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

1. Name

historic	H. A. White Ge	nera	1 Store a	ind Residen			
and or common							
2. Loca	ation						
street & number	10 W çst Cherry	St.					_ not for publication
city, town	North Liberty		V	icinity of			
state	Iowa	code	019	county	Johnson		code 103
3. Clas	sification						
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process being considere N/A	d	Accessib _Xyes: r	cupied in progress le	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmen government industrial military	t	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	er	ty				
name D	orothy I. Anderso	on, I	Delma Dal	e Dever			- <u> </u>
street & number	120 Post Road						
city, town	Iowa City		vi	cinity of	sta	ite	Iowa 52240
5. Loca	ation of Le	ga	l Des	criptio	n		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Сс	ounty Cle	rk's Offic	e		
street & number		Jo	ohnson Co	unty Court	house		
city, town		Ic	wa City		sta	te	Iowa 52240
6. Repi	resentatio	n i	n Exi	sting S	Surveys		
title N/A				has this prop	erty been determined	1 eligi	ble? yes no
date					federal	state	county local
depository for su	irvey records						
city, town					sta	te	

DEC 1 5 1983 received date entered

For NPS use only

7. Description



Check one deteriorated XX unaltered ruins _____ altered unexposed Check one _Xx original site ____ moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Henry A. White's General Store and residence is a well preserved example of a small town late Nineteenth Century vernacular commercial building. As North Liberty's first general store, and as one of few surviving commercial buldings in that community, this building is noteworthy. The building calls attention to the early commercial development of North Liberty.

The original one and a half story rectangular frame store building (18' by 30') was built c. 1876, and was enlarged by as many as three side additions. The entire building with gable roof stands on a raised stone foundation. The shed-roofed addition on the west side continues the same roof pitch to the first floor eaves level, while the addition on the east side interrupts the roof pitch, but runs parallel to it.

The westernmost addition, probably completed in two phases, measures 10' by 36' overall and is offset towards the rear of the central mass of the store. The rearmost half was the kitchen, and contains a chimney in the northwest corner (visible as a metal flue in the 1890 photograph). Fenestration includes a door and window in front, two 6/6 light (this double hung sash pattern is consistent throughout the building, and has a flat surround, projecting sill, and pedimented cap) windows in the west wall (west addition), two paired 6/6 light windows in the west wall of the rear half of the west addition, and a single door beneath a 6 light fixed attic window on the north wall.

The warehouse room addition (which is extant by 1900 and which postdates 1890) was built alongside the original building (measures 30' by 10') and had a board and batten exterior. Fixed 6 light single sash windows pierce each half gable end. A single door is centered in the south wall, and a double door is placed towards the rear of the east wall, to the north of a 6/6 sash window. A 6 light fixed sash window in on the north end.

The main facade has a central door flanked by 6/6 light windows. Two identical windows are on the second floor, forced closer together than their first floor counterparts by the eaveslines. A shed roof porch is cantilevered above the door and a c. 1961 cement porch and steps. Two square side windows are set alongside the east side of the door.

In the rear of the store, a centered door is between and below two second floor 6/6 light windows. A short rectangular fixed window, consisting of two 2/2 lights is east of the door.

The original store was sheathed in board and batten siding, had a chimney centered on its roof ridge, and a shed-roofed front porch supported by square corner posts, which were supported in turn by parts of a stone wall. Since sometime after 1890, the main facade has been clapboarded, with the removal of the earlier battens only. The original siding survives on the east and north walls. In the rear of the kitchen a raised wooden deck, above a cistern, facilitated the drawing the direct drawing of water for kitchen use. Due to street widening, the front porch was removed in 1906. The wooden stoop as replaced by a cement one in 1961. The house originally had a dugout cellar with front storm cellar entrance. A cement basement floor was added in 1937. In 1916 the shed roofed porch on the west addition front was added. The store was wired for electricity in 1937 and major

2

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

For NPS use only

received

date entered

interior modifications were made in the years 1944 and 1948. The present owners are interested in replacing the existing roof with wooden shingles, and in replacing the concrete stoops with wooden ones. The yard retains an identical picket fence (see 1890 photograph). The original pair of front doors remain in the store and retain the scars which were created by the hanging entry bell.

