

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Marshall Business Historic District  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Location

street & number Archer Avenue and vicinity between Plum, S. 5<sup>th</sup>, Locust, and Michigan Avenue  not for publication  
city or town Marshall  vicinity  
state Illinois code IL county Clark code 023 zip code 62441

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,  
I hereby certify that this \_\_\_ nomination \_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
In my opinion, the property \_\_\_ meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:  
\_\_\_ national \_\_\_ statewide \_\_\_ local

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_ meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:  
\_\_\_ entered in the National Register \_\_\_ determined eligible for the National Register  
\_\_\_ determined not eligible for the National Register \_\_\_ removed from the National Register  
\_\_\_ other (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**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.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
44	10	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
44	10	<b>Total</b>

**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

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**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE: business

COMMERCE: financial institution

COMMERCE: restaurant

DOMESTIC: hotel

GOVERNMENT: courthouse

GOVERNMENT: post office

RECREATION/CULTURE: music facility

**Current Functions**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE: business

COMMERCE: financial institution

COMMERCE: specialty store

COMMERCE: restaurant

GOVERNMENT: courthouse

GOVERNMENT: post office

RECREATION/CULTURE: music facility

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

LATE VICTORIAN: Romanesque

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup>/EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> REVIVALS: Italian Renaissance

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup>/EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> AMERICAN: Commercial

MODERN MOVEMENT: Moderne

OTHER: Mid-Century Modern

**Materials**  
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: STONE, BRICK, CONCRETE

walls: BRICK, WOOD

roof: TAR, RUBBER MEMBRANE, ASPHALT

other: \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

### **Summary Paragraph**

Marshall, with an approximate population of 3800, is situated west of the Wabash River and Indiana State line; it is also about 200 miles directly south of Chicago. Meeting at the eastern boundary of the Marshall Business Historic District are Illinois Route 1 and the historic Old US 40. Old US 40, designated as a National Scenic Byway, is formerly known as the Cumberland Road and the National Road. From this intersection, heading west on Old US 40, now named Archer Avenue, three blocks of continuous two- and three-story commercial buildings line both sides of the street. At the intersection of Archer Avenue and 6<sup>th</sup> Street begins the courthouse square that is also surrounded by one- and two-story commercial buildings. However, the buildings form small continuous sections with a park and parking lots in between as well as infill of modern development. Of the 55 buildings in the district, 46 are considered contributing due to the continuity and details of the Italianate commercial style with bracketed cornices and second story decorative window hoods. The ground level facades are primarily intact with a few alterations that reflect changes in style. The district has two examples of mid-century design; each are simply stated, but still show elements reflective of the style. The buildings considered as non-contributing are those that do not meet the 1963 threshold and/or lack architectural integrity needed to convey the ambiance of the period of significance.

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### **Narrative Description**

The Marshall Business Historic District is an interesting study of mid 19<sup>th</sup> to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century architecture. Anchored by the Archer House (1841, individually listed), which is the oldest building in the district, the main portion of the district retains its sense of integrity, location and space as well as its overall massing of two- and three-story buildings. The concentration and density of the buildings adds to this. All buildings are in good condition and are primarily brick construction with ground level storefronts. Some storefronts have exposed cast iron pilasters with manufacturer insignia with a few manufactured by George L. Mesker. However, most were constructed in Terre Haute, IN, which is directly across state lines from Marshall and was a larger metropolis to attain materials from. The prominent architectural style is Italianate and the majority of buildings retain their bracketed cornices and hooded second story windows. Also the majority of ground level entrances retain their original design of recessed entrance door, large display windows and transoms. Those entrances that have been altered are still within their original openings that could easily be restored. A slight jog in the district off Archer Ave includes a Moderne Post Office. The one-story brick building encompasses the streamlined style of the era; the interior still boasts original vestibule doors and painted mural. Within the district are two examples of mid-century design as well as a couple of remodeled mid-century facades; all give a nice juxtaposition and showcase style trends within the United States during the period of significance.

The courthouse square is more open and has lost some of its original density due to fire, demolition, and the construction of modern buildings. However, the 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings remaining, including Harlan Hall (1872, individually listed), retain a good degree of their original architectural integrity. The county courthouse is the prominent building of the district, situated near the western district boundary. Constructed of brick and of a Italian Renaissance Revival design, it retains much of its original integrity from the entrances, the clock tower and cupola. On the courthouse grounds is the 1929 bandstand; constructed of wood and stone, it has been utilized by the city band and is the focus of many downtown activities.

Following are detailed descriptions of each building in the district. The descriptions begin with Archer Avenue buildings from east to west, followed by N. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, then continuing along around the courthouse square. It is noted if the building is contributing or non-contributing and corresponds to the accompanying maps.

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**ARCHER AVENUE:**

**700 Block:**

**1. Address: 717 Archer Ave**

**Status: Individually Listed**

The Archer House  
Current Function: WORK IN PROGRESS  
Historic Name: Archer House/National Dixie Hotel/St. James Hotel  
Construction Date: 1841  
Description:

Situated on the corner of Route 1 and Archer Avenue with façades facing north (N) and east (E), it is a two-story brick building with side gable roof and small ell. The main, N facing façade has six bays. The second story has six, six/one replacement sash windows with straight stone headers and sills. The first story has four, six/one replacement sash windows and one large plate glass window; two sash windows have straight stone headers and sills, while the other two have an iron header and stone sill. The large plate glass window has an iron header and stone sill. The first story windows flank an off center entrance marked by a flat roof portico with column supports. The entrance has double doors of single glass panes with sidelights.

The E facing façade has seven bays and extends back following the angle of the road; where the E and S facing façades meet creates almost a sharp point. Two six/one replacement sash windows are in gable; second story has seven six/one replacement sash windows. First story has three six/one replacement sash windows with three windows bricked in; centered side entrance door and stair are present. A modern addition with two sets of sliding glass doors is at back of E façade.

History:

From its construction as a stagecoach stop by Marshall's founder Col. William B. Archer in 1841, the structure has served as a hotel until 2007. It has had many names in the past from St. James Hotel and the National Dixie Hotel to its present name, the Archer House. Important historical figures have visited and/or stayed at the hotel such as Abraham Lincoln and Grover Cleveland. Individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1976, it was also listed in the 2010 Illinois Landmarks Most Endangered List and was subsequently purchased. It is now being restored.

**2. Address: 715 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Saddles and Soles  
Current Function: COMMERCE: business  
Historic Name: Pritchard's Jewelry Store  
Construction Date: c. 1926  
Description:

Two-story rusticated brick building with stone sill parapet. Second story window has infill of cement block and stone sill. Storefront is topped by iron lintel. A contemporary commercial door is at left with large glass pane at right. Door and window are framed in painted wood with black architectural glass bulkheads. A striped canvas awning covers storefront entry.

History:

First appearing on 1926 Sanborn maps and noted as "sales". It has housed different retail type businesses through the years, including Pritchard's Jewelry. In the 1970s, it was occupied by Pearce Realty. It is now a shoe and leather repair business.

**3. Address: 711-713 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Current Function: VACANT/NOT IN USE  
Historic Name: Rhoad's Garage  
Construction Date: c. 1926  
Description:

Two-story brick building with flat parapet. Second story has three sets of two, one/one replacement sash windows with stone headers and sills. Directly below centered set of windows are two stone lintels. Storefront is divided into three bays by brick piers with iron lintel above. Left bay has three transoms with contemporary entrance door, large plate glass window adjacent, and brick bulkhead. Center bay has three glass transoms with single large plate glass window and brick bulkhead. Right bay has carriage style garage door of multi-paned glass and wood panels.

History:

First appearing on 1926 Sanborn maps, it was utilized as a garage and noted to hold 20 cars. It was a garage for many

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years and eventually housed a telephone sales business. It is now vacant.

**4. Address: 710 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Bishop's Cafe

Current Function: COMMERCE: restaurant

Historic Name: Owl Cafe

Construction Date: c. 1850

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. The building is adjacent to a set back modern fire station that allows east façade to be visible. Second story has three, one/one replacement sash windows with brick arch headers and stone sills; window arch has infill. Shingled shed roof awning and brown brick piers frame storefront. The centered entrance has a contemporary door flanked by large plate glass windows. Brown brick bulkhead on storefront continues around to east façade with a large plate glass window matching the front; a vinyl-covered transom is above window as well as a cast iron lintel. The east façade's second story also has two replacement windows and a "Bishop's Cafe" painted sign; at the roofline are two chimney flues.

History:

Early in the building's history, it housed a cobbler and a laundry. However, by the 1920s, a restaurant occupied the space and continued to be a restaurant. It has had different names from the Owl Café, Jerry's and Nell's. It has remained a restaurant.

**5. Address: 709 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Lifehouse

Current Function: RELIGION: religious facility

Historic Name: Hedge's Clothing Store

Construction Date: 1920

Description:

Two-story brick building with parapet. Second story has two sets of two one/one replacement sash windows with stone sills; above windows, within original opening, vinyl siding covers infill. Transoms above storefront are covered. Storefront has recessed entrance and is flanked by large plate glass windows that also angle back towards entrance. A contemporary entrance for second story apartment is at left. A canvas awning spans storefront.

History:

First appearing on the 1926 Sanborn maps, it was noted as a garage. After, it was utilized as retail space, specifically Hedge's Clothing Store. By 1995, an antiques dealer occupied the space. Recently, it has been a meeting place for Christian youth.

**6. Address: Between 710 & 708 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Garage

Current Function: COMMERCE: warehouse

Historic Name: Pat Smith's Tire Shop

Construction Date: c. 1905

Description:

One-story brick structure with two modern garage doors.

History:

Historically has been utilized as a machine shop, doctor's office and barber. The 1926 Sanborn map lists it as auto repair. Between the 1940-50s, the volunteer fire department and local police utilized it to house the city fire truck as well as a police patrol car. The City used it until 1974, when a new fire station was constructed.

**7. Address: 708 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Marshall Chamber of Commerce

Current Function: GOVERNMENT: government office

Historic Name: Marshall City Hall

Construction Date: 1887

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Second story has three, one/one replacement sash windows with brick arch headers and stone sills; windows comprise half of original opening with the upper half infilled and covered with aluminum siding. "Chamber of Commerce" is painted atop iron header. Storefront is bricked-in with two contemporary entrance doors at far left and right. Between doors are three single glass panes with brick bulkhead.

