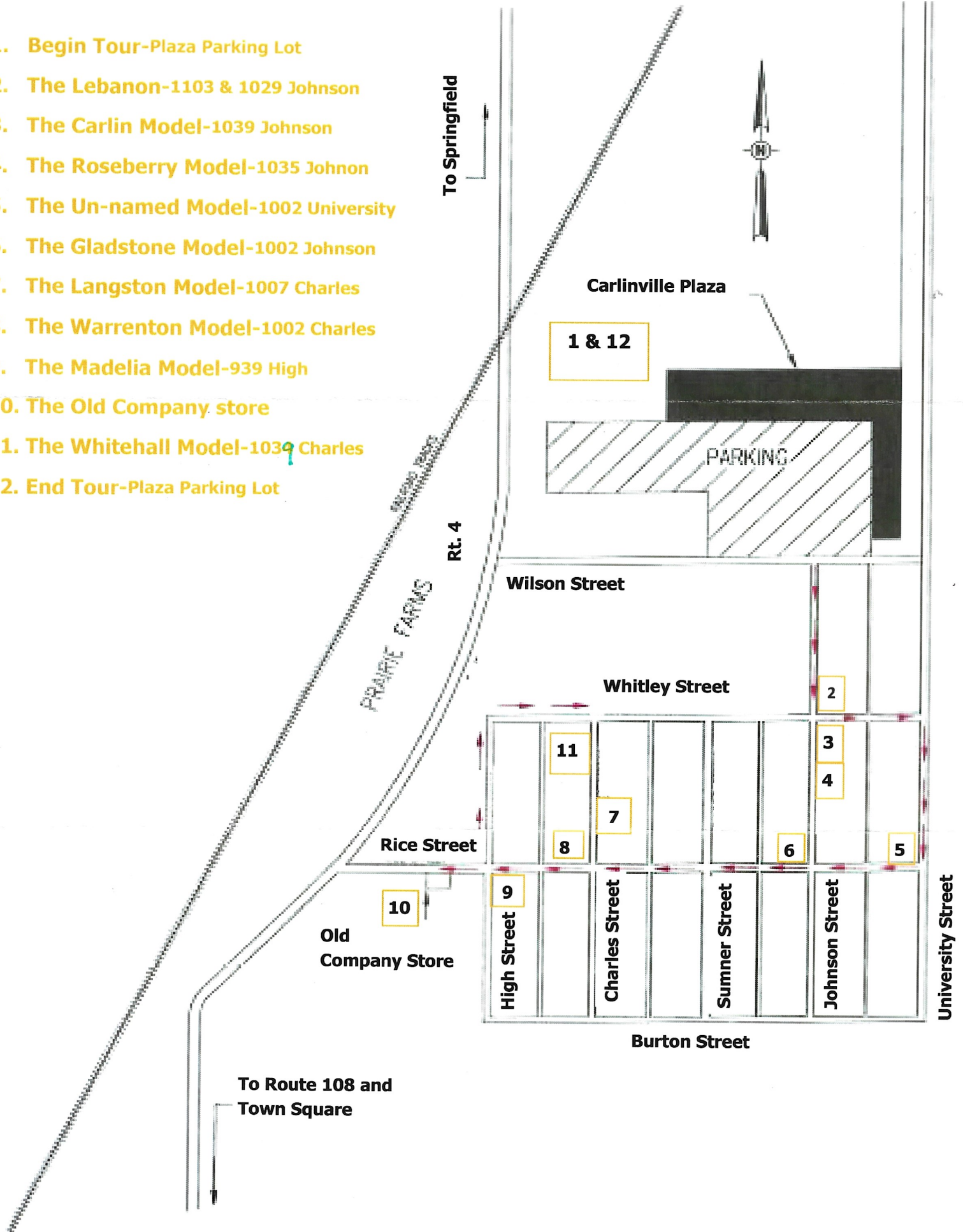


*Historic
Standard
Addition*



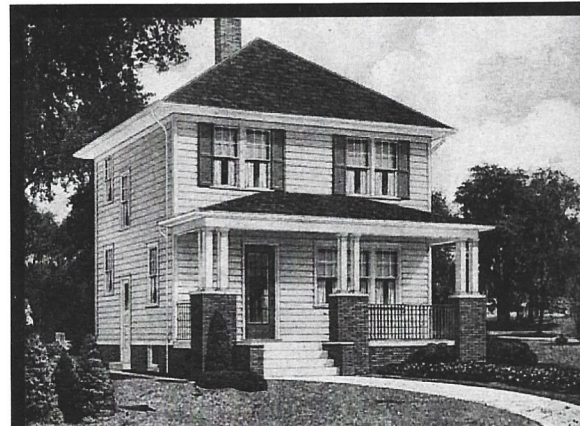
*Sears Homes
of
Carlinville, Illinois*

1. Begin Tour-Plaza Parking Lot
2. The Lebanon-1103 & 1029 Johnson
3. The Carlin Model-1039 Johnson
4. The Roseberry Model-1035 Johnson
5. The Un-named Model-1002 University
6. The Gladstone Model-1002 Johnson
7. The Langston Model-1007 Charles
8. The Warrenton Model-1002 Charles
9. The Madelia Model-939 High
10. The Old Company store
11. The Whitehall Model-1039 Charles
12. End Tour-Plaza Parking Lot





The LANGSTON Honor-Built \$1,432⁰⁰
No. 2099 "Already Cut" and Fitted.



