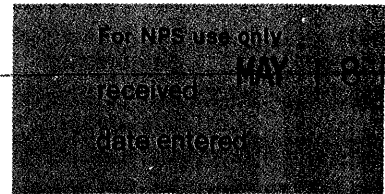


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Resources of Downtown Terre Haute, Indiana (Partial inventory:
historic Historic and Architectural Properties)

and/or common ^{Use this} Downtown Terre Haute MRA

2. Location

2 dist. + 16 (4 ind. + 1 dist. D.O.B.)

street & number Area bounded by Cherry, Ninth, Poplar and Third
Streets, plus the County Courthouse N/A not for publication

city, town Terre Haute N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Indiana code 018 county Vigo code 167

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
Resource Area	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Vigo County Recorder's Office

street & number Vigo County Courthouse

city, town Terre Haute state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Indiana Historic Sites (See Continuation Sheet)
title and Structures Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1979-1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Indiana State Department of Natural Resources

city, town Indianapolis state Indiana

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Continuation sheet Downtown Terre Haute Item number 2 Page 1

The following properties are included in this nomination:

<u>Building No.</u>	<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Building Name</u>
28	1	329-333 Walnut	Carr's Hall
45	2	601-603 Ohio	Star Building
52	3	683 Ohio	Indiana Theatre - DOE
54	4	727 Ohio	Hippodrome
57	5	823 Ohio	
64	6	510-516 Ohio	
68	7	630 Ohio	First Congregational Church
89	8	509 Wabash	First National Bank
99	9	645 Wabash	United States Trust Company Bldg. - DOE
152	10	810 Wabash	
154	11	822 Wabash	Terminal Arcade
158	12	627 Cherry	Chamber of Commerce Building
195	13	Courthouse Square	Vigo County Courthouse
219	14	201 S. 5th	Phoenix Club
236	15	23-25-27 S. 6th	
237	16	19-21 S. 6th	Citizens Trust Company Bldg.
255	17,18	7th and Cherry	Terre Haute Post Office & Federal Bldg.
299	19	16-28 S. 8th - DOE	Odd Fellows Temple - DOE
315	20	209-211 S. 9th	
318	21,22	119 S. 9th - DOE	DOE

Wabash Avenue — West District

83		417-419 Wabash	
84	26	421-423 Wabash	Cook, Bell, and Bauermeister Block
85	23	425 Wabash	
86	24	429 Wabash	
87	25	431 Wabash	
125	35	400-406 Wabash	
126	34	408 Wabash	
127		410 Wabash	
128		412 Wabash	
129		416 Wabash	
130		418 Wabash	
131		420 Wabash	
132		422-424 Wabash	Intrusion
133	31	426-428 Wabash	White Block
134		508-510 Wabash	
135		512-514 Wabash	
136	27	518-520 Wabash	Albrecht Building

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Wabash Avenue — West District, continued

137	28	522 Wabash	
138	29	524 Wabash	
139	30	526 Wabash	Blumberg Building
223		431 Wabash	
238		20-26 N. 6th	Chanticleer Building
239		32-34 N. 6th	Koopman Building
247	37	21-35 N. 6th	Hotel Deming
		500 Wabash	Parking lot, Intrusion

Wabash Avenue — East District

105	38	673-683 Wabash	Kaufman Block
106	39	701-703 Wabash	Terre Haute Trust Company
107	40	721-725 Wabash	Tribune Building
108		727 Wabash	
148		720-722 Wabash	
149	41	724 Wabash	Fort Harrison Savings Assn.
150		726-730 Wabash	Bement-Rea Building
253	44	19-31 S. 7th	Swope Block
254		683 Wabash	
268		30-32 S. 7th	
269	46	26-28 S. 7th	
270	47	22-24 S. 7th	
271	42	20 S. 7th	Worrell Building
272	43	700-718 Wabash	Terre Haute House

St. Joseph's Church and School District

220	49	115 S. 5th	St. Joseph's Catholic Church
221	50	113 S. 5th	St. Joseph's Parish Rectory
222	51	101 S. 5th	St. Joseph's Male Academy

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All structures included in this nomination were determined eligible on January 4, 1982, with the exception of the Vigo County Courthouse, and the north side of Wabash Avenue between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>N/A</u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This National Register Multiple Resource Area consists of three historic districts and 20 individual historic buildings located in the downtown area of Terre Haute, Indiana. Terre Haute is situated on a terrace overlooking the Wabash River near the state's western border. This area is just south of the interface of the Tipton Till plain and the Wabash Lowland, slightly below the southern limit of the Wisconsin glaciation. Before being developed in the 19th and 20th centuries, this region was covered with mixed hardwood forests and extensions of the prairie grasslands. Since the area has been completely built up over the last century, no important original geographical or topographical features, save the Wabash River itself, now remain. Instead, the important historical resources of the area are the commercial, religious, and residential structures built in the city over the last 150 years.