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**History:**

Originally constructed in 1887 by W.D. Hummer with brickwork done by Tom Smith and John Bartlett. It was utilized as an engine house (1892-1954) and city hall (1892-1995). At one point in its early history, it also housed the city jail with two jail cells. From 1929-1968, the Marshall Public Library occupied the second floor. The building is now owned and occupied by the Marshall Chamber of Commerce.

**8. Address: 707 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

The Marshall Family Restaurant  
Current Function: COMMERCE: restaurant  
Historic Name: Tom's Restaurant  
Construction Date: c. 1890

**Description:**

Two-story brick building with parapet with cornice covered in vertical siding. Second story has three segmental arched windows with hood, keystone and stone sill. Windows appear to be one/one wood sash, however upper sash is covered in clapboard siding leaving bottom sash exposed. Storefront is framed in metal siding with a siding covered shed roof awning; the far right section of awning projects out over entrance door. Storefront has large plate glass windows to left of entrance door; windows are metal framed and have colored panels for bulkhead and transom. Entrance is a glass commercial door.

**History:**

Originally, the properties at 703, 705 and 707 Archer Avenue were occupied by separate businesses. This building was originally a garage up till the 1920s. By the 1940s, it became Blundell's Restaurant and has remained a restaurant under different names, including Tom's Café and its present name, the Marshall Family Restaurant. The restaurant also includes the adjacent buildings at 703 and 705. In 1968, a car crashed into the building prompting a remodel of the storefront.

**9. Address: 703-705 Archer Ave**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

The Marshall Family Restaurant  
Current Function: COMMERCE: restaurant  
Historic Name: Tom's Restaurant  
Construction Date: c. 1890

**Description:**

Situated on a corner lot with north (N) and west facing facades, is a two-story brick building. The front (N) façade has a false front of metal siding covering the second story and extends down, covering the location of transoms. Horizontal metal siding divides the storefront into two bays. The left bay has three large plate glass windows framed in metal with colored panels above and in bulkhead. The right bay has a left commercial entrance door with sidelights; two large plate glass windows are at right and are framed in metal. Colored panels are above and in bulkhead. A siding covered shed roof awning spans three-fourths of the left bay. The west façade has six bricked in second story windows.

**History:**

The 705 storefront began as a grocery with subsequent years being occupied by dry goods and retail sales. Around the 1940s, it was Ernie's Delight Bar. The 703 storefront's early history includes a saloon and Brandenstein's leather goods; the leather goods broadened into buggies and eventually automobile sales. Eventually the owner of Tom's Café (the 707 storefront) purchased the 705 and 703 storefronts; all three were part of his restaurant by the 1960s. In 1968, a car crashed into the 707 storefront and prompted the façade remodel of all three storefronts; this remodel remains intact today. It has remained a restaurant and is now known as the Marshall Family Restaurant.

**10. Address: 702-704 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Ewbank Insurance  
Current Function: COMMERCE: business  
Historic Name: Wright House Hotel  
Construction Date: 1888

**Description:**

Situated on a corner lot with south (S) and west facing facades, is a two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. The front (S) façade second story has six, one/one replacement sash windows with brick segmental arch headers and stone sills; the windows comprise two-thirds of original opening with the upper third having vinyl siding covering infill. Storefront is framed by an iron lintel and cast iron pilasters and continues to west façade; the ironwork is George L. Mesker. Framing divides front (S) facade into two bays and the west façade into one. The iron lintel has circular covered tie-rods. The front façade's left bay has a centered commercial door entrance with one sidelight. Brick infill and bulkhead frames two large plate glass windows flanking the entrance. The front façade's right bay has a centered, recessed entrance flanked by

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large plate glass windows that angle back towards door. Bulkheads are brick. Between these two entrance bays is an entrance door to upper-story.

The west façade has thirteen, second story windows. All match front façade second story windows. The portion of the west façade storefront consists of one large plate glass window with brick infill and bulkhead. The first story has four individual entrances to additional business spaces; large plate glass windows are adjacent to three entrances. At center, a modern commercial entrance is present with door at left and large plate glass windows, right. At rear of building, entrance has an adjacent two/one segmental arch wood sash window; upper sash panes have been painted white.

**History:**

Originally constructed in 1888 as the Wright House Hotel, it was an active hotel until 1897. After this, the building had different businesses occupying the two storefronts. At the back of 702, a tin smith was located there as well as a printing business and a repair shop. In 1912, the 702 storefront was occupied by a bank. Between the years of 1937-1971, it was an insurance agency owned by Harry R Bamesbarger, which was then purchased by Richard Ewbank. The 704 storefront was primarily retail businesses, housing grocers, a jewelry store and smaller boutique style shops. Ewbank expanded his business in 2006 and incorporated both addresses for his storefront.

**600 Block:**

**11. Address: 625-627 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Coale's Insurance/WMMC Radio  
Current Function: INDUSTRY: communications facility  
Historic Name: Crossroads Building  
Construction Date: 1958

**Description:**

Situated on a corner lot with facades facing north and east, is a two-story brown brick building with side gable roof. A vertically angled brick partition wall extends out and away from the front (N) façade, separating the façade in two. Front (N) façade second story windows consist of window groupings; each grouping has large stationary pane of glass in upper two-thirds and an awning window in bottom one-third. Groupings are on either side of angled brick partition and in second story of east facing façade. At ground level, right side of angled partition, is window grouping similar to second story, however smaller in scale with awning windows; a built-in planters box is under this set of windows. Left side of brick partition, a commercial entrance door and a grouping of three windows, similar to scale of second story, but all stationary. The east façade gable has four elongated windows that extend in height with pitch of roof; gable is covered in vertical vinyl siding. The second story has window groupings symmetrically placed; from left to right – group of two casements, two sets of transoms, and one group of three identical to front façade. The east façade's ground level has four bays of two window groupings extended out approximately at a 30-degree angle with contemporary entrance doors tucked in where angle terminates.

**History:**

In the early 1950s, a fire destroyed the original 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings that occupied this lot. By 1958, the existing building was constructed by Dr. Earl Mitchell. At that time, the Townhouse Restaurant occupied the lower level. An insurance business now shares the building with the local radio station, WMMC 105.9.

**12. Address: 622-624 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Happy China  
Current Function: COMMERCE: restaurant  
Historic Name: Cauldwell's  
Construction Date: 1907

**Description:**

Situated on a corner lot with facades facing south and east, is a two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Cornice extends across front (S) façade, continuing around and spanning the east façade. Second story has eight windows with stone header and sills. Two windows are covered with board and batten, the other six are one/one wood sash. Wide plank boards cover transoms. Storefront has a flat roof metal awning, extending out just above entrance doors; two contemporary commercial entrance doors are flanked by large plate glass. The east façade has six, second story windows and one ground level entrance.

**History:**

Constructed by Ben Baird, the two addresses were individual businesses at one time. In the 1940s, the 622 storefront was a bakery and the 624 storefront had a bowling alley. Other retail businesses, from a grocery and jewelry store, also occupied the buildings. By the 1950s, Cauldwell's Notion Co. occupied the two storefronts thus combining both addresses into one retail space. Presently it is a restaurant. The 624 storefront has ironwork from George L. Mesker.

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**13. Address: 620 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

White Stallion Creations  
Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store  
Historic Name: Cole's Pool Room  
Construction Date: c.1870  
Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Second story has three, six/six replacement sash windows with segmental arch brick headers and stone sills. Window arches have wood. Iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame the storefront; ironwork is George L. Mesker. Vertical clapboards cover the storefront including the bulkhead. A recessed contemporary entrance door is off center to right and within a vestibule; left of entrance is a large plate glass window with a striped canvas awning above. Right of entrance vestibule is a narrow sidelight with metal venting directly above.

History:

Once a newsstand and poolroom, grocers mainly occupied the space up until the 1950s. Presently it is retail space for a fabric store.

**14. Address: 619 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Felix's Barber Shop  
Current Function: COMMERCE: professional  
Historic Name: Seymour Hurst Building  
Construction Date: 1903  
Description:

Two-story brick building with stone façade and bracketed cornice. A centered carved stone below cornice reads, "Hurst 1903". Second story has three windows with straight stone header and sills. Center window is covered with painted white plywood. The flanking windows have one/one wood sashes. An iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame storefront; ironwork is George L. Mesker. Green corrugated Plexiglas covers transom. A contemporary entrance door is off center to right with a large plate glass to left. Surrounding door and window are brick piers and bulkhead.

History:

The building has had many uses from a candy shop to a barber, specifically Bloodworth and Buckle Barber Shop. Presently it is a barbershop.

**15. Address: 618 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Baldemero's Photography  
Current Function: COMMERCE: professional  
Historic Name: Mecca Café  
Construction Date: c.1870  
Description:

Two-story brick building with dentil and bracketed cornice. Second story has four, one/one replacement sash windows with segmental arch hoods and keystones. Windows occupy half of original window opening; the arched window openings on the upper floors are covered with plywood. A shingled shed roof covers storefront. Contemporary doors mark entrance to upper level apartment and business entrance; business entrance is off center with large plate glass window at right. Glass block separates upper story entrance from business entrance and is used in bulkhead.

History:

The building was an early meat/butcher shop and then became a grocery. A restaurant occupied the space in the 1920s. By the 1940s-50s, it housed the Mecca Café. After, it was Taylor Electric. Presently it is a photography studio with apartments in the upper story.

**16. Address: 617Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Old Gringos Restaurant  
Current Function: COMMERCE: restaurant  
Historic Name: Star Bakery and Lunch Room  
Construction Date: 1901  
Description:

One-and-a-half-story brick building with bracketed cornice; centered stone below cornice reads, "M.E. Whitlocke". An iron lintel separates upper façade from storefront; below lintel is board and batten siding with two vents and centered light. A red canvas awning hangs above entrance. Large plate glass windows with a brick bulkhead flank a centered contemporary entrance door. The ironwork is from George L. Mesker.

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History:

The building has a long history of being related to the food industry; up to the 1930s, it was a bakery, lunch counter, and tavern. It is presently a restaurant.

**17. Address: 615 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Hoggatt's Appliance

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: Sockler's Garage

Construction Date: 1920

Description:

Two-story brick building with parapet and four brick piers separating the front façade into three bays. Below parapet, in all three bays, brickwork creates a decorative rectangle with stone square corners; in center bay, decorative rectangle has a large, center weathered stone within it. Second story has metal, multi-paned, industrial windows spanning each bay; panes are blue iridescent glass. Left and right bay windows have one centered awning window; center has four awning windows. Some windowpanes are cracked; some have been replaced with clear glass, however the majority of original glass panes are intact. At ground level, the left bay has a large red painted garage door. Center bay has expanse of large plate glass vertically divided. Right bay has off-center entrance door with an adjacent large, vertically divided plate glass. Cream-colored architectural glass cover transoms above center and left bay windows and entrance.

