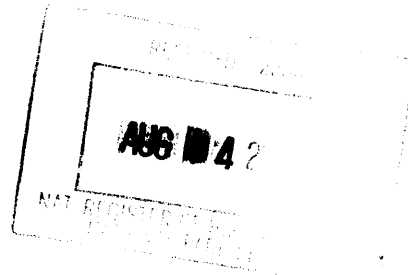


915
FINAL

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



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

1. Name of Property

historic name **Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store**

other names/site number _____ 037-304-21052

2. Location

street & number **516 Main Street** N/A not for publication

city or town **Jasper** N/A vicinity

state **Indiana** code **IN** county **Dubois** code **037** zip code **47546**

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 36CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

8.8.03

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Elson Beall

Date of Action

SEP 28 2003

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

- building
- district
- site
- structure
- object
- landscape

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store

SOCIAL: Meeting Hall

COMMERCE/TRADE: Professional

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate

foundation STONE: Sandstone

walls BRICK

roof SYNTHETICS: Rubber

other WOOD

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions.

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1886-1952

Significant Dates

1886

1896

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Hochgesang Brothers

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- Documentation checkboxes: preliminary determination, previously listed, determined eligible, designated landmark, recorded by survey, recorded by engineering.

Primary location of additional data:

- Location checkboxes: State Historic Preservation Office, Other State agency, Federal agency, Local government, University, Other.

Name of repository:

Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store
Name of Property

Dubois IN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

16	506080	4248970
Zone	Easting	Northing

3

Zone	Easting	Northing

2

--	--	--

4

--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ronald L. Flick
organization _____ date 09-19-2002
street & number 106 E. 9th St. telephone 812/ 482-1006
city or town Jasper state IN zip code 47546

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Sharon Messmer & Jason Messmer (mother & son)
street & number 955 Dorbett St. telephone 812/ 482-6181
city or town Jasper state IN zip code 47546

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

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

Section 7 - Description

The L. H. Sturm Hardware Store, located on the Public Square in downtown Jasper, Indiana, is an excellent, well-preserved example of the Commercial Italianate style, which was prevalent along the main streets of most cities in late nineteenth century America. The brick three-story structure has changed little since its construction in 1886. The building was, and still remains, the tallest commercial trade building in downtown Jasper. Only the 1910 Courthouse and a bank constructed in the 1980s are taller.

The square in Jasper is a Jefferson-style square, with the Courthouse sitting in the center of two primary streets, Main and 6th Streets. Two-story commercial buildings align the outside of the square, with the lone exception being the three-story Sturm building, which sits at the southeast corner of the Public Square.

The building is rectangular in shape and fills its entire lot. The street frontage is 25 feet, with the primary façade facing the Public Square and the secondary, rear façade facing 5th Street to the south. The depth of the building is 100 feet, and runs parallel to an adjacent, original brick alley. The height of the building is approximately 35 feet to the top of the parapet on the front façade of the Public Square. Access to the building is at ground level off the square, while the rear door off 5th Street is elevated slightly less than two feet, requiring a set of three steps.

The two street elevations facing north and south are essentially the same, and feature handsome designs of wood and glass storefronts, tall double-hung wood sash windows on the upper two floors, with sheet metal window hoods. (See photos 1 and 3) These elevations will be described in more detail in the next paragraph. The east elevation is an unadorned, red brick wall, with a continuous parapet, that runs along the edge of the brick alley, the only original brick paving still extant in Jasper. (See photo 2) The only architectural features on this east wall are the three rows of cast iron "stars", or brick ties, that secure the floors to the brick masonry wall. Two chimneys are found protruding from the top of the wall. Also, at each corner are copper downspouts, with copper leader heads and cast iron downspout boots. The west wall is a brick masonry party wall that abuts the neighboring two-story building, above which only the third floor is visible. Two chimneys and the brick ties can be seen on this wall, as well. This party wall saved the building once from a major fire that occurred next door in the late 1960s. (see photo 4)

The description of the primary elevation, or façade, is as follows: A three-bay, wood and glass storefront delineates the first floor elevation. The center bay features the main entrance, with an original, ornately molded, glazed wood double door, and period screen door. Above the door is a large transom window with center muntin. On this transom glass is painted the business sign, replicating the original design of decades ago. The side bays feature large storefront windows with transoms above. A molded, paneled infill sits below each window. For many decades, the storefront window to the right of the central door included a second entry door, which led to a stair that provided access to the upper floors. This second door can be seen in historic photos. The door and stair were built in 1896. However, after the late 1960s

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

fire that consumed the neighboring building, this particular door and stair were removed, and the storefront window was returned to its original appearance.

