United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only

received DEC 5 1985

date entered

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· ypo un ontino	Compicto a	ppoub.c oo				
1. Nam	e					
historic	PETER JOHNSON HOUSE					
and or common		Sears/Haven House				
2. Loca	ation					
street & number		1601 St	ate Str	eet		not for publication
city, town		Racine	vi	cinity of		
state Wise	consin	code	55	county	Racine	code 101
3. Clas	sificat	ion				
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acqu in proce being co	ss	Accessible yes: re	upied n progress l e	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmen government industrial military	museum park private residence t religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own		roper	ty			
name		. MATHIS				
street & number	1601 St	ate Stre	et			
city, town	Racine		vi	cinity of Ra	acine sta	te Wisconsin
5. Loca	ation o	f Lega	l Des	criptio	n	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, e	etc. Raci	ne Coun	ty Regis	try of Deeds-	Racine Courthouse
street & number		730	Wiscons	in Avenue	9	
city, town		Raci	ne		sta	te Wisconsin
6. Repi	resenta	ation i	n Exis	sting S	Surveys	
itle Wisconsin	Inventory	of Histor	ic Places	has this prop	perty been determined	l eligible? <u> </u>
date 1975						state county loca
lepository for su	rvey records	State His	torical	Society of	Wisconsin	
	dison			<u> </u>		te Wisconsin
/ y,						

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one I unaltered _X_ altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Sears/Haven House, 1601 State Street, is a two-story frame house approximately 25 x 60 feet in size and arranged on a truncated "T" plan. Its long axis points north-south, and the house is roughly on a 45 degree angle to State Street, which runs to the northwest at this point. To the north and east of the Sears/Haven House — lies the State Street commercial area, while to the south and immediate west are residential areas.

The major facade faces the north, where it is highly visible from the intersection of State Street and North Memorial Drive. A pent-roofed porch stretches across the first floor, with the entrance on the left. The roofline consists of intersecting gables, moderately pitched, and covered in asphalt shingles. A roof extension projects down over the entry area/foyer and a small gable is visible at the porch. A distinctive Sunburst or shell motif decorates the front gable.

The north porch continues the scheme of the classical shell motif, and the porch itself has decorative sawn woodwork and brackets. The east facade has a second stylized sunray motif, with a panel of diagonally-slanted clapboards between the windows of the first and second floors. Similar in decoration to the north porch is the rear porch on the south end of the east facade. The south and west facades, largely screened from view by trees, are relatively unadorned, although the quality of workmanship is the same. The east facade, although somewhat obscured by trees, is partially visible from the east and southeast. A shallow two-story, gable-roofed bay, with a small shed-roofed porch, projects from the main section, and includes a side entrance to the south end, the main entrance and porch to the north end.

This structure is a fine example of Vernacular Queen Anne design, distinctly detailed with decorative sunburst and fan/shell motifs in the major gables, geometric barge boards at the eaves and scroll-sawn porch details. Furthermore, there is a distinctive diamond-shaped stairway window on the east facade and an attached addition on the rear.

The south and west facades of the Sears/Haven House — are obscured by trees and other buildings, and are not visible from the street. In general, there seems to have been only minor alterations made to this home. The interior, in excellent condition, is a basic asymmetrical, vernacular Queen Anne style with nine rooms, five rooms on the first floor, and four rooms on the second. The walls are lath and plaster, with heart of pine woodwork, and oak floors. The windows are double hung/sash and many have ornate art glass panels.

The building exists as a fine example of the vernacular Queen Anne style of architecture in the City of Racine. Its siting is in a very close proximity to North Memorial Drive, which is being evaluated for a direction change. This change would threaten the existance of this fine house.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below							
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799X 1800-1899 1900-	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen industry invention	andscape architecture and literature and military and music and philosophy and politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)				
Specific dates	1889	Builder/Architect Un	iknown					

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Haven House is architecturally significant as a well-maintained example of Vernacular Queen Anne design in the Racine area. The house is an important local resource due to its quality of architecture and workmanship, its well-preserved condition and its presence in the State Street district of Racine, which served as an early centre of industrial development, a major commercial hub, and a focal point for various ethnic groups and architectural styles. Furthermore, it participates in the residential/industrial evolutionary chronicle of this area's local urban trends in the nineteenth and twentieth century developmental trends.