Two outbuildings in the rear of the property, a garage (1950) and shed (1940) are excluded from this nomination. At one time a wood shed, smoke house, butcher shop, ice house, and carpenter shop stood in a continuous north-south row behind the store and formed an "L" with a barn on the northeast corner of the lot. These several buildings, all linked to H. A. White's various commercial enterprises, are all non-extant.

North Liberty lacked a central business district during the Nineteenth Century. The subject property stood in the middle of the original town plat, next to a school, and just off of Front Street, a main thoroughfare, also called the "Red Ball Road." A focused commercial district was to develop after 1927 due to the construction that year of a paved highway to the northeast of this site.

An inspection of the building failed to reveal the use of large scale timber in its construction, but the roof rafters consist of reused wood, which are pierced for tenons. Floor framing around stairwells indicates the lavish use of mortise and tenon construction in the floor beams. In the kitchen a suspended chimney hood of brick is of interest. The house retains much of its original door hardware, and several of the built-in store chests with ornate iron handles. Floor levels differ from that of the original building on both side additions, with a 1 1/4' drop on the west, and a 2 1/2' drop on the east.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 XX 1800–1899	agriculture	community planning conservation economics education engineering XX exploration/settlement		andscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1876–1924	Builder/Architect H.	Α.	White	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The H. A. White General Store and residence is an uncommon surviving example of a Nineteenth Century vernacular commercial storefront. It is the first general store in North Liberty, and was the residence and focal point for the many and varied commercial enterprises of H. A. ("Harry") White (1847-1924), a North Liberty businessman.

The town of North Liberty, in Penn Township, Johnson County was first setteled in 1838. Henry Alexander White, boot and shoemaker, carpenter, and merchant, settled in the town in October 1876, purchased a lot and constructed this store in the fall of that year. He was appointed postmaster 11 April 1877 and served in that role through January 1888. Between 1876 and 1880 his was the only general store in this small town of 100 population. His store does not appear in state gazeteers between 1889 and 1891, but there is no reason to believe that the store was discontinued. After 1892, the store was operated by various partnerships involving White and several individuals who most likely played largely a financing role. Henry A. Lackey, the first partner, died in 1894. James Bridenstine (1824-1925) was the second partner in the years 1897 through 1902. By 1903. White had joined in partnership with Daniel Green at a different store just to the east. As many as two other stores opened after 1889, reflecting North Liberty's slow commercial growth. The coming of the Interurban in 1903 tripled the town's population by 1909, and a local bank was founded. White dropped out of the store business soon after 1903 and concentrated on his other commercial activities.

White's general store operations were only a part of his overall commercial operations. In addition to cobbling, White oerated the local post office in his store, provided rural "huckster" sales service, operated a livery stable, custom butchered and smoked meats and produced "North Liberty Sausage", provided Notary Public service, was township clerk, provided local credit to his customers, and after 1893 became a local contractor/builder. He constructed Madison Township School #2 and many local notable homes in the area. For forty nine years, White was a central figure in North Liberty's commercial and community life.

White developed several unpatented devices, including an automatic gate opener, and a self feeder for hogs. His wife, Elizabeth Alloway White, provided "laying out" services for local undertakers during the 1890's and her 6' by 18" caned laying out board survives as an unusual antique.

White's store also housed a doctor's office c. 1879-91, when Dr. James Polk Von Stein roomed and boarded there. It is thought that the first telephone in town was located in the store. Messages were delivered to those who had received calls. As has been noted, a whole complex of buildings filled the rear of the property, and reflected the inniative and wide ranging commercial involvements of White. The surviving building, used as a residence after 1903, and presently serving as a rental property, represents the many years during which the building served as the "hub" of activity in North Liberty.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Refer to Continuation Sheet