The storefront bays are flanked by wood "pilasters", which are, in actuality, wood moldings that hide the structural wood columns behind it. A frieze board runs along the top of the transoms. Corbelled brackets at each of the pilasters protrude from the frieze board and support a small over-hang. (See photo 5)

Above the first floor, the brick walls are exposed. Three windows on each of the two upper floors align with the centers of the bays below. The windows are original two-over-two wood sash, with stone sills and decorative sheet metal window hoods. (See photo 6) The center window of the top floor has been converted to a louver, in order to provide ventilation for that particular floor. The top of the elevation is a simple brick parapet with coping, but originally a very ornate sheet metal cornice adorned the building, as can also be seen in historic photos of the building.

The rear façade differs only in the aforementioned stair steps. The lower two steps are large cut limestone slabs. The top step is formed by the continuous sandstone sill that runs along the floor, below the windows and doorway.

The roof has a low pitch with a slight ridge in the center, with sloped roofs to the front and rear. The original roof was metal, probably tin, but today has a reinforced rubber membrane roof.

The interior is like a step back into time. There has been very little deviation in appearance since its construction. (See photo 7) Original wood casework, some in oak, can be found throughout the store, with period merchandise and original advertising still on display. The floor is the original wood plank flooring, four inches wide, of oak and other native species. The ceiling is quite unique, in that it utilizes fluted wood door and window casing, abutted end-to-end and side-to-side, to create a visually interesting surface. The walls are the original plaster, applied directly to the brick walls, except for a portion of the west wall, which is exposed brick. A sheet metal cornice decorates the transition between the walls and ceiling. (See photo 8) An original wood spiral staircase leads to the second floor. Period school-house-type light fixtures hang from the ceiling. An original wood rolling ladder and pot-belly stove add additional charm to the interior. (See photos 9 & 10). The only modern additions to the interior are a partition wall around the freight elevator and a small bathroom, both at the rear of the store. The elevator is the original, hand-operated elevator, with pulleys and handbrakes. At one time this elevator was electrified, but later reconverted back to hand-powered.

The second floor is currently used for storage of vintage merchandise, but once housed a dentist office at the front. This office was once accessible via the stair that led from the Public Square. The flooring is wood plank, like the first floor. The ceiling is also wood, of beaded strips. The walls are plastered, with some vintage wallpaper still intact. One particular period architectural feature still found on this floor is the coal room, with bins, formerly used to heat the dentist office.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7&8 Page 3 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

The third floor is a large, open space, once used for lodge meetings. The walls are exposed brick, but there is evidence that they were once plastered. (See photo 11) The ceiling is finished in wood, above which is a low attic space.

In conclusion, the L.H. Sturm Hardware Company retail store is a superbly preserved example of a late nineteenth century commercial building and business, one that has undergone little change to its appearance and function, and is unquestionably one of the true landmarks in Jasper.

Section 8 - Significance

The L. H. Sturm Hardware Store, located on the Public Square in downtown Jasper, Indiana, is both historically and architecturally significant to the city of Jasper. The store meets Criterion A because it illustrates, both inside and out, a typical commercial building of the late nineteenth century. The Sturm Hardware Store is likely the oldest continuously operated commercial retail business in town.

Commerce in Jasper and the Friedman – Sturm Hardware Store

The three story structure was built by a successful, early Jasper entrepreneur by the name of Joseph Friedman, Sr. Friedman's family had emigrated from Baden, Germany in the early part of the 1800s and settled with many other German-Catholic families in the vicinity of Jasper in Dubois County. Friedman became involved in many early business enterprises, primarily associated with the fledgling wood furniture industry that would later become the backbone of Jasper's economy. His success also allowed him to purchase a large amount of real estate in the Jasper area and to become one of the organizers in the first successful bank in Jasper.