History:

Originally built as a garage, the building eventually housed a Pontiac auto dealership as well as a John Deere dealership. Since the 1970s, it has been an appliance store.

**18. Address: 614-616 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Marshall Public Library

Current Function: EDUCATION: library

Historic Name: C.A. Dixon Farm Implements/Marshall Auto Sales

Construction Date: 1902

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Between cornice and second story windows are four elongated hexagons; all are recessed into façade and are part of brickwork. Second story has eight, one/one wood sash windows with straight stone headers and sills. Storefront is framed with iron lintel and cast iron pilaster; pilasters divide storefront into three bays. Left bay has three large plate glass windows with double door commercial entrance. Center and right bays have three and two large plate glass windows respectively. Below windows are brick bulkheads. "Marshall Public Library" in gold lettering adorn iron lintel. A green canvas awning spans façade front.

History:

The building has had a varied history beginning with a farm implement, harness and wagon manufacturer. It eventually became Marshall Auto. By the 1950s Kroger grocery occupied the space and subsequently a Red-n-White grocery. In 1996, the building was remodeled and became the Marshall Public Library.

**19. Address: 613 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Chances R Tavern

Current Function: COMMERCE: restaurant

Historic Name: Frontier Tavern

Construction Date: c.1900

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Between the brackets are three panels with center floral motif. Directly below cornice, a stone header extends across the front façade. Second story has three, one/one replacement sash windows; the upper one-third of window opening is bricked in with the lower two-thirds having the replacement window. Windows have stone sills that extend into a stringcourse across façade. A spandrel of brick is below with another stone stringcourse atop storefront. An iron lintel with decorative tie-rods and cast iron pilasters frames storefront. Wood log horizontal veneer adorns storefront from transoms to bulkhead. Large plate glass windows flank a centered contemporary entrance door. A far left contemporary door marks entrance to upper story. A shake shed roof spans across façade above entrances.

History:

The building began as office space, however after 1892, Sanborn has it listed as a pool hall and saloon. It has remained true to its history and is presently a tavern and restaurant.

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**20. Address: 612 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Dale E. McConchie Meeting Room/Marshall Public Library

Current Function: EDUCATION: library

Historic Name: Wilfond's Clothing

Construction Date: c. 1880

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Second story has four, two/two wood sash windows with arched stone hoods, keystones, and stone sills. An iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame storefront; ironwork is from George L. Mesker. Two contemporary entrance doors are at left; one is entrance to upper story and the other is entrance into storefront. Three large plate glass windows are adjacent to left entrances with brick bulkhead. "612 Archer Avenue" in gold lettering adorns iron lintel. A green canvas awning spans façade front.

History:

Early Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps note this building to house agricultural implements. However, it is historically known as Wilfond's Clothing store. It became the home for the Marshall Public Library in the late 1960s. When the library acquired the adjacent 614-616 addresses in 1996, it became the library's annex/meeting room.

**21. Address: 611 Archer**

**Status: Contributing**

Nancy's Gallery

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: Jim Davis Donut Shop

Construction Date: c. 1880

Description:

Two-story brick building with cornice comprised of dentil, scalloped, and continuous scroll details. Dentils and scallops are cast iron with scroll motif set below in brick. Below scroll motif is a band of raised/recessed brick to create checkered pattern. Two brick columns flank each edge of building's upper story. Second story has three replacement windows with rounded brick hoods that spring from brick piers set in-between each window. Replacement windows have rounded glass transom that fits into original opening. Stone stringcourse spans façade incorporating windowsills. An iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame storefront. Entry door is centered and contemporary in style. Adjacent door at left matches and serves as entrance to upper story. Large plate glass windows flank entrance door with brick bulkhead. A shake shed roof extends across façade above storefront.

History:

In its early history, the building was a saloon and bowling alley, barber, and warehouse. By mid-century, it was retail businesses and in the 1970s, it was Hilda's Gift Shop. Presently it is a retail specialty shop.

**22. Address: 610 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Marshall Advocate

Current Function: INDUSTRY: communications facility

Historic Name: Martin's Drug Store

Construction Date: 1880

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice and decorative panels. Second story has four, two/two wood window sashes; windows have stone arch hoods with keystones and stone sills. Storefront has a metal false front that covers transom, left side of storefront, and bulkhead. Centered commercial door entrance is recessed with flanking large plate glass windows. The right side windows angle back towards entrance door.

History:

The building appears on the 1892 Sanborn as a hardware store; in subsequent years it is noted as buggies and agricultural implements. By 1926, it is listed as just sales. By the mid-century, Martin's Drug Store occupied the building, which was also remodeled about that time to reflect the mid-century style. Presently it is the home of one of the local newspapers.

**23. Address: 609 Archer Ave**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Snedeker Digital Telecommunications

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: Barney's Barber Shop

Construction Date: 1868, ground level entrance remodeled 1972

Description:

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Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice; a blank span between brackets is at the cornice center. Cornice details are from George L. Mesker. Second story has three replacement windows and is covered by aluminum board and batten siding, which extends from blank span in cornice down to the top of shingled shed roof awning. Siding continues under awning, angling back toward storefront. Storefront entrance reflects contemporary design; entrance door is inside a brick and vertical sided enclosed vestibule. Vestibule has vertical stationary windows. An angled wall extends out from entrance towards sidewalk with a steel support pole present in front. Angled wall has two large plate glass windows and brick bulkhead.

History:

The early history of the building is primarily that of a saloon; in 1912 it was noted as vacant and by 1926, it was noted as a business. In the 1950s, Barney's Barber Shop occupied the space. At present, it is a telecommunications business.

**24. Address: 608 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Current Function: WORK IN PROGRESS

Historic Name: Dixon Hardware

Construction Date: 1880

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Second story has four, one/one replacement sash windows; windows have stone segmental arch hoods with keystones and stone sills. Storefront has recessed center entrance flanked by two large plate glass display windows; transoms are arched with divided panes. At left of storefront is a contemporary entrance door to upper story; above door is a large single pane arched transom atop a rectangular transom. All arched transoms have decorative keystone. Interior of display windows have original materials from bead board to small entry doors. Original wood floors and sections of tin ceiling intact. "Antiques" in black lettering appears above storefront windows.

History:

Warner's One-Price clothing store occupied the space in the 1880s. By the 1890s, Cole's Hardware Store occupied space in the 1890s. It remained a hardware store under different names until 1986. Until recently the sliding ladder from these early stores was in place. Retail shops have occupied it in recent years, including an antique store. Presently it is vacant and being restored.

**25. Address: 607 Archer Ave**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Current Function: VACANT/NOT IN USE

Historic Name: Candy Kitchen

Construction Date: 1870

Description:

Two-story brick façade; actual building was demolished in 2011 and only façade remains. Upper story has three metal framed windows. Storefront is framed in wood with center entrance door flanked by large plate glass and glass block bulkhead. Paneled door at right would be entrance to upper story.

History:

The building's early history includes a music and dry goods stores, however in 1912, the location was utilized for "picture shows" and called the Princess Theatre. After, the building had primarily one function, a candy store. In 1915, The Candy Kitchen occupied the space and remained in this location until the 1970s. Unfortunately, only the front façade remains of the building.

**26. Address: 606 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Current Function: WORK IN PROGRESS

Historic Name: Diamond Tavern

Construction Date: 1880

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Second story has three, one/one replacement sash windows with segmental arch hoods and stone sills. At present, storefront is covered in plywood due to restoration work being done. However, outlines of the storefront are present and mimic the adjacent 608 address.

History:

The building was once home to a druggist, dentist (upper story), and grocer. By the 1920s, it was a jewelry store and then Kroger's Grocery store. By 1936, it was the Diamond Tavern and remained until the 2000s. Presently, it is vacant and being restored.

**27. Address: 605 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

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Current Function: GOVERNMENT: government office

Historic Name: Wallace's Jewelry

Construction Date: 1880

Description:

Two-story brick building with dentil and bracketed cornice. Brackets are paired, except for single one at far left, and complex in decoration. Second story has three, one/one wood sash windows with semi-circular hoods and keystones. Stone stringcourse extends façade, incorporating windowsills and terminates at edge of far left window. Directly below is a protruding iron piece, possibly a lintel that spans the façade to just beyond left windowsill. Below this, another stringcourse with two keystones attached; keystones are identical to upper story. Transom is covered with plywood and has centered, recessed framed louver. A metal awning spans façade, covering storefront. Storefront has centered, recessed entrance door of large glass with single panel below. Flanking entrance door are two large plate glass window displays facing front with additional plate glass windows extending back towards entrance. Bulkheads are brick at front.

History:

The building's history begins in 1886 with Emanuel LeSeure and his dry goods store, which remained at this location for approximately 50 years. It became a tavern in the 1940s and by the 1950s, it was a jewelry store. It remained a jewelry store until 2011. It is now the offices for Marshall Township.

**28. Address: 602-604 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Marshall Mutual Shore Murphy

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: Marshall Mutual Insurance

Construction Date: c.1880 building/1955 façade and remodel

Description:

Situated on corner lot with facades facing south (S) and west, it is a one-story mid-century brick building with flat parapet. The front (S) facade has large plate glass windows flanking a centered commercial door entrance; the windows span from above door to ground. Black architectural glass panels surround entrance. A curved black canvas awning with "insurance" in white lettering covers entrance door.

The west façade has three slightly recessed one/one replacement sash windows; above and below windows are black architectural glass panels similar to front entrance. A fourth window has been bricked in with one a black architectural glass panel present at roofline. Existing windows have a black arched canvas awning with "MM" in white lettering. Directly below roofline near corner where south meets west façade, black lettering spells out in stacked fragments "Insurance, Marshall Mutual, Shore Murphy". Where west façade meets south façade, black lettering spells out "Marshall Mutual Building." The rear of the building has a drive up window.

History:

Two buildings once occupied the two addresses, a three-story building on the corner and an adjacent two-story. The two early buildings were grocers and a bank. The Dulaney Bank that occupied the two-story building, acquired the corner building and remodeled in the 1950s. They removed the upper stories of the two buildings and gave the ground level its new mid-century façade. The bank moved to their present address (415 Archer Ave) in 1976. Marshall Mutual Insurance then moved into the space and remains today.