The Sears/Haven House was initially identified as being potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in the Architectural and Historical Survey of the City of Racine by Susan Karr (1979). In 1984, the State Street Development Corporation sponsored a comprehensive survey of the State Street area of the city. As a result of the survey's findings, the Peter Johnson House was officially determined eligible by the National Park Service on June 6, 1985, because of the workmanship, integrity and fine condition of this vernacular Queen Anne design. The house probably does not compare to the large Queen Anne mansions in the city, but in terms of moderate-scaled, vernacular interpretations it is probably one of the best examples in the city. Other houses, similar in nature but far less refined, that are listed in the Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places include: 1203 Carlisle Ave. (1896); 1224 Carlisle Ave. (1897) and 1436 College Ave., (1889).

The Haven House, 1601 State Street, is so-named because it was the home of William W. Haven, a bookkeeper, between 1908 and 1948.² Between 1894, as indicated by a listing in the 1894 Racine City Directory, and November 30, 1907, the house was occupied by Esek B. Sears, who died at the age of 92 years, 10 months and 19 days.³ However, the Sears/ Haven House is important due to the quality of its architecture and its well-preserved condition.

Architechural Background

The Haven House is an early example of the Vernacular Queen Anne architectural style, popular between 1880 and 1905, and tax rolls would suggest that the house was built in 1889. The roofline is a major factor in determining the architectural style of the Haven House. Its right-angle, multiple rooflines form the gables, in a true Queen Anne design. The gables on the Haven House are, however, more gently pitched, although not as low-pitched as an Italianate style roofline. The open gables are strong design features, as are the decorative bargeboards, shell motifs, and sun-ray patterns found within the gables, over the windows. The north porch continues the scheme of the classical shell motif, and the porch itself has decorative sawn woodwork and brackets. The east facade has the stylized sun-ray motif, with a panel of diagonally-slanted clapboard between the windows of the first and second floors. Similar in decoration to the north porch is a porch on the south end of the east facade. The south and west facades, largely screened from view by trees, are relatively unadorned, although the quality of workmanship is the same.

The Sears/Haven House has not been altered in any detectable way and has, evidently, been very well maintained by its owners through the years. It is located at a busy intersection and presently faces the threat of street changes and development.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please See Continuation Sheet, Number 9.

10. Ge	ographical	Data			
Acreage of nomin	nated property Less th	nan 1	_		
Quadrangle name Racine, South WI				Q	uadrangle scale 1:24000
UT M References					
A 1 6 4 3 Zone Eastin	4 5 10 10 4 17 3 11 Northing	11010	B Zone	Easting	Northing
c			D L		
E			F L		
$G \sqcup J \sqcup J$		لبنا	H []		
Verbal boundar	y description and jus	tification			
Lot 11 in B	lk. 1 of Perimiter	and Briggs	s addition to	o theCity	of Racine.
List all states a	and counties for prop	erties overlap	oping state or o	ounty bou	ndaries
state		code	county		code
state		code	county		code
11. For	m Prepare	d By			
name/title	Dawn F. Goshorn	1			
organization	Hatterhorn Ente	erprises	. (date Febru	uary 2, 1985
street & number	1845 N. Farwell	#301		telephone	(414) 272-6595
city or town	Milwaukee			state WI	53202
12. Sta	te Historic	Prese	rvation	Office	er Certification
The evaluated sig	nificance of this propert	y within the sta	ite is:		
	_ national s	state _X	local		
665), I hereby non according to the o	ninate this property for it riteria and procedures s	nclusion in the set forth by the	National Registe	r and certify	ration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– that it has been evaluated
State Historic Pre	servation Officer signatu	ure	DE		
title DIREGO	R OF HUSTON	rul phi	ESBRUMG	an	date NOV-26, 1986
For NPS use of	only				
I hereby cer	tify that this property is		National Registe Intered in th		1.1
for the	lore Dyen		Mational Regi		date 1/6/86
Keeper of the	National Register				•
Attest:		·			date
Chief of Regis	tration				