The building was constructed in 1886 to house Friedman's hardware business. The owner had conducted a mercantile establishment in a previous brick building on the site for twenty years, from 1854 until 1874, but that building had been since torn down. At the time of the new building's construction, Friedman had recently formed a partnership in the firm of Friedman, Scheirich, & Co., a local sawmill located four blocks to the south on Second Street, adjacent to the Patoka River. This business sold building materials, including lumber, doors, window sash, siding, paints, finish hardware, and related items. In order to provide a better outlet for his merchandise, Friedman decided to build a new retail store on the public square.

The local newspaper, the Jasper Courier, chronicled its construction. The first mention of the building is found in the February 19th, 1886 edition of the newspaper. Interestingly, the same edition of the newspaper had an editorial calling for much-needed improvements to the local business district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

Jasper Courier
19 February 1886

The public square should be the business center of Jasper, but cannot be while a frontage of 100 feet upon it is held by one man. It should be divided into 25 or 50 foot lots and sold to parties who would agree to build good brick business houses, or else the square should be abolished and a simple road way reserved through it, and the county sell a lot now occupied by the square in each corner, for garden purposes, and let business seek other locations more suitable. At present the business houses of Jasper are scattered over town so that there is no convenience for purchasers or show of life for the town either, while the square is principally filled up with frame structures that would be a disgrace to a town with half the businesses of Jasper, and are a standing menace to its safety from fire. The town board should also establish fire limits, within which frame buildings should be prohibited.

The editor was encouraged, however, by Friedman's choice of building on the square.

Jasper Courier
19 February 1886

Joseph Friedman, Sr. has contracted with M. Hochgesang for the brick work on a business house on the Public Square, 27 x 100 feet extending from the square to 5th street, with a front on both streets. This will be a great improvement.

Another brief article appeared in the paper, as construction progressed.

Jasper Courier
2 May 1886

A. Hochgesang and Bro will begin firing their first kiln of brick for this season of about 20,000 tomorrow. They will need a part of them on the third story of the business house they are building for Jos. Friedman.

A pair of articles appeared at the time of the opening of the new store.

Jasper Courier
20 August 1886

Friedman, Scheirich, & Co. have moved their store into their new room on the Public Square,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

and now have the largest and most commodious store-room in the county, as well as the largest stock of builders' hardware. Notwithstanding, their large house and three floors, they found it necessary to build a warehouse, in addition, at the side of it, 60 feet long. Call and see them for any building materials.

Jasper Courier
27 August 1886

The large business house of Friedman, Scheirich, & Co. on the Square is attracting numerous customers to Jasper. Their stock of goods in the hardware line is not equaled outside of the large cities, and they are doing a large wholesale business. It makes that side of the Square lively.

Eight years later, in 1894, the local newspaper published an illustrated edition, which chronicled Jasper's business establishments and its noteworthy citizens. Not surprisingly, Joseph Friedman and his hardware store were prominently featured.

Jasper Courier
6 April 1894

FRIEDMAN HARDWARE STORE

It occupies the most commodious business building in Jasper, three stories high, 25 x 100 feet, extending from the Public Square to Fifth street, with handsome fronts on each thoroughfare, and supplied with modern freight elevator for wares to each floor. It belongs to Mr. Jos. Friedman, Sr., and the business prompt to all transactions, and such as make it a pleasure for a business man to buy of them. The store was originally started and house built for the business by the firm of Joseph and George Friedman and after the death of the junior partner the surviving one bought the entire business and put his sons in to manage it.

The store does considerable wholesale, as well as retail business, carrying a very full line of shelf hardware of all kinds for house builders, cabinet makers, etc. It also has the finest stock of cutlery in Southern Indiana, and a full stock of bar and round iron, bolts, nails, etc. for blacksmiths and wagon picks, hoes, axes, post hole diggers, churns, wheelbarrows, ropes and cables, paints and linseed and machine oils, in fact everything usually found in a wholesale hardware establishment. As purchases are made principally in car lots, customers get the benefit of greatly reduced prices.