Acreage of nominated property <u>less</u> Quadrangle name <u>Ely</u> JT M References	than one	<u>acr</u> e	Q	uadrangle scale1/24,000
115 6 16 5 6 2 Zone Easting Northing	3 71 81 0	B	Easting	Northing
$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$		D F H		
Verbal boundary description and ju Beginning at the southeast co thence west 10C feet, thence original store and house, exc ist all states and counties for prop	orner of L south 75 cluding re	feet, thence cent outbuild	east 100 f ings to re	eet, including <u>only</u> the ar.
tate N/A	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
Historical Bldg	g.			515-281-8152
A A. O			telephone	JIJ=201-01J2
treet & number E. 12th & Grand	d Ave.		telephone state	Iowa 50319
ity or town Des Moines 12. State Historic The evaluated significance of this proper	: Pres		state	
Street & number E, 12th & Grand Sity or town Des Moines 12. State Historic The evaluated significance of this proper	c Pres rty within the state vation Officer inclusion in set forth by	state is: <u>XXXX</u> Iocal for the National Hi the National Regis	state Offico storic Preserv ter and certify	Iowa 50319 er Certification ration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–
Street & number E. 12th & Grand Sity or town Des Moines 12. State Historic The evaluated significance of this proper	c Pres rty within the state vation Officer inclusion in t set forth by t ture	state is: iocal for the National Hi the National Regis the National Park	state Office storic Preserv ter and certify Service	Iowa 50319 er Certification ration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–
treet & number E. 12th & Grand ity or town Des Moines 12. State Historic The evaluated significance of this proper national As the designated State Historic Preserv 65), I hereby nominate this property for ccording to the criteria and procedures State Historic Preservation Officer signa attle Executive Director Iowa S For NPS use only	c Pres rty within the state vation Officer inclusion in t set forth by t ture	state is: <u>XXXX</u> for the National Hi the National Regis the National Park orical Depart	state Office storic Preserv ter and certify Service	Iowa 50319 er Certification ration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- that it has been evaluated wast
State Historic Eity or town Des Moines 12. State Historic The evaluated significance of this proper	c Pres rty within the state vation Officer inclusion in t set forth by t ture	state is: <u>XXXX</u> for the National Hi the National Regis the National Park orical Depart	state Office storic Preserv ter and certify Service	Iowa 50319 er Certification ration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- that it has been evaluated wast
Street & number E, 12th & Grand Sity or town Des Moines 12. State Historic The evaluated significance of this proper	c Pres rty within the state vation Officer inclusion in t set forth by t ture	state is: <u>XXXX</u> for the National Hi the National Regis the National Park orical Depart	state Office storic Preserv ter and certify Service	Iowa 50319 er Certification ration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- that it has been evaluated was (date G Occanibus M
Street & number E. 12th & Grand Sity or town Des Moines 12. State Historic Instant	c Pres rty within the state vation Officer inclusion in t set forth by t ture	state is: <u>XXXX</u> for the National Hi the National Regis the National Park orical Depart the National Regist	state Office storic Preserv ter and certify Service	Iowa 50319 er Certification ration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- that it has been evaluated was (date G Occanibus M

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84



r

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Bibliography

Item number ⁸

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

For NPS use only received date antered Page 2

History of Johnson County, Iowa...From 1836 to 1882. Iowa City, 1883, pp. 631, 691, 751-2, 949.

Atlas of Johnson County, Iowa 1900. Davenport, Huebinger Survey and Map Company, 1900, pp. 65, 122.

Record of Appointment of Postmasters. Volume 41, reel 38, Microfilm publication M841, Washington, D.C., National Archives and Records Service.

Johnson County Works Progress Administration Graves Registration, Johnson County, Iowa. Des Moines, 1939 (?).

Iowa City Press Citizen, 20 May 1924.

"1870s North Liberty store 'general'--no doubt." Iowa City Press Citizen, 22 August 1981, p. 16A.

Iowa State Gazeteer and Business Directory. Des Moines, R. L. Polk & Company, 1880/81, 1884/85, 1887/88, 1889/90, 1891/92, 1892/93, 1897/98, 1901/02, 1905/06, and 1908/09. Green, G. G. Green's Dairy Almanac. Woodbury, New Jersey, G. G. Green & Co., 1893 (advertisement excerpt).

Unpublished Sources:

Private family papers, Store Account Book, 1882-85, Butcher Shop Account Book, 1905-11, Notary Public Record Book, 1882-94.

White, H. A. "Historical Sketch." Dever, Martha. "My Family History." White, Jessie. "Personal Diary, 1902-03."