During the first half of the 19th century, Terre Haute's development was confined, largely, to the original city limits (bounded by Water, Eagle, Fifth and Swan Streets) with some lesser development further to the east where the National Road intercepted Wabash Avenue and entered the city. The coming of the railroad to the city in 1853 helped precipitate an industrial boom in the area, with coal mining coming to the fore as one of the major new industries in the region. Over the next several decades, Terre Haute expanded at a fantastic rate, pushing east well past the original boundaries and developing a purely commercial district along Wabash Avenue, originally an area of mixed residential and commercial use. Streets adjacent to Wabash saw similar development, but also included church, school, and other institutional buildings. As the immediate downtown area became increasingly commercial, residential development occurred on the near south side of town. This pattern of development continued until the 1930's, when the Depression helped bring an end to Terre Haute's "golden age"; the downtown area, by then almost completely built up, has since seen little in the way of new construction. Several buildings have been lost due to demolition for parking facilities in recent years.

With the exception of three residences contained among the individual sites in this Multiple Resource Area, all of the properties involved are commercial or institutional structures built between the 1850's and the 1920's, with the majority dating from the latter half of that period. Older buildings in the district, dating from the 1850's to the 1870's, are generally of masonry with cast-iron detailing and tend to be relatively low in profile. Examples of these early structures, typically two to four stories tall, include Carr's Hall (Photo 1) and the Kaufman Block (Photo 38). This scale and construction type survived through the turn of the century (Photos 44, 26), but began to be supplanted by slightly taller buildings, some using steel-frame technology. The Star Building (Photo 2), 524 Wabash (Photo 29), and the Bement-Rea Building (Map #150), illustrate this tendency toward slightly larger structures in the downtown area. This movement culminated in the construction of such eight to 12 story buildings as the Tribune Building (Photo 40), the Terre Haute House (Photo 43), the Terre Haute Trust Company (Photo 39) and the Citizen's Trust Company (Photo 16). This last, completed in 1921, remains the city's tallest building.

The architectural composition of this Multiple Resource Area includes examples of almost every late 19th and early 20th century commercial building style found in the Midwest. Carr's Hall (Photo 1), among the oldest structures in the city, is an 1857 Italianate commercial building constructed of brick with cast-iron detailing. Other Italianate buildings of slightly later vintage include the structures at 810 Wabash (Photo 10) and 23-27 S. Sixth Street (Photo 15). The Kaufman Block (Photo 38) in the Wabash Avenue East

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District, is a typical example of the Italianate style speculative office/retail block. The Wabash Avenue East district also includes such late Italianate structures as 22-24 S. 7th (Map #270) and 26-28 S. 7th (Map #269). The French Second Empire style is illustrated by the building at 425-431 Wabash (Photo 32), the only commercial example of this style left in the city, and by the County Courthouse (Photo 13). The Gothic Revival style is represented by the First Congregational Church (Photo 7). The Wabash Avenue West District contains a number of Romanesque Revival structures (Photos 27, 28, 29), as does the St. Joseph's Parish District (Photo 48). Around the turn of the century, the Classical Revival style was commonly involved for bank buildings (Photos 8 and 9), while the Renaissance Revival style was employed for office/retail structures (Photos 19, 44) and institutional buildings (Photo 14). Among the 20th century structures in the area are examples of the Chicago School (Photos 2, 39), Jacobethan Revival (Photo 12), German Renaissance (Photo 3), and Art Deco architecture (Photos 17, 18). Unique to the city are the Moorish-inspired 408 Wabash (Photo 35) and the Beaux-Arts style Terminal Arcade (Photo 11), designed by Daniel Burnham.

The original plat of Terre Haute was laid out along a rectilinear grid plan, with the center block reserved for the Courthouse. This rectilinear plan has been perpetuated and was extended to the east and south as the city expanded. A noticeable exception to this involves Wabash Avenue, which veered northeast at 8th Street in order to meet the National Road. Because of the commercial nature of the buildings in the downtown area all are built on the front property line, providing a uniform facade line, albeit of varying heights, throughout the district. The urban nature of the district also caused the area to be densely occupied; consequently, no parks or squares (other than the Courthouse Square) exist in the downtown and the only empty lots found in the area have been created by the demolition of older buildings.