The very next year, Friedman sold the business to Louis Sturm and John Lorey. Sturm was married to Juliana Friedman, a daughter of Joseph's brother, Martin. Martin Friedman was himself a successful Jasper merchant, owning a two-story brick building and drug store business, just two doors to the west, also on the public square. Louis Sturm had been born in St. Meinrad, Indiana, the son of Bavarian

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

immigrants, and had previously worked in Cincinnati, Ohio, as a carriage maker. In 1892, he moved to Jasper and purchased the Spayd Tin Shop at 8th and Main Streets, in partnership with John Lorey. Just three years later, the young firm moved to the larger Friedman building.

Jasper Courier
1 March 1895

A large deal: On Tuesday Jos. Friedman sold the finest store room in Jasper, his 3 story brick on the public square, to Louis Sturm for \$5,500, who with his partner John Lorey will occupy it with a large stock of hardware of all kinds. L. H. Sturm sold his lot on North Main street, 50 x 100 feet with a good frame residence and store room, to Jos. Friedman for \$2,500.

In order to better utilize the upper floors, the new owners added a separate entrance to the front elevation and a three-story stair on the inside. This construction was chronicled by Jasper's newest newspaper, the Jasper Herald.

Jasper Herald
7 February 1896

Louis H. Sturm, the hardware man, is having a stairway built in his block on the square from the front to the third floor, so the Knights of Pythias can get into their castle on the top floor. He put in a door in the front, taking part of the show window. The town council committee can now report on his petition adversely.

It is not certain what the last sentence of the article refers to. However, other articles of the period refer to the proliferation of Protestant "secret societies" in the Jasper area. This was met with consternation and non acceptance by the prominent, local Catholic population and clergy (regardless of the fact that the Catholics had their own share of "secret societies"). Despite the apparent controversy, the Knights of Pythias did move in.

Jasper Herald
15 May 1896

The new castle hall of the Knights of Pythias, located on the third floor of the Sturm building, was dedicated Wednesday evening, with appropriate ceremony. Six Knights were in attendance from Birdseye, Winslow, and Portersville.

Later, another society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Lodge # 68, utilized the large open third floor for their meetings. A sign hung on the exterior of the building, promoting "Charity, Hope, and

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 7 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

Protection". The order was in existence until 1905. Also, a dentist occupied an office on the second floor for many years.

The partnership between Louis Sturm and John Lorey lasted 14 years, until 1909. Sturm bought out his partner's share and remained at the same location. Lorey opened his own store a block away.

Jasper Courier
9 March 1909

By notice in another column it is announced that the firm of Lorey & Sturm has been dissolved, to the regret of many people. They have been the two most progressive citizens in Jasper and the Firm has done as much or more than others, in the last 20 years for the upbuilding of Jasper.

The products that were carried over the years included well-known classics, as well as unique items. The store furnished the original Edison Arc electric lights that were used to light up Jasper's streets for the first time in 1896. Other products sold included early brand-name radios, refrigerators, wash machines, and pocket knives. The store had a tin shop that supplied custom-made roofing, gutters, downspouts, stove pipes, and the like. Dynamite and carbide were also sold, with only a small amount kept in the store at a time, for obvious reasons!

Louis operated the store until his death in 1946, after which his three children, Elsie, Hugo, and Carl Sturm, continued to manage the business. After Carl's death in 1956, his widow, Luella, came to work at the store. Elsie died in 1979 and Hugo passed away in 1988. The store is now owned and operated by Carl and Luella's daughter, Sharon, and her husband, Bernie Messmer.

Architecture and Commerce

The L. H. Sturm Hardware Store is of architectural interest to the community.

As stated in the description, when its doors were first opened, the building was the largest and grandest commercial building in town. Not only was it one of the first brick structures on the downtown square, it was the tallest at three stories, and, with the exception of the county courthouse, has remained the tallest building on the square to this day. The plate glass storefront was one of the first in Jasper, as well. Other commercial buildings of the time only utilized small sash windows for their display windows.