**29. Address: 603 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

State Farm Insurance

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: Cole's Billiards, Pool, and Cigar Store

Construction Date: 1885

Description:

Two-story corner brick building with front, north (N) facing façade and west facing façade. A bracketed cornice extends from the front (N) façade and continues around and spans the west façade. Brackets are paired with dentils and decorative panels set in-between. Three front (N) façade windows and eight west façade windows have semi-circular hoods with keystones. Window openings are covered with painted plywood. Vinyl clapboard siding covers transom on the front (N) façade then turns and terminates above recessed entrance door on west facade. "State Farm Insurance" in black lettering sits atop siding. Storefront consists of large plate glass windows with brick bulkheads; windows are adjacent to and flank recessed entrance door. Entrance is a single commercial door. To the right of entrance, a brick partial wall with corner brick column demarcate corner of the building. Ground level on west façade has two transom windows; one has plywood infill surrounding a window air unit and the other is bricked in. Both have brick arched headers. Halfway back on west façade is a recessed paneled door. The back two-thirds of west façade has another recessed entrance with shake

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shed roof, flanked by two small sidelights. Above the right sidelight is a bricked in window with a decorative hood matching upper story windows. At the rear of west façade, a contemporary paneled door is at ground level surrounded by vinyl siding. Above it is a lintel with decorative molding.

History:

After fire destroyed original wood frame structure, this brick building was constructed on this site. It was a boots and shoes store from the 1870s through the 1890s. In 1908, it became the Arcade Billiard Parlor. In the 1940s, it continued as a pool hall and cigar store. After, it housed dental and law offices. By the late 1960s, it was a store for gifts and photo development. Since the 1990s, it has been the office of State Farm Insurance.

**500 Block:**

**30. Address: 524 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

T's Antiques and Collectibles

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: Grabenheimer's Clothing Store

Construction Date: 1889

Description:

Three-story corner brick building with front, south (S) facing façade and east facing façade. A dentil and bracketed cornice extends the S façade and continues the length of the E façade. The front (S) façade's upper two stories each have three, one/one wood sash windows; the windows have a pediment hood with decorative swag. The east façade's upper two stories each have six one/one segmental arch wood sash windows with semi-circular hood and keystone. All upper story windows on each façade have stone sills. Storefront has brown pebble veneer that covers bulkheads and two columns. Large plate glass display windows flank a recessed centered entrance door; display windows also angle back towards entrance. The E façade also has a display window. Entrance door is a large single glass pane with panel below and has a screen door. At storefront level, the E façade has five oculus windows framed in brick with a keystone. Just beyond oculus windows is a one/one wood sash window and side entrance door with large semi-circular glass transom; both have matching headers and sill as upper stories. Door is contemporary. Attached at rear of building is a two-story brick addition with bracketed cornice. Six, second story one/one wood sash windows match windows on main building. Two doors and four windows are at ground level. All four windows have glass block infill. Both doors are wood and deteriorated.

History:

Constructed by Grabenheimer in 1889, it housed his clothing and dry goods store. It continued as a clothing store after Finkbinder's purchased the store in 1966 and remained until 1998. It then became an antique store and it remains today.

**31. Address: 522 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

B.P. Coins and Collectibles

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: Keifer's Drug Store

Construction Date: 1872

Description:

Three-story brick building with dentil and bracketed cornice. Upper two-stories have four windows each; all windows are two/two wood sash with semi-circular hood. Third story upper sash is covered in painted white plywood; bottom sash is uncovered. Dentils are below second story windows. Lintel, transom, and side columns that frame storefront are covered in paneled metal sheathing. A flat metal awning extends out from angled recessed entrance. Large plate glass windows flank off-center contemporary entrance door with brick bulkheads.

History:

After its construction, it was retail space with offices above. By 1912, it was a druggist and remained so for most of the century (1910-1985). Most notably, it was Keifer's Drug Store that was known for its goat milk. After, Blankenship Drugs occupied the space. In 1985, it became Marshall Choice Printing and in 1995, became Gracie's Antiques. Presently, it is an antique store, B.P. Coins and Collectibles.

**32. Address: 520 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Home to Roost & Travel Time

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: D.D. Doll

Construction Date: 1854

Description:

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Three-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Upper two-stories have three windows each; all windows are one/one replacement sash with straight stone headers and stone sills. An iron lintel and four cast iron pilasters frame storefront; ironwork is from George L. Mesker. Recessed centered entrance door is flanked by angled stationary sidelights and glass transom above. Storefront display windows are large one/one wood sash with brick bulkheads.

History:

The building was predominately a grocery until the mid-1900s and known as D.D. Doll's. The Odd Fellows met on the third floor during that time. In the 1940s, was a variety store and in 1950, was the Firestone store. By 1974, it was known as the Treasure Chest. Presently, it is an antique store and travel agency.

**33. Address: 518 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Courthouse Realty

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: Brown Hardware Store

Construction Date: 1854

Description:

Three-story brick building with dentil and bracketed cornice. Upper two-stories have three windows each; all windows are one/one replacement sash windows with straight stone headers and stone sills. An iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame storefront; ironwork details are from George L. Mesker. Attached at lintel is steel frame as if for an awning. Storefront has recessed center entrance door with large plate glass display windows flanking and angling back towards door; beveled glass transom is above entrance and display windows. Bulkhead is small and looks to be of concrete.

History:

The building's history is predominately that of a hardware store, specifically W.T. Martin's Hardware Store (1869) and then Brown's Hardware store. In 1875, the Marshall Messenger (local newspaper) occupied the upper floor. Presently, it is the business location for Courthouse Realty.

**34. Address: 516 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Gaslight Art Colony

Current Function: RECREATION AND CULTURE: art gallery

Historic Name: City Drug Store

Construction Date: 1870

Description:

Three-story brick building with dentils and bracketed cornice; cornice panels have vents. Upper two-stories have four windows each; third story windows are two/one wood sash windows and second story are one/one wood sash windows. Both stories have semi-circular arch hoods that spring off brick piers with stone headers between each window. A bumped out lintel is prominent below second story windows and above storefront. Storefront is divided into four bays, separated by a pilaster; an arch with keystone springs from each. Entrance door is in second bay from left and flanked by two large plate glass windows with brick bulkheads. Far right bay has paneled door to upper stories.

History:

Early history has the space occupied by shoes and dry goods. In 1888, a drug store was in the space. Sporadically throughout its this early history, law offices were in the second story. In the 1940s, Bill Goodwin's Western Auto occupied the space. From the 1970s to 2007, law offices were in the storefront space, specifically Rich Law Office (1988-2007). In 2009, it became an art gallery and studio.

**35. Address: 514 Archer Ave**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Zumba

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty

Historic Name: EJ Hughes Dry Goods

Construction Date: 1871

Description:

Three-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Third story has four louvered openings. Second story has four, two/two replacement sash windows with segmental arch hood and keystone. An iron lintel with decorative tie-rods tops storefront. Two cast iron pilasters and two painted columns divide storefront into three bays. Centered entrance door is contemporary with glass transom above. Flanking entrance are two large glass panes with brick bulkheads and glass transoms above.

History:

The building was part of the EJ Hughes dry goods store that once sold clothing and shoes. In the 1940s, it was Meehling Grocery. It is presently a fitness center. Of important note, the front façade is original and the building behind is new

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construction; it was reconstructed in the 1990s due to deterioration.

**36. Address: 512 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Phoenix Theatre

Current Function: RECREATION AND CULTURE: theater

Historic Name: EJ Hughes Dry Goods

Construction Date: 1871; remodeled in 1895

Description:

Three-story brick building with bracketed and rounded pediment cornice. Third story has four small, four divided light pane stationary arched windows with segmental hood; second story has four, one/one replacement sash windows with segmental arch hood and keystone. An iron lintel and two cast iron pilasters frame storefront. Large plate glass windows are left of recessed entrances. Two entrance doors are present; left door is a single glass pane and right is a contemporary paneled door. Transom is covered by painted plywood and states "The Phoenix Theatre".

History:

Originally was a shoe store, then became part of EJ Hughes dry good store (1901). It then became J.E. Gorham's hardware store. After, various retail businesses have occupied the building and it is presently the community theater.

**37. Address: 510 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Phoenix Theatre storage

Current Function: OTHER: storage

Historic Name: Odd Fellows Building

Construction Date: c. 1895

Description:

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Second story has three, one/one replacement sash windows with flat decorative hoods; upper third of window opening has clapboard siding with center vent. Replacement windows are in bottom two-thirds of window opening. Iron lintel and two cast iron pilasters frame storefront. Large plate glass display windows are at left and angle back toward recessed entrance at right. Display windows are framed in vertical cladding that also covers bulkheads. Entrance door is contemporary.

History:

The building was an early location for Keifer's Drugs with the second story occupied by the Odd Fellows. It also housed Whallen's Shoe Store and Murphy's Ice Cream. During the Great Depression, it was a sewing factory. By the late 1960s, a Goodwill store occupied the space and in 1972, the storefront changed to the Bargain Place. It is now storage for the Phoenix Theatre.

**38. Address: 504 Archer Ave**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Cooper's Laundry

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: Cooper's Laundry

Construction Date: c.1970

Description:

Contemporary one-story brown brick building with side gable roof. A fenestration of aluminum framed large plate glass windows flank each side of centered entrance.

History:

Original site of a gas station, this building was constructed circa 1970 and is now a laundry/dry cleaner.

**39. Address: 501 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Clark County Courthouse

Current Function: GOVERNMENT: county courthouse

Historic Name: Clark County Courthouse

Construction Date: courthouse: 1903/dedicated 1904

Description:

Situated in the courthouse square is a rectangular block two-story brick building. Italian Renaissance Revival in style, it has a center cupola with bell and clock tower. Cupola base is brick with glass block; an open bell tower and an inset clock above. Topping the tower is a domed roof. Open tower mimics a Palladian window. The front (E) façade is divided into three bays; the left and right bays project out from center bay. The left and right bays have three windows at each story. The second story has two windows with stone header; centered between is a rounded window with stone keystone. First

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story has three rounded windows with rounded brick headers and stone keystones. Stone stringcourse separates the bays into two horizontal sections. Center bay has centered entrance with columned portico; second story has a balustrade atop portico and a Palladian window. The west façade mimics the front (E) façade except center bay. Entrance is at left and has open stair to commercial double doors; above doors is a covered rounded transom. At right is a bricked in rounded window. Second story has three windows with brick header. West and south façades have eight bays; each second story has six rounded windows framed by two windows with flat brick headers. Each first story has six rounded windows with keystones. Grouped in three, they flank a centered entrance of commercial doors with pediment column surround. Stone stringcourse that is on front (E) façade continues and encompasses building. All windows are sliding replacement windows that fill bottom half of original window opening; top half is covered. Foundation is stone.