Although the general area is thought to have been inhabited by the Wea Indians before the founding of the city, no structures exist from this culture, nor are any former campsites known to exist within the immediate vicinity of this Multiple Resource Area. A subsurface archaeological test was not feasible because of the urban nature of this district; all sites either currently contain structures or were the location of structures now demolished. Moreover, those lots currently vacant, as well as the street system of the area, feature asphalt paving to facilitate vehicular traffic. Since archaeological testing was not feasible, the nomination should be considered complete without this information.

With only one exception, the boundaries of this nomination constitute the boundaries of the Downtown Urban Renewal Project Area as defined in the city's September, 1981, Determination of Eligibility request, namely, Third Street on the west, Cherry Street on the north, Ninth Street on the east, and Poplar Street on the south. Buildings were initially selected based on the findings of the survey of the entire downtown area, conducted in 1980 by the Architectural Commission of Terre Haute Civic Improvement, Inc. The surveyors who conducted this study were William L. Selm, Historian, and James E. Finger, Planner. Final selection of buildings for this nomination is based on the National Register's Determination of Eligibility issued on January 4, 1982. One exception to this is in the case of the County Courthouse (Map #195) which, while an integral part of the downtown area, falls just west of the Downtown Urban Renewal Project Area, and was not a part of the Determination of Eligibility request. Other exceptions are the buildings on the north side of Wabash between 4th and 5th Streets, which we felt should be included in the Wabash Avenue West district because of their upper-story integrity, and because they present a continuous block that provides definition for the downtown district (see Photo 31).

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> invention				
Specific dates	N/A	Builder/Architect	N/A	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The architectural resources included in this Multiple Resource nomination depict that period sometimes known as Terre Haute's "golden age," when the city experienced its greatest growth. Lasting from approximately 1890 until the late 1920's, this epoch witnessed the city's greatest industrial development, the rapid expansion of its population, and the emergence of the city as the region's preeminent commercial and retail center. The various factors involved in this transmogrification are all illustrated by the historic resources remaining in the downtown area.

Prior to the coming of European explorers and settlers, this region was the home of the Wea Indian tribe. French traders and Jesuit missionaries who arrived in the area early in the 18th century referred to the vicinity as Terre Haute (High Ground) because of its elevation above the Wabash River. In 1811 a military post was established in the area by General William Henry Harrison, and three small settlements developed nearby. The present city of Terre Haute, however, was not established until 1816, when a group of southern Indiana and Kentucky businessmen formed the Terre Haute Land Company, purchased a tract of land three miles south of Ft. Harrison from the Federal Government, and platted the town of Terre Haute, using a simple rectilinear grid plan. Two years later, when Vigo County was formed, these land speculators arranged to have Terre Haute made the county seat by donating money and several town lots, including the present Courthouse Square, to the county government.

The early growth of Terre Haute came about as a result of commercial flatboat traffic already established on the Wabash River. Steamboats from the Ohio River began calling on the town in 1823, providing a faster, more dependable means of transportation and helping to spur development of the city's pork packing industry a year later. The National Road was completed to the city in 1838, providing an additional means of entry for settlers from the east. The Wabash and Erie Canal reached Terre Haute in 1849, increasing trade with Lafayette and other areas to the northeast. All of these improvements prompted steady but unremarkable growth in the town's population over its first four decades.

The coming of the railroad in 1852 signaled the beginning of a new era for the community. By providing more ready access to the eastern markets, the railroad made feasible the mining of Vigo County's abundant coal reserves. Other early industry attracted by the combination of good transportation systems and locally-available coal included an iron and nail works, a foundry, and several brick manufacturers. The influx of workers who labored in these new industries stimulated the city's growth. From a population of 4,051 in 1850, the city grew to number 8,594 by 1860, 16,103 by 1870, and 26,042 by 1880. The commercial and retail sections of the city's economy expanded along with the population; this growth resulted in the construction of many new commercial structures in the downtown area. Over the subsequent years, all of Terre Haute's pre-1850 commercial buildings gave way to new construction. This trend continued until the city's growth was slowed by the Great Depression.