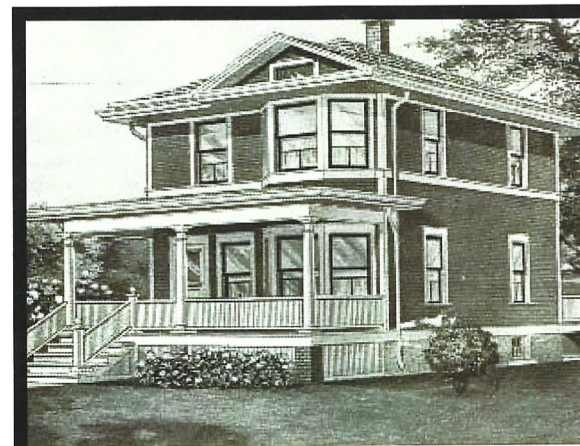
THE GLADSTONE



The WARRENTON Honor-Built \$1,288⁰⁰



The CARLIN Honor-Built \$1,172⁰⁰



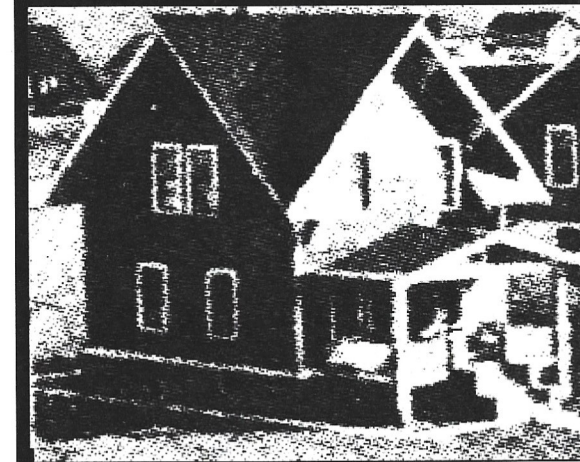
The WHITEHALL Honor-Built \$1,309⁰⁰
No. 181 "Already Cut" and Fitted.



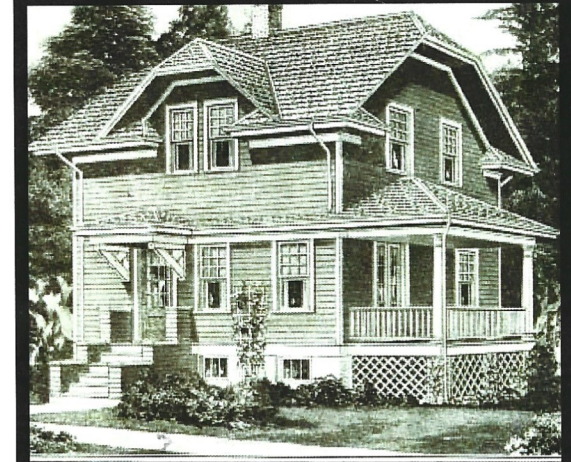
The ROSEBERRY Honor-Built \$1,096⁰⁰
No. 2037 "Already Cut" and Fitted.



The LEBANON Honor-Built \$1,002⁰⁰



The UN-NAMED MODEL



The MADELIA Honor-Built \$1,393⁰⁰
No. 3028 "Already Cut" and Fitted.

It took two major companies to bring about Standard Addition; Standard Oil and Sears. The Standard Addition grew out of a need to provide quality housing for the miners of the newly opened coal mines in the area operated by Standard Oil Company. They turned to Sears for the solution to the problem.

Sears brought in the unconstructed pieces by railway car and delivered them to the building site. Construction began in June 1918 after the local wheat harvest was completed. Work on the houses continued non-stop until April 1919 when the houses were ready to be sold. There are nine models within Standard Addition; the Carlin, Gladstone, Langston, Lebanon, Madelia, Roseberry, Warrenton, Whitehall, and an unnamed model. One hundred fifty-six homes were built in a nine block area. This makes Standard Addition the largest concentration of Sears homes in the United States. Of those, one hundred fifty remain today.

Standard Addition has seen its share of ups and downs. The houses were originally sold contract for deed by Standard Oil to the foremen and miners. The mine closed before any of the employees were able to pay off their homes; therefore, Standard Oil remained in possession of the houses. In 1935, Standard Oil sold all the houses for a fraction of their total worth. After the end of WW II, with the housing market booming, the neighborhood was once again filled with families. In recent years some of the houses have fallen into a state of decline. The Standard Addition Neighborhood Association was established in July 2014 to help reverse this trend.