**History:**

In 1837, Marshall won the vote to be the home of the Clark County Courthouse and constructed a simple Federal style building. By 1887, a new structure was built in the Second Empire style. This second structure was destroyed by fire in December of 1902. The present Courthouse was constructed in 1903 and dedicated July 2, 1904. The bell and clock are original to the 1904 building.

**40. Address: 501 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Bandstand

Current Function: RECREATION AND CULTURE: music facility

Historic Name: Bandstand

Construction Date: 1929

Description:

Adjacent to the Clark County Courthouse at the northeast corner of the lot, is a bandstand. Octagon in shape, it is constructed of wood, steel, and concrete with stone a foundation. The roof is asphalt and has upturned points similar to a pagoda. Entrance stair has iron railing that continues up and around circumference of structure.

**History:**

Since its construction in 1929, the bandstand has served as the performance venue for the City's Municipal Band. In addition, it remains the center of the town's activities.

**400 Block:**

**41. Address: 415 Archer Ave**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Old National Bank

Current Function: COMMERCE: financial institution

Historic Name: Dulaney Bank

Construction Date: 1976

Description:

Modern one-story brick building with hipped roof and cupola. Situated at an angle, its centered entrance faces the northwest corner of Archer and S. 5<sup>th</sup> streets. Extending behind the building are drive-up bays for banking. A parking lot extends beyond that.

**History:**

A block of 19<sup>th</sup> century commercial buildings occupied this space. In the 1970s, these were razed to construct the present bank building.

**42. Address: 424 Archer Ave**

**Status: Contributing**

Corner Bistro

Current Function: COMMERCE: restaurant

Historic Name:

Construction Date: c. 1870

Description:

Situated on a corner with facades facing south and east, is a two-story brick building with bracketed cornice; bracketed cornice spans front, south, façade, continuing around and spans east façade. Second story has four segmental arch windows with keystone and stone sills. An iron lintel, cast iron pilaster, and three cast iron pillars frame storefront. Iron lintel continues around to east façade terminating at another cast iron pilaster. Storefront has center contemporary door entrance flanked by sidelights. To left and right of sidelights are one/one replacement sash windows. Flanking these are plate glass windows. Where storefront wraps around to east façade, a large plate glass window is present. The entire storefront is covered in vinyl siding including transoms and bulkhead; however, the storefront has been constructed behind the cast iron pillars. A non-historic shed roof awning spans front and wraps around, terminating at east façade cast

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iron pilaster. On east façade, second story has five windows matching front façade. A second story entrance has metal stair. Backside of façade is partially stuccoed and has a plate glass window adjacent to recessed side entrance. A stuccoed one-story addition is at rear of main building.

**History:**

The original building on this site was constructed in 1839 and was a grocery. The present building was constructed in the 1870s and was occupied as a grocery up to the 1940s. In the 1960s it was a tavern and is presently utilized as a diner and bar.

**N. 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET:**

**100 Block:**

**43. Address: 115 N. 7<sup>th</sup> St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Marshall Post Office

Current Function: GOVERNMENT: post office

Historic Name: Marshall Post Office

Construction Date: 1936

**Description:**

Situated on a corner lot with west (W), north, and south facing façades, is a one-story brick building with flat parapet and stone foundation. A stone stringcourse encompasses the three facades below a brick spandrel. The front (W) façade has five, slightly recessed, bays; four bays have six/six windows and flank a center entrance. Outer windows have a stone header and sill with a stone veneer from bottom of window to foundation. The two windows directly flanking entrance are framed in stone veneer and span from stringcourse to foundation. Entrance is single commercial door with sidelight; above is large square transom. Front façade entrance has stairs and handicap ramp constructed of brick with iron railing. The north façade has four bays with six/six windows; the three left windows, towards back of building, only have stone sills. The far right window, towards front façade, is within a projected bay and has a stone header, sill, and veneer matching front façade windows.

The south façade has three bays of six/six windows; the back two windows only have stone sills. The far left, towards front façade, is within a projected bay and has a stone header, sill, and veneer matching front façade window.

**History:**

It is not exactly known if the WPA constructed the building since, in August of 1935, the job was posted for bids in the Clark County Democrat. The interior lobby has a WPA mural, "Harvest", that was painted in 1938 by Miriam McKinnie. The building is still being utilized as the town's post office.

**S. 6<sup>th</sup> STREET:**

**100 Block:**

**44. Address: 115 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St. (used to be 115 & 117)**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Meehling and Bernardoni Law Office

Current Function: COMMERCE: professional

Historic Name: Meehling and Bernardoni Law Office

Construction Date: c. 1975

**Description:**

Modern one-story brick building with side gable roof and roofline dentil. Centered contemporary entrance door with sidelights; flanking entrance are three six/six vinyl clad sash windows. Side (N) elevation faces adjacent alley and has three, six/one vinyl clad sash windows.

**History:**

The original buildings on the site had the Rademaker & Sons Ice Cream and Bottling Plant (115), which was in operation until 1959, and Nash Gifts (117). In the 1960s, they housed an optometrist and a Goodwill Store. The original buildings were demolished around 1975 and the present building was constructed. It is now a law office.

**45. Address: 119 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Clark County Title Company

Current Function: COMMERCE: financial institution

Historic Name: Marshall Post Office

Construction Date: c. 1880

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**Description:**

Two-story brick building with paired bracketed cornice. Second story has four, two/two wood sash segmental arch windows; windows have segmental arched hood with keystone and stone sills. Storefront is separated into four bays by pilasters and columns. A commercial door at far left marks entrance to upper story. The adjacent three bays consist of large plate glass windows flanking an angled, recessed entrance. Storefront entrance is a commercial door. A non-historic shed roof awning spans front façade above storefront. Stone veneer bulkhead.

**History:**

The upper story was the home of the post office until the structure on N. 7<sup>th</sup> street was constructed in 1936. The storefront was a stationary shop, a piano manufacturer. After the post office moved, Ritter & Behner Loan & Realty as well as Edgar County Savings and Loan occupied the space until the 1980s. It then became Clark County Title Company, which remains today.

**46. Address: 121 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Hearing Aid Warehouse

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: Goeklers

Construction Date: c 1890

**Description:**

Two-and-a-half-story brick building with a stucco parapet; parapet steps up at far left. Upper half-story has four rounded arch windows; windows have rounded arch headers that spring from rusticated brick and have stone sills. Sills are part of a stone stringcourse that spans façade. Second story has four, one/one vinyl clad sash windows with rusticated stone headers and sills. Framing and surrounding the sash windows (within the window opening) is vinyl siding. Storefront is framed by iron lintel and cast iron pilaster. A modern window consisting of two, one/one vinyl clad sashes and centered large plate glass window is at left of entrance. Entrance is recessed with contemporary steel door; support column bisects entrance. At right of entrance is a double window of one/one vinyl clad sash windows; a black canvas awning covers window. Vinyl siding covers the entirety of the storefront.

**History:**

A dry goods store at this location as well as 123 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St. was in operation until the late 1890s. From that time, the building had various businesses including boots and shoes, a tailor, and a telephone office. In the 1940s, it was Goekler's Grocery. By the 1960s, it was a pool hall. It is presently occupied with a hearing aid business.

**47. Address: 123 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Merry Dragon Quilts

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: E & L Confection

Construction Date: c.1890

**Description:**

Situated on a corner lot with west (W) and south (S) facing façades, is a two-and-a-half-story brick building with brick parapet; parapet steps up at far right. A fanned finial sits at corner of parapet. Upper half-story has four rounded arch windows; windows have rounded arch headers that spring from rusticated brick and have stone sills. Sills are part of a stone stringcourse that spans façade. Three of these windows are covered in white plywood. Second story has four one/one vinyl sash windows with rusticated stone headers and sills. The tops and sides of windows have infill. An iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame storefront with small column dividing the storefront into two bays. Left bay has angled, recessed commercial entrance and large plate glass window. Right bay has two large plate glass windows. Transoms are covered in plywood and bulkheads are brick.

The front façade wraps around to south façade and terminates after first bay. The S façade upper half-story has rounded arch window matching the west façade. Second story has a six/four replacement sash window with infill at top; window has rusticated header and sill. Iron lintel and cast iron pilaster are below. A large plate glass window fills the bay. Beyond the south façade's first bay, the roofline is a stepped parapet that slopes down towards rear of building. Second story has nine windows; all are six/four replacement sash except rear two that are one/one replacement sash. In third bay is second story entrance with ornate iron stairs. Between second and first story are five bricked in windows and three window openings with replacement sashes. At first story is a commercial door entrance with two adjacent large plate glass windows. A few feet beyond that is a contemporary door.

**History:**

A dry goods store at this location as well as 121 S. 6<sup>th</sup> St. was in operation until the late 1890s. Similar to 121 S. 6th, the building had various businesses. In the 1940s, it housed the Hazel Ice Cream Parlor and the E & L Confectionary. In later years, it was a tearoom as well as a fabric store. It is now a quilt shop.

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**S. 5<sup>TH</sup> STREET:**

**100 Block:**

**48. Address: 122 S. 5<sup>th</sup> St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Edward Jones

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: Hollenbeck

Construction Date: c. 1870

Description:

Two-story brick building with double bracketed and paneled cornice. Second story has three, one/one wood sash windows with segmental arch hoods and keystones; stone stringcourse spans façade and includes sills. Second story also has a stone veneer. Storefront is divided into three bays. Center bay has commercial door entrance; left and right bays have small double casement windows framed in wood and brick bulkheads. A shed roof awning spans storefront. Behind awning and building sign are three arches with keystones; arches are bricked in. Adjacent address has open transoms and unhindered storefront, so have possible idea of original look. North elevation is visible and has a sepia painted mural.

History:

Prior to 1900, it was the L.P. Besier Business House that dealt with groceries and glassware among other items. By 1912, it was Marshall's Laundry Company and remained this until the 1920s. During the Depression, it was a soup kitchen. In the 1940s, it was Forsythe Produce Company and by the 1950s became Ellington Refrigerator and Air Conditioning. After 1957, Hollingbeck acquired the business and was primarily appliance sales; it remained until the early 1970s. At present, it is a financial company.