Architecturally, Terre Haute's downtown resources include some of the most notable buildings in the area. Although no structures survive from the first half of the 19th century, almost every late 19th and early 20th century architectural style is represented. The old building, Carr's Hall (building 28) and a number of other structures in the downtown

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area (buildings 236, 269, 270) are of Italianate design, with elaborate cornices and window hoods and cast-iron storefronts. Sometimes built in the form of blocks with multiple retail storefronts and upper story office space (building 105), the Italianate remained an important building type in Terre Haute until the close of the 19th century. To a large extent, the use of cast-iron elements in these structures was caused by the ready availability of this building material from manufacturers in nearby Evansville.

Several examples of the Renaissance Revival style are included among the city's downtown buildings. This style was often employed in commercial buildings similar in scale to the earliest Italianate structures. Examples include Swope's Block (building 253) and the Odd Fellows Temple (building 293). The latter structure, notable for its finely-crafted limestone facade, was designed by Charles Padgett, a local builder who took his architectural degree from the International Correspondence School. The Renaissance Revival style was sometimes used in institutional buildings; the Phoenix Club (building 219), erected in 1905, shows a great amount of Renaissance Revival influence.

The Romanesque Revival style was one of the most popular in the city at the turn of the century, and several notable structures of this type survive in the downtown area. These structures vary in scale from the three-story structure at 522 Wabash Avenue (building 137) to the Tribune Building (building 107), a six-story building erected in 1912. Two excellent examples, both the work of a local architect, are located at 400-406 Wabash (building 125) and 426-428 Wabash (building 133). They were designed by Jupiter C. Vrydagh, a Rose Polytechnic graduate who took over the practice of his father, Jesse A. Vrydagh, after the latter's death. Jupiter Vrydagh also served as architect for the city's school board.

Many of the Neo Classical buildings in Terre Haute were constructed for financial institutions, which were partial to the air of dignity and solidarity this style imparts. The Fort Harrison Savings Association (building 149), the First National Bank (building 89), designed by H. Jenny, and the U. S. Trust Company (building 99) by S. S. Beman, are good examples of the Neo Classical style executed in stone and brick. Although Jenny and Beman were both Chicago architects, the radical remodeling of the U. S. Trust Company was accomplished by a local firm, Johnson, Miller, Miller, and Yeager, which also was responsible for a number of buildings on the Indiana State University campus north of the downtown area.

Among the other styles represented in the downtown are examples of 20th century commercial (building 45), and Chicago-school architecture (building 106). The downtown area also features several structures whose unusual architectural design is otherwise unknown in the city. The building at 408 Wabash (building 126), for example, is the city's only example of Moorish-inspired architecture, while 425-431 Wabash (buildings 85, 86 and 87) is the city's sole surviving French Second Empire style commercial block. The downtown's only Beaux-Arts building, the Terminal Arcade (building 154) is notable also as one of the earlier works of famed Chicago architect Daniel Burnham, while the area's two theaters (buildings 52 and 54), both designed by John Eberson, provide the city with examples of Spanish Baroque and German Renaissance design. Among the newer buildings is the United States Post Office (building 255), one of the few Art Deco structures in the city.

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Downtown Terre Haute's historic structures also illustrate the expansion of the city's commercial and retail base in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Typical commercial structures of the 1850-1900 era featured ground floor retail shops and upper floor office space; in Terre Haute, this type is represented by the Swope Block (building 253), the Odd Fellows Building (building 299), and the Kaufman Block (building 105), and the Albrecht Building (building 136). As some of the local businesses expanded and required more space, they erected their own structures; the Bement-Rea Building (building 150), for example, was constructed to house a wholesale grocery firm, while the Tribune Building (building 107) was erected in 1912 to contain the operations of the local newspaper. Several notable bank buildings were also erected during this era, reflecting the growth of the city's financial strength. The First National Bank Building (building 89), the United States Trust Company (building 99), and the eight story Citizens Trust Company Building (building 237) all date from this time period. Two important hotels, the Terre Haute House (building 272), and the Hotel Deming (building 247), also date from the early 20th century and remain among the largest buildings in the downtown area.

In several instances, only one or two structures remain to demonstrate the area's significance in a particular field. For example, despite the importance of the city's various transportation systems to her growth, only one structure related to transportation, the Terminal Arcade (building 154) remains standing. Built to serve as a passenger station for the interurban train lines which served the state, it later was used as a city bus station. The district's political and governmental significance stems from the presence of the County Courthouse.