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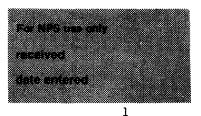
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Sears/Haven House

Continuation sheet Racine, Wisconsin

Item number

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Historical Background:

The recorded history of the State Street area begins in May 1835, when Joel Sage arrived and purchased a 107-acre claim on the west side of the Root River. From 1835 to the late 1840's, Sagetown, as the early settlers called it, slowly but steadily was transformed from a wilderness to an integral part of the City of Racine. 5

Serious development came after 1837 when all conflicting claims to the land had been cleared up.⁶ By 1848, Sagetown boasted the Racine-Raymond Plank Road (later renamed State Street); a growing number of homes, shops, and stores; and Racine's largest employer — the J. I. Case Company.

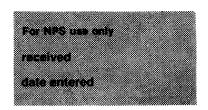
As was true of development in many urban neighborhoods in the nineteenth century, State Street combined its industrial and commercial milieu with a residential area, and in time, a multi-ethnic cultural centre. In its prime, State Street boasted a wide spectrum of dwellings that ranged from the rather elegant homes of captains of industry to the plain frame domiciles of the Danish, Norwegian, and other immigrants. Dispersed between the groceries, clothing stores, saloons, and factories were the churches and fraternal halls that addressed themselves to the needs of the various ethnic groups.

During the period between 1910 to 1930, the ethnic composition of the district began to change. As the Danes moved to other areas, they were supplanted in turn by Armenians, Lithuanians, various Central and Southern Europeans, Blacks and Hispanics.⁷

At its zenith, the State Street area was described as "a street that never slept;" one of the busiest thoroughfares in Racine. In this respect, State Street reflected many other American urban districts between the 1890's and the 1940's.

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Continuation sheet Sears/Haven House, Racine, WI Item number

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Footnotes:

1. Karr, Susan E. Architectural and Historic Survey of the City of Racine. (Racine Landmark Preservation Commission, Racine) 1979.

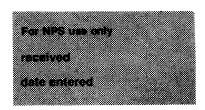
8

- 2. Vol. 131, P. 281--Death Records of the City of Racine Health Dept. give this as Wm. Haven's date of death. The Racine City Directories 1910-1947 show continuous residence by Wm. Haven.
- 3. Vol. 1, No. 84--Death Records of the City of Racine Health Dept. give this as Esek B. Sears' date of death. The Racine City Directories 1894-1906 show continous residence by Mr. Sears.
- 4. Sankey, Alice, Racine, the Belle City, (Racine Board of Education, Racine, WI, 1960). Pp. 37-38.
- 5. Ross, Nelson Peter, "Two Civilizations; Indians and Early White Settlement" In Racine: Growth and Change in a Wisconsin County (Racine County Board of Supervisors, Racine, WI 1977)
- 6. Ibid., pp. 34-35
- 7. Buenker, John D., "The Immigrant Heritage," in Racine: Growth and Change in a Wisconsin County, pp. 120-128.
- 8. Sharma-Hensen, Geeta, "State Street" in Racine Journal Times, p. 1.
- 9. City of Racine Tax Rolls

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

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Continuation sheet Major Bibliography

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Page

- 1. Buenker, John D. "The Immigrant Heritage." Racine: Growth and Change in a Wisconsin County.
- 2. The Grassroots History of Racine County. Racine County Historical Museum, Inc. 1978.
- 3. City Directories 1910 to 1947.
- 4. Ross, Nelson Peter "Two Civilizations; Indians and Early White Settlement".

 Racine: Growth and Change in a Wisconsin County. Racine County Board of Supervisors, Racine, WI 1977.
- 5. Sankey, Alice Racine: The Belle City. Board of Education. 1958.
- 6. Sanborn Maps: 1887, 1894, 1908.
- 7. Karr, Susan E. Architectural and Historical Survey of the City of Racine. (Racine Landmarks Preservation Commission, Racine.) 1979.