**49. Address: 124 S. 5<sup>th</sup> St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Studio E

Current Function: COMMERCE: professional

Commercial Building

Historic Name: Marshall Herald

Construction Date: c.1870

Description:

Situated on a corner with east (E) and south facing facades, is a two-story brick building with double bracketed, paneled cornice; cornice continues around and spans south façade. Second story, front (E) façade, has three, one/one wood sash windows with segmental arch hoods and keystones; stone stringcourse spans façade and includes sills. Storefront is divided into three bays. Center bay has commercial door entrance with sidelights and transom. Left and right bays have large plate glass windows with brick bulkheads. Each bay has round arch transom with keystone; transom is divided into two glass panes. The entirety of the front façade has its original stone veneer.

South façade's second story has four two/two segmental wood sash windows with segmental arch hoods; adjacent to back window is a simple two/two wood sash window. At first story are three oculus windows with round hoods and keystones. In between oculus windows are two/two sash windows. A door is at back of building.

A rear addition with stepped parapet has three, second story windows and three first story oculus windows. In between oculus windows is a contemporary entrance marked by a pediment roof awning.

History:

Originally a hardware store, it was primarily a plumbing business by 1912. Beginning in the 1920s, the Marshall Herald newspaper occupied the building. They remained in the building until the 1980s. In 2008, Studio E photography moved into the space and remains today. The upper story is presently occupied as living space.

**LOCUST STREET:**

**500 Block:**

**50. Address: 503-507 Locust St.**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: K of P Lodge

Construction Date: 1957

Description:

One-story stone veneer building with front gable; gable is covered in vertical aluminum siding. Storefront includes three

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different entrances, with each having separate addresses (503, 505, and 507 respectively). Entrance doors are contemporary with vinyl storm screen doors. 503 entrance has large plate glass window at left. Flanking 505 entrance are two large plate glass windows. 507 entrance has a large plate glass window at right of door; canvas awnings are above entrance door and window.

**History:**

The existing building was constructed in 1957 after the original structure burned. The gable roof was added in the 1980s. Businesses that now occupy the building include a contracting business and two beauty salons.

**51. Address: 511 Locust St.**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: King's Building

Construction Date: c. 1980

**Description:**

One-story brick veneer building with side gable. Two large plate glass windows flank a centered contemporary entrance door.

**History:**

Originally constructed for Harper's as a television showroom. After, the Ford Motor Credit office occupied the space. It now houses a chiropractor and a financial consulting firm.

**52. Address: 515 Locust St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Harper Tire Sales & Service

Current Function: COMMERCE: business

Historic Name: Cole & Cole

Construction Date: 1896

**Description:**

Two-story brick building with bracketed cornice. Second story has four, one/one wood sash windows with stone headers and sills. An iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame storefront. Commercial entrance door is set back at left with large plate glass display windows angled out to right. Brick bulkheads and transoms are covered with vertical vinyl siding.

**History:**

In 1896, Cole & Cole Building and Loan occupied the space. By the 1940s, the Farm Service Administration office was in upper story. Harper Tire Sales & Service was in the space by 1969 and remains today.

**53. Address: 517 Locust St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Bennett Schroeder & Wieck

Current Function: COMMERCE: professional

Historic Name: Lichtenburger Building

Construction Date: 1873

**Description:**

Two-story brick building with dentil and bracketed cornice. Below cornice is a small centered vent. Second story has three, one/one replacement sash windows with stone headers. Storefront has centered contemporary door with sidelights and transom; this door leads to interior vestibule with angled plate glass display windows. On each side of entrance are large plate glass windows. Bulkheads are brick however have infill flanking entrance. A large canvas awning spans storefront.

**History:**

The building has a long, varied history from a jewelry store and milliner's shop in the late 1800s to a grocery in the early 1900s. The Lichtenberger grocery store occupied the space from the 1920s-30s until they moved to Archer Ave. In 1959, it became a law office, which remains today.

**54. Address: 519-521 Locust St.**

**Status: Contributing**

Clark County Genealogical Society

Current Function: EDUCATION: library

Historic Name: Marrs Furniture

Construction Date: 1873

**Description:**

Two-story brick building with dentil and bracketed cornice. Below cornice are two small centered vents. Second story has six, two/two segmental arched wood sash windows with segmental stone headers and stone sills; windows are grouped in threes with large space between. An iron lintel and cast iron pilasters frame and divide storefront into three bays. Center

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bay is an angled commercial entrance. Left and right bays are large plate glass windows spanning from transoms to sill footers with each having a center mullion; windows have faux interior muntins. Transoms are covered in black architectural glass panels. East façade has painted sign, "Marrs Furniture" at upper story, and has adjacent parking lot. History:

Constructed by Cole, the building originally had two storefronts. In the 1890s and early 1900s, the South Side Meat Market occupied 519; in the 1930s, the 521 storefront became J.W. Wood's furniture store where they specialized in furniture and undertaking. Benton Marrs purchased the building in 1940, combining the storefronts, and maintaining the furniture store; it continued as Marrs Furniture under the ownership of Gene and Patty Marrs until the 1960s. In 1996, the Clark County Genealogical Society acquired the building and it remains today.

**600 Block:**

**55. Address: 603 Locust St.**

**Status: Individually Listed**

Harlan Hall

Current Function: RECREATION AND CULTURE: music facility

Historic Name: Harlan Hall

Construction Date: 1872

Description:

Situated on a corner with north (N) and west facing facades, is a two-story brick building with metal hip roof. Front (N) façade has five bays divided by six brick piers. Second story has center hay loft double doors flanked by four, four/four wood sash segmental arch windows with segmental brick header and keystone. Hayloft doors have transom and "Harlan Hall 1872" in black letters above stone lintel. First story has center entrance with contemporary double doors and sidelights. Far left bay has large white painted panel doors; left bay adjacent to entrance has one glass panel door with transom. The two right bays have one large plate glass window divided into three lights with transom and iron lintel. West façade has seven bays divided by eight brick piers. Second story has fourteen, four/four wood sash segmental arch windows. The far left bays in first story have two sets of three large plate glass windows, matching front façade, with iron lintel. The middle bays have two, one/one replacement windows that flank a double single pane window with iron lintel. The far right bays have six, one/one replacement sash windows. Tie-rods with decorative stars span the façade. The east façade also has seven bays. Second story has eight windows matching the front (N) and west facades. First story has one window also matching the front (N) and west facades. An exterior brick elevator shaft is present.

History:

Constructed in 1872 by Howard Harlan, it was designed as an opera house and a livery stable. The opera house was on the second floor and had a twenty-foot deep stage. The first floor had a drive-in livery stable. In 1904, it was purchased by B.F. Johnson and continued to be an entertainment venue. By the 1920s, the space was modified and utilized as retail space; Hercules Paint Store occupied the first floor and the second story was used as storage as well as the home of a hog house manufacturer. After this, Sane Crystals, a laxative, was manufactured in the building. Prior to the 1950s, it housed an International Harvester dealer. In 1954, the building was purchased by the Loyal Order of Moose and remained in their ownership until 1999. The City of Marshall purchased the building and has since been restored. It is now used again for receptions and dances as well as a community-meeting place. In addition, it is the home to the National Road Welcome Center. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2001, it has received additional awards for preservation efforts including the Governor's Hometown Award and the Illinois Landmarks Driehaus Award.

**56. Address: 614 Locust St.**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

NAPA Auto Parts

Current Function: COMMERCE: specialty store

Historic Name: N/A

Construction Date: 1943/1978

Description:

Situated on a corner lot with south, east and north facing facades, is a one-story metal clad building with side gable roof. Two set of large plate glass windows divided into three lights, meet at the south and east façades. The south façade has a centered single commercial door with sidelights. The north façade has large plate glass window adjacent to commercial entrance door. Signage stating "Napa Auto Parts" is in east façade gable. Parking lot is adjacent to north façade. Connected to main building is a one-story building with stepped parapet (1943 construction). Façade has centered single door entrance; at left and right are two single plate glass windows that are widely spaced. Behind false front is a barrel roof.

History:

Originally, the 1943 addition was a stand-alone structure that was constructed as a garage. It was used for a number of

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businesses, including a tractor dealership. It is now storage for the 1978 addition, the Napa Auto Parts store.

**Summary:**

The Marshall Business Historic District represents a cohesive group of commercial buildings that reflect the architectural and community development trends during the period of significance of 1841-1963. The majority of the buildings have retained their original appearance, with most having only minor changes to the storefront. In addition, most retain their original function. These two aspects, as well as the density of the buildings along Archer Avenue, represent the continuity of the city's history as a business district between the mid-nineteenth and mid-twentieth centuries. The buildings that are non-contributing, due to inappropriate modifications and loss of integrity, do not significantly detract from the overall visual cohesiveness of the district.

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

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

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

**Period of Significance**

1841-1962

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

N/A

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance begins in 1841, the construction date for the oldest building in the district, and continues to 1963, the current end date for eligibility for the listing in the National Register.

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Marshall Business Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for Community Planning and Development and Criterion C for Architecture.

Under Criterion A, the district is locally significant due to the development of Marshall, Illinois in conjunction with the westward expansion of the United States through transportation. This development also contributes to our understanding of a successful small community during the mid-19<sup>th</sup> to mid-20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Under Criterion C, the district is significant due to its architectural integrity. The majority of buildings reflect the Italianate style; however, it also has examples of stylistic trends from Romanesque, Commercial, and Moderne. Most storefronts have been modified, with modifications reflective of changing architectural tastes and styles. Overall, the district retains its density and reflects the dominant styles of its period of significance.

The period of significance for both Criterion A and C for the Marshall Business Historic District is 1841 to 1963. The period reflects the community's growth both in development and representative architectural styles beginning with the construction of the oldest building in the district up to the fifty year mark for the National Register of Historic Places.

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

#### **Criterion A: Community Planning/Development**

Situated on the eastern boundary of Illinois near the Indiana state line and about 200 miles south of Chicago, Marshall is a small community of about 3800 and is the seat of Clark County. Founded and platted on October 3, 1835 by the owners and purchasers of the land, Colonel William B. Archer and Joseph Duncan, the settlement was named after the recently deceased Chief Justice John Marshall. The settlement was one of many platted due to the National Road. Understanding its importance to westward expansion, Archer and Duncan platted Marshall relative to the National Road and not on the axis of the existing north and south road from Chicago.