The building is commercial Italianate in style, which is the prevalent style of Jasper's retail buildings from this period. Only one other downtown building of this style is older. What makes the Sturm building unique, is its use of wood trim and details around its storefront, rather than cast iron, which is found on all other examples of the Italianate style in Jasper.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8&9 Page 8 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

The most remarkable aspect of the Sturm building, however, is its interior state of preservation. Throughout the decades, only minor changes have occurred to the building, both inside and out. The original facades are intact, except for the decorative cornices, which had to be removed years ago. Unlike most other downtown retail stores, which have been repeatedly modernized and updated over the years, the interior of the Sturm store has remained virtually unchanged, in appearance and function, for over a hundred years. The 19th century storekeeper – like his predecessors - utilized space vertically. Building lots were narrow, so horizontal space was at a premium, whereas vertical space was relatively unlimited. Goods were stored in the open and unpackaged, arrayed on shelving. Multiple bins stored small, loose items. The shopkeeper personally retrieved the customer's order. Especially in a hardware store, upper floors stored sealed barrels of hardware and other goods in shipping containers. Placing as many different items as might be needed by any given customer on the tall main floor meant fewer trips to the attic.

In the 20s and 30s, larger department stores began to package goods and store surplus items out of sight. In the early 1900s, builders and architects at last had access to reliable elevators. Along with structural innovations, elevators reduced the need for small, narrow buildings. Horizontal displays, close to the customer, became more and more typical. Customers selected their own choices, with increasingly less and less assistance from store personnel. After World War II, manufacturers gradually began to package hardware for the consumer. Packaging made it easier for the retailer to control inventory and display goods. Due to the nature of hardware stores, they were perhaps the last retailers to feel the need to modernize. Big box general retailers and mega home improvement stores with rows of prepackaged merchandise and minimal service have all but extinguished the once typical American corner hardware store.

To experience a store where the 19th century system of retail commerce is preserved and in active use is exceedingly rare. No other buildings in Jasper can provide the same experience. At the Sturm Store, original cabinetry and shelving are still there, with displays of vintage merchandise and period advertising throughout. A pot-belly stove, rolling ladder, spiral staircase, and hand-operated elevator all preserve the building's integrity of feeling.

The building is truly a historical treasure. It is not only significant to the city of Jasper, but to the region and state, as well. It is a fabulous example of late-nineteenth century mercantilism, still functioning in the twenty-first century, and maintained by members of the same family.

Section 9 - Bibliography

Historic Jasper, Inc. (various authors). *Jasper Area History Book*.
Paducah, Kentucky: Turner Publishing Company, 1989, pp. 291-2, 356.

Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory, *Dubois County Interim Report*. Indianapolis:
Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1998.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9&10 Page 9 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

Jasper Courier.

Jasper, Indiana:

19 February 1886, p. 4

19 February 1886, p. 5

21 May 1886, p. 5.

20 August 1886, p. 5

27 August 1886, p. 5

6 April 1894, p. 6

1 March 1895, p. 5

9 March 1909, p. 3

Jasper Herald.

Jasper, Indiana:

31 January 1896, p. 3

15 May 1896, p. 3

Teder, John. *Teder's History of Dubois County*, 1964.

Section 10 – Geographical Data-Verbal Boundary Description

The legal description of the property is: the east half of Lot 67 in the Original Plat of Jasper. Property located in Dubois County, Indiana.

Boundary Justification

This is the historic boundary of the property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 10 *Sturm, Louis H., Hardware Store, Dubois Co., IN*

Photographs

All photos taken by Bernard Messmer, negatives on file with Bernard Messmer, 955 Dorbett St., Jasper, IN 47546. Format: photo number, date taken, description of view.

- #1, 6/11/02, front of store showing molded panels below windows, looking south
- #2, 6/11/02, brick alley and east side wall, looking south
- #3, 6/11/02, south storefront, looking north
- #4, 12/8/02, west wall, looking northeast
- #5, 6/11/02, corbelled brackets, looking south
- #6, 6/11/02, two-over-two wood sash, looking south
- #7, 6/11/02, interior, general view, looking south
- #8, 6/11/02, interior detail, sheet metal cornice, looking southwest
- #9, 6/11/02, interior detail, rolling wood ladder, looking south
- #10, 6/11/02, interior, pot belly stove, looking west
- #11, 6/11/02, third floor open space, looking north
- historic photos 1 and 2, front of store, looking south
- historic photo 3, interior, looking south