Thus far, Terre Haute's business community has been slow to initiate preservation efforts in the downtown area. Some renovation work has been accomplished, however, over the last few years. The Woodburn Printing Company rehabilitated two Italianate buildings to house its offices and equipment, and a major renovation was recently completed on the Sycamore Building. The tax incentives available under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 are expected to stimulate reinvestment in the area, once National Register listing is attained.

Information gathered in the course of the Vigo County Survey is being integrated into the state and local government's planning processes. This Multiple Resource nomination was, itself, initiated by the City of Terre Haute's Department of Redevelopment. The city hopes to spur redevelopment of the downtown area by encouraging renovation of the buildings in this Multiple Resource Area.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheets

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property See continuation sheets

Quadrangle name Terre Haute

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References See continuation sheets

A

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 Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

The Multiple Resource Area is bounded on the north by Chestnut Street, the south by Poplar Street, the east by 9th Street, and the west by 3rd Street, plus the Courthouse Square.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Alan Goebes, Div. of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

for

organization Terre Haute Dept. of Redevelopment date March, 1983

street & number 202 North Alabama Street telephone 232-1646

city or town Indianapolis state Indiana 46204

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature James M. Redenow

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer date April 21, 1983

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

See Continuation Sheet for listing date _____
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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Downtown Terre Haute Multiple Resource Area

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Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Downtown Terre Haute Multiple Resource Area
State Indiana

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. | St. Joseph's Church and School District | Substantive Review
DOE/OWNER OBJECTION | Determined Eligible
Keeper | <u>Owner withdrawal 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 2. | Carr's Hall | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <u>Delores Byers 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 3. | Star Building | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <u>Delores Byers 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 4. | Indiana Theatre | Substantive Review
DOE/OWNER OBJECTION | Determined Eligible
Keeper | <u>Owner withdrawal 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 5. | Hippodrome Theatre | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <u>Delores Byers 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 6. | House at 823 Ohio Street | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <u>Delores Byers 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 7. | Building at 510-516 Ohio Street | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <u>Delores Byers 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 8. | First Congregational Church | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <u>Delores Byers 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 9. | Wabash Avenue-East Historic District | Entered in the National Register | Keeper | <u>Delores Byers 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |
| 10. | First National Bank | Substantive Review
DOE/OWNER OBJECTION | Determined Eligible
Keeper | <u>Owner withdrawal 6/30/83</u> |
| | | | Attest | _____ |

owner objection withdrawn
Entered in the National Register 5/7/92 - Delores Byers

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

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Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Downtown Terre Haute Multiple Resource Area
State Indiana

Nomination/Type of Review

Determined Eligible
Date/Signature

- 11. U.S. Trust Company Building
Substantive Review
DOE/OWNER OBJECTION
Keeper *Pamela M. Boyd* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 12. Building at 810 Wabash Avenue
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 13. Terminal Arcade
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 14. Chamber of Commerce Building
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 15. Vigo County Courthouse
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 16. Phoenix Club
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 17. Building at 23--27 S. Sixth Street
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 18. Citizens' Trust Company Building
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 19. Terre Haute Post Office and Federal Building
Entered in the National Register
Keeper *Melvin Byers* 8/13/84
Attest _____
- 20. Odd Fellows Temple
Substantive Review
DOE/OWNER OBJECTION
Keeper *Pamela M. Boyd* 6/30/83
Attest _____

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National Park Service

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Inventory—Nomination Form

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received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

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Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

Name Downtown Terre Haute Multiple Resource Area
State Indiana

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

- 21. Wabash Avenue-West Historic District
Substantive Review
Keeper [Signature] 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 22. House at 209--211 S. Ninth Street
Entered in the National Register
Keeper [Signature] 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 23. House at 119 S. Ninth Street
Substantive Review Determined Eligible
Keeper [Signature] 6/30/83
Attest _____
- 24. _____
Keeper _____
Attest _____
- 25. _____
Keeper _____
Attest _____
- 26. _____
Keeper _____
Attest _____
- 27. _____
Keeper _____
Attest _____
- 28. _____
Keeper _____
Attest _____
- 29. _____
Keeper _____
Attest _____
- 30. _____
Keeper _____
Attest _____

DO NOT SIGNER OBJECTION

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Wabash Avenue East Historic District
(Downtown Terre Haute MRA)

Vigo County, INDIANA

BOUNDARY INCREASE APPROVAL 92001166

Patrick Andrus 9/16/92

BOUNDARY DECREASE APPROVAL 92001185

Patrick Andrus 9/16/92

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVAL 83000040

Patrick Andrus 9/16/92