The National Road, also known as the Cumberland Road or Trail, was surveyed in Clark County, Illinois, during 1828 and traversed the county by 1834. The National Road, the United States' first federal highway, was the vision of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson who believed that a trans-Appalachian land link was needed to unify the early expanding republic. In 1806, Congress authorized construction of a federally funded road beginning in Cumberland, Maryland and terminating at the Ohio River. As territories in the west became states with new settlements, the National Road was extended to reach the Mississippi River. In its full scope, the National Road traversed from Maryland through Pennsylvania, present day West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Construction of the road had its periodic stops and starts; however, it eventually made its way to Illinois. A financial panic in 1837 caused funding for the road to cease, thus construction terminated in Vandalia, the state capital of Illinois at the time. However, even with its construction difficulties, the National Road was a main thoroughfare used by westward travelers and also created a connection to the east for the trade of goods.

Strategically located just west of Terre Haute, Indiana and the Wabash River; Marshall was well positioned to welcome travelers. While agriculture was the early economic basis of the settlement, Marshall grew due to the National Road. The first few years of Marshall saw the construction of about 15 to 30 buildings to house the businesses that would serve settlers traveling west. While it was important to have services available for travelers, Archer also understood the need to attract settlers for Marshall. As people and families were traveling through, Archer was known to approach these individuals, convincing them to remain. He was successful, specifically with those who could assist in construction such as carpenters and bricklayers.<sup>1</sup> As early as 1836, a hotel, tailor, and mill were established; by 1838 a doctor and school were in operation, all of which served to solidify a more permanent settlement. When Archer and Duncan platted Marshall, specific lots were reserved along the National Road, indicating their thoughts of where the town's business center would likely develop.<sup>2</sup> The majority of the lots fronted the National Road and created what would become Marshall's Main Street

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<sup>1</sup> William Henry Perrin, ed., *History of Crawford and Clark Counties, Illinois* (Chicago: O. L. Baskin & Co., 1883), 301.

<sup>2</sup> Perrin, *History*, 306.

(now Archer Avenue) and a thriving business district. Due to its services and the steady influx of travelers and settlers, Marshall was beginning to be favored over other established communities in Clark County.

At the time Marshall was founded, the county seat was in Darwin, a few miles southeast of Marshall along the Wabash River. Darwin was a small community, but very established due to the traffic on the river. However, with new settlements and community centers forming along the National Road, the people of Clark County thought Darwin was too remote for the county seat and in 1835 began petitioning for its removal. The petition went to the state legislature during the 1835-1836 session, however an agreement could not be reached as to where the new county seat should be located. In 1836, a petition was started again with the stipulation that a new location was to be chosen by the county's inhabitants. Two towns were selected as ideal locations, Auburn and Marshall. According to the History of Crawford and Clark Counties, the debates that ensued were not over the politics of having such a distinction, but rather about the "...geographical location...and of personal and private interest."<sup>3</sup> In the fall of 1837, a majority vote won Marshall the election for county seat, which was officially moved in June 1838.

In reserving specific lots for the future business district, Col. Archer also had the foresight to reserve a location for a possible future courthouse. One particular parcel (block number 26), sat directly south on the National Road and in the middle of town. In 1839, after Marshall was selected as the new county seat, a small courthouse was constructed. It was the first of three courthouses that would occupy the parcel. The second was a much larger, two-story building constructed in 1887. After a fire destroyed this building in 1902, the current courthouse was built and dedicated in 1904.

The establishment of Marshall as the county seat aided in its growth; coupled with the well-traveled National Road, more businesses and services began to develop including the construction of Col. Archer's stagecoach stop in 1841(now known as the Archer House). Situated at the junction of the National Road and the Vincennes-Chicago Road (now Illinois Route 1), it was built at a point to accentuate the junction of the two roads. This feature also made the building distinctive and allowed for viewable signage to anyone traveling through. The stagecoach stop housed overnight guests as well as served meals, both of which were needed due to the regularity of the stagecoach schedule. In 1838, prior to the stop's construction, the line ran only three times a week. By 1842, the stage lines ran on a daily basis. Marshall grew throughout the 1840s; however, by the 1850s the emergence of railroads, coupled with the town's inability to obtain its own railroad along with the decline of the National Road, saw a pause in local growth.

In 1850, Marshall's first railroad was chartered. However, through a series of poor decisions and failure to get state recognition of the charter, the railroad was not finalized until 1865. Construction began on the St. Louis, Vandalia, & Terre Haute Railroad in 1867. It was a line running east to west, from Terre Haute, Indiana across Illinois to St. Louis, Missouri. The rail line ran parallel to the north of Marshall and was completed in 1870. The town saw advantages of the railroad from receiving and exporting goods as well as passenger service, however Marshall wanted to have a line run through town to aid in its prosperity.

In 1855, the Wabash Valley Railroad was chartered and surveying began from Chicago to Vincennes. The line was to run north to south and follow the existing Vincennes-Chicago Road, thus bringing it through Marshall. However, a lack of funds halted the project. After the Civil War, the project was revived under the Chicago, Danville, and Vincennes Railroad, which was completed to Danville (50 miles north of Marshall). Because this rail line did not reach Marshall, a new company, the Paris and Danville, was formed. It was constructed through Marshall, on what is now Michigan Avenue, in the winter of 1874-75. Finally having access to a rail line that traveled through Marshall created substantial opportunities and saw expansive growth in the town. The line passed "...through the central part of the city and has given its development and growth an impetus which the other failed to do."<sup>4</sup> The Paris and Danville line remained, and in 1879 merged with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad (also known as the Big Four). The line remained at its location on Michigan Avenue until 1907, when a new line was constructed about a mile east of town.

Due to the new railroad, Marshall saw its largest growth. Banks, grocery stores, and large commercial blocks with multiple storefronts were built with some being remodeled in the early 1880s. Many improvements were made including the addition of street lighting and the construction of sidewalks. A city ordinance in 1875 stated that new construction of buildings in the business district were to be of brick; this included lots fronting or contiguous to the public square and any lot fronting the National Road as far east as Michigan Avenue.<sup>5</sup> The ordinance was to hinder the spread of fire, but it also

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<sup>3</sup> Perrin, *History*, 245.

<sup>4</sup> Perrin, *History*, 318.

<sup>5</sup> Perrin, *History*, 314.

established continuity for the business district. By the 1900s the bulk of Marshall's building stock was constructed and housed businesses such as restaurants, saloons, bakeries, banks, clothing, hardware, and even an undertaker.

In the mid-1910s, roads were again spotlighted due to the automobile. State roads were being established along old road routes and the National Road was experiencing a renewed importance. In 1918, Illinois Route 1 was established from Chicago and traveled to the Ohio River; the road followed the old Vincennes-Chicago Road running north and south. It traveled to Marshall where it became Michigan Avenue then continued south. By the 1920s, federal aid was available to improve the National Road for automobiles. In 1925 it was renamed US 40 and became part of a coast-to-coast highway. Marshall again prospered; now with auto dealerships, gas stations, and garages. Specifically, the lot just west of the Archer House was vacant until about 1926 when a garage was built. 614-616 Main St (now Archer Ave) developed with the change in transportation; what was once a buggy manufacturer changed to an auto dealership. Directly across the street of the new dealership, another new garage was built. It was all done to accompany the new mode of transport.

The National Road, now US 40, remained a major highway for automobile travel through Marshall for the next fifty years. Route 1 also remained important as a connection to Chicago. During this period, Marshall's business district remained intact. The only changes were to the function of buildings with only a few being fully remodeled due to fire or to reflect the mid-century style.

Overall, Marshall's period of significance reflects changing attitudes towards travel and modes of transportation with its majority of growth during the railroad era. Automobile travel did not hinder this growth, but ultimately added to the appeal of the business district because of the National Road and US 40. Because the road served a central role, evolving from a frontier highway to a national connector, and because Marshall attracted rail to augment the downtown, the business district remained important to the community. The continuity of use allowed Marshall's business district to remain intact, maintaining its density and sense of space.

### **Criterion C: Architecture**

The Marshall Business Historic District exemplifies styles in architecture ranging from Greek Revival (1841 Archer House) to Mid-Century Modern (1958 Marshall Mutual). However, the majority of buildings in the district reflect the town's period of significant growth (1870-1910) exemplifying the Italianate, Romanesque, and Italian Renaissance Revival styles. As the town moved into the automobile age, buildings were constructed to reflect the new era with the streamlined styles of Commercial, Moderne, and Mid-Century Modern.

#### **Greek Revival:**

The Greek Revival style was a popular style of domestic architecture from about 1830-1850 and became known as the "National Style".<sup>6</sup> The style was dominant in areas settled during this period and often brought to the west from eastern settlers. It is a style comprised of a gabled or low pitch roof with the cornice emphasized by molding. It typically has a centered entry with either a one- or two-story porch supported by columns. The façade is symmetrical with multiple bays.

The Archer House (1841) exemplifies the Greek Revival style with its side gable roof, symmetrical façade and centered entry with one-story columned porch. Of interest, as the style was known as the "National Style", it seems fitting the Archer House was constructed on the National Road.

#### **Italianate:**

First developed in early 1800s England, the Italianate style was a part of the Picturesque movement and drew from informal Italian farmhouses. By the 1840s, the United States began recognizing the style due to the popularity of Andrew Jackson Downing's pattern books. While the designs were intended for residential design, the style became prominent in commercial design. Most notably, the Italianate style is comprised of a cornice with large brackets and panels. The brackets and panels could be simple in design, however most were highly decorative. In addition, the windows were often segmental arches with cast iron hoods. Some hoods would have a decorative keystone. Commercial storefronts were typically framed in cast iron, with some specifically manufactured by George L. Mesker or the Mesker Brothers, who were popular in the Midwest due to their facilities in Evansville and St. Louis respectively. The use of these cast iron storefronts made possible vast window displays that allowed natural light to penetrate into the business space. Both Mesker designs

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<sup>6</sup> Virginia & Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York: Knopf, 1984), 182.

included decorative cornices, brackets, and panels to cast iron pilasters with floral motifs; all that could be purchased separately or as whole sets.

Primarily, the upper stories of the 700, 600, and 500 blocks of Archer Avenue reflect the Italianate style with bracketed cornices, decorative panels, and segmental arch windows with decorative hoods. The commercial buildings around the courthouse square also reflect the style, however some are more simplistic. Those that are better representatives of the style include addresses 606 and 608 Archer Avenue and 124 S. 5<sup>th</sup> Street. All have the highly decorative bracketed cornices, hooded segmental arch windows, and large display windows. Keystones are also prominent. Nine addresses on Archer Ave (702, 624, 620, 619, 617, 612, 609, and 520-518) all have iron elements manufactured by Mesker.

### **Romanesque:**

The Romanesque style became popular in the United States with the designs of H. H. Richardson in the 1880s. The style was typically used in residential and civic design, but was not as prevalent in commercial construction. The style consists of coursed, rusticated stone; however, stone and brick could be used. Some designs used only brick, smoothing the typical rough surface of Romanesque buildings; if only brick was used, decorative wall patterns were created to “rough” the surface. Windows were rounded arches and in groups of three or more. Rounded arch headers would spring from a separating brick pier or pedestal that separated the façade into bays.

The addresses, 121 and 123 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street and 611 Archer Avenue specifically exemplify this style. 121 and 123 S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street have the upper stories of two sets of four window groupings. The top half-story has the rounded arch window and decorative brick round arch header springing from a stone stringcourse sill. The second story windows all have a rusticated stone header and stone stringcourse sill. 611 Archer Avenue has a second story three-window grouping with rounded arch windows. A brick rounded arch header springs from brick piers. Decorative brickwork above the second story windows creates a checkered pattern.

### **Italian Renaissance Revival:**

Influenced by the designs of McKim, Mead & White, the Italian Renaissance Revival style became popular in the 1880s and was classically inspired. Looking to Italy for inspiration, the style was more formal than the earlier Italianate style due in part to the architects' first-hand experience with Italian architecture versus the early pattern books. It is elegant in style and was typically used in public buildings. Characteristics of the style include a flat roof with a dentil cornice and roofline balustrade. Facades were symmetrical with arches above entrances and the entrance accented by classical columns or pilasters. Windows had either pediment or arched hoods, and sometimes both. Quoins accented the corners of the building and the first story had rusticated stonework courses. The upper stories would have a smooth finish. A recessed second story porch with a Palladian window was often present.

At first glance, the Clark County Courthouse appears to be an Italianate design because of its cupola, or possibly Neo-Classical design due to its decorative columns. However, on closer inspection, it exemplifies the Italian Renaissance Revival style with its corner quoins, rusticated first story, pediment and arched windows. It also has the symmetrical façade with accented entrance with a colonnade porch. Above the porch is a balustrade in front of a Palladian window.

### **Commercial Style:**

Originating in Chicago after the fire of 1871, construction techniques began using steel framing in commercial buildings. The steel frame construction allowed for open floor plans and an expanse of large metal-framed plate glass windows. The exterior is often covered in masonry cladding with limited ornamentation and has a flat parapet. The Chicago architectural firms of Adler and Sullivan and Burnham and Root assisted in pioneering the style.

Hoggatt's Appliance, 615 Archer Avenue, exemplifies the style with its minimal ornamentation, wide expanse of storefront windows, and the interior open floor plan.

### **Moderne:**

The Moderne style became a design influence during and after the Art Deco period between 1920 and 1940. Moderne is more streamlined than Art Deco, having a smooth wall surface, flat roof, and horizontal stringcourses to emphasize the horizontal effect. Stylized motifs occur as decorative elements on the façade. It was influenced by the streamlined design of ships, airplanes, and automobiles.

The post office at 115 N. 7<sup>th</sup> Street has characteristics of this style due to its smooth surface, minimal ornamentation, and horizontal stringcourses that creates the horizontal emphasis.

### **Mid-Century Modern:**

Emerging out of World War II, Mid-Century Modern is a style encompassing efficiency and economy. Designed with simplistic forms and minimal ornamentation, entrances on commercial structures were often large, floor-to-ceiling plate glass windows with plate glass doors. If ornamentation was present, it was typically plain glass curtain walls or anodized aluminum grilles. Unusual forms were also used with tilted roofline and exaggerated geometric forms. These were common in residential design as well as clerestory windows that hug the tilted roofline.

602-604 Archer Avenue embodies the simplistic form and minimal ornamentation of the style. Its entrance has floor-to-ceiling plate glass windows with an architectural glass wall surround. 625 Archer Ave also embodies some Mid-Century detailing with a geometric form projecting from its front façade. A fenestration of windows mimics the clerestory windows in residential design.

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### **Developmental history/additional historic context information** (if appropriate)

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## **9. Major Bibliographical References**

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

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings, *American Vernacular Buildings and Interiors, 1870-1960*. W. W. Norton & Company, Inc.: New York/London, 2009.

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. "Got Mesker?". Accessed September 14, 2012.

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<http://www.illinoishistory.gov/ps/midcentury.htm>

Macey, Damian, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Robert L. Dulaney House, 1997.

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Marshall Main Street, building files inventory

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf: New York, 1984.

Liebs, Chester H.. *Main Street to Miracle Mile*. The John Hopkins University Press: Baltimore and London, 1995.

Longstreth, Richard. *The Buildings of Main Street*. The Preservation Press: Washington, D.C., 1987.

Perrin, William Henry, ed. *History of Crawford and Clark Counties, Illinois*. O.L. Baskin & Co.: Chicago, 1883.

Sanborn Map Company

1892 Fire Insurance Map of Marshall, Illinois. New York.

1906 Fire Insurance Map of Marshall, Illinois. New York.

1912 Fire Insurance Map of Marshall, Illinois. New York.

1926 Fire Insurance Map of Marshall, Illinois. New York.

1943 Fire Insurance Map of Marshall, Illinois. New York.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

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

**Primary location of additional data:**

State Historic Preservation Office  
 Other State agency  
 Federal agency  
 Local government  
 University  
 Other  
Name of repository: Marshall Main Street, Marshall Public Library

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreeage of Property** 14.7  
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>16</u>	<u>440216</u>	<u>4360528</u>	3	<u>16</u>	<u>440004</u>	<u>4360138</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>16</u>	<u>439893</u>	<u>4360376</u>	4	<u>16</u>	<u>440328</u>	<u>4360288</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

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

The Marshall Commercial Historic District is shown on the accompanying site plan. The National Register boundary encloses all buildings, sites and structures:

- facing Archer Avenue between Michigan Avenue and S. 5<sup>th</sup> excluding the fire station on northeast corner of Archer Avenue and Michigan Avenue, but including the building on northwest corner of Archer and N. 5<sup>th</sup> Streets (424 Archer Avenue)
- facing S. 5<sup>th</sup>, between Archer and Locust
- facing Locust between S. 5<sup>th</sup> and S. 6<sup>th</sup>, including building on southeast corner of Locust and S. 6<sup>th</sup> (603 Locust)
- facing S. 6<sup>th</sup> between Locust and Archer Streets
- facing N. 7<sup>th</sup> Street; includes only one building on southeast corner of N. 7<sup>th</sup> and Plum Streets (115 N. 7<sup>th</sup>)

The district begins in the middle of the north side of the 700 Block of Archer Avenue, beyond fire station, and continues along rear of Post Office. From the Post Office, it extends the width of the building on Plum Street, turning left on N. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, in front of Post Office before turning right at the alley between Plum Street and Archer Avenue. It extends west down the alley to N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street where it encompasses one building on the northwest corner (400 Block of Archer), then turns left, extending south and right to alley between S. 5<sup>th</sup> and S. 4<sup>th</sup> Streets. The district boundary continues south to Locust Street, turning left and back east before turning right again, then left to alley between Locust and Pine Streets. It continues encompassing 603 Locust Street, and then turning east again, extends down Locust Street to S. 7<sup>th</sup> Street. The boundary continues up S. 7<sup>th</sup> including those buildings on the west side of the block, then turns right at alley. It continues through alley until Michigan Avenue, where it turns north, then turning west on Archer Street encompassing the buildings from the corner of Archer Avenue and Michigan Avenue. It concludes at the starting point of the middle of 700 Block.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

District boundaries were chosen based on the most significant concentration of Marshall's historic commercial buildings that are associated with the commercial district during its period of significance (1841-1963) and retain adequate integrity, portraying their relationship to the historic business district. Residential properties, new construction and significantly altered properties comprise the boundary outside of the district in each direction.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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name/title Kimberly Smith  
organization Preservation Consultant date \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number 2525 Park St telephone 309-830-8461  
city or town Terre Haute state IN zip code 47803  
e-mail kas628@yahoo.com

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**Additional Documentation**

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

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**Photographs:**

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Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Marshall Business Historic District

City or Vicinity: Marshall

County: Clark State: Illinois

Photographer: Kimberly Smith

Date Photographed: September 30, 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

Image No.	Description/Direction	File Name
1	700 Blk of Archer Ave, N side of street, facing NW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0001.tiff
2	717-713 Archer Ave, S side of street, facing SE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0002.tiff
3	715-707 Archer Ave, S side of street, facing S	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0003.tiff
4	711-703 Archer Ave, S side of street, facing SW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0004.tiff
5	715 N. 7th St, back view of 702 Archer Ave, facing SE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0005.tiff
6	624-618 Archer Ave, N side of street, facing NE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0006.tiff
7	616-612 Archer Ave, N side of street, facing N	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0007.tiff

8	602-612 Archer Ave, N side of street, facing NW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0008.tiff
9	625-615 Archer Ave, S side of street, facing SE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0009.tiff
10	617-613 Archer Ave, S side of street, facing S	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0010.tiff
11	613-603 Archer Ave, S side of street, facing SW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0011.tiff
12	424-524 Archer Ave, N side of street, facing NW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0012.tiff
13	518-514 Archer Ave, N side of street, facing N	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0013.tiff
14	520-524 Archer Ave, N side of street, facing NE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0014.tiff
15	500 Blk of Locust and 603 Locust, S side of street, facing SE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0015.tiff
16	122 and 124 S. 5th St, W side of street, facing NW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0016.tiff
17	115-123 S. 6th St & back of 603 Archer Ave, E side of street, facing NE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0017.tiff
18	603 Locust, S side of street, facing SE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0018.tiff
19	614 Locust & back of 123 S 6th St., N side of street, facing NW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0019.tiff
20	501 Archer Ave, W entrance on S. 6th St, facing NW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0020.tiff
21	501 Archer Ave, E and S elevations, facing NE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0021.tiff
22	600 Blk of Archer Ave, S side of street, facing SW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0022.tiff
23	600 Blk of Archer Ave, N side of street, facing NE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0023.tiff
24	500 Blk of Archer Ave, N side of street, facing NW	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0024.tiff
25	N side of Archer Ave, 500-600 Blks, facing NE	IL_Clark County_Marshall Business Historic District_0025.tiff

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**Property Owner:**

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

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name Multiple property owners

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.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.