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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			
	Miller House		
	st Market Guesthouse		
2. Location			
	tet Street	nanot for publication	
city, town Nappanee state IN code	THE	4 -	zip code 4655
state IN code	IN county Elkhart	code 039	zip code 4000
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
☑ private	x building(s)		oncontributing
public-local	district	1	0buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		1	O Total
Name of related multiple property listing):	Number of contribution	ng resources previously
na		listed in the National	•
1. State/Federal Agency Certificat	1		/
Signature of certifying official			2-3-92 Date
Indiana Department of	Natural Resources		
State or Federal agency and bureau			
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Regis	ter criteria. See contir	ustion sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
. National Park Service Certificat	ion		
hereby, certify that this property is:			
entered in the National Register.	Patrick Ands	14.	11-100
See continuation sheet.	JOUNG MAGI	W	4/2/42
determined eligible for the National			<i>+</i> , .
Register. See continuation sheet.			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
Transport from the National Business			
removed from the National Register.			
other, (explain:)			
	Signature of the	Keener	Date of Action
	The Signature of the		

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions DOMESTIC: hotel		
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
foundation STONE: limestone		
walls BRICK		
roof ASPHALT		
other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

	ARTH	UN MILLEN HOUSE -	14
8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significance of this p	roperty in r		
Applicable National Register Criteria A B	C D		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	C 🗆 D	□E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE		Period of Significance 1922	Significant Dates 1922
	- -	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	-	Architect/Builder Frazier, Clarence E., Archi	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

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	and the second of the second o
	• 10 (10)
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	_
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering · Record #	Specify repository:
1 look u m	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property less than one acre	
UTM References A [1,6] [5] 8, 3 6, 0 0 4, 5 8, 8 1, 6, 0 Zone Easting Northing C	Zone Easting Northing D See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Lot 38 of the emissional targets as	
Lot 38 of the original town of Nappa	nee.
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
This is the original and existing both	undary for the property.
	Proporting (
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/little Laura Thayer, Historic Preserv	vation Consultant
organization N/A	date May 29, 1989
street & number 3905 N. 500 W.	telephone <u>812/372-6806</u>
city or town <u>Columbus</u>	state IN zip code 47201

9. Major Bibliographical References

King.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1 Arthur Miller House

The Miller House is located on Market Street in Nappanee. The commercial district of the city of about 4,700 people is located two blocks to the west. The house is located on the southwest corner of Madison and Market Streets. U.S. 6 runs through Nappanee on Market Street.

The Miller House is located in a residential neighborhood of late 19th and early 20th century houses. The lot on which the house is located is 66 feet wide (Market Street side) by 132 feet deep (Madison Street side).

The two-and-a-half story brick house is rectangular in plan, and has a side gable roof. The foundation is faced in limestone. The house, which faces north, is three bays (main facade) by two bays wide. There is a one story, gable roof sun room on the east side of the house (photo 2).

The principal entry is located in the center of the main facade (photo 5). There is a one story portico at this entrance, with Ionic columns supporting an elliptical archway, surmounted by a pedimented gable. The portico rests on a front stoop of brick. There is a brick walkway leading to the stoop. The door itself is a wood panel door with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight.

Most of the windows in the house are multi-light, double-hung, wood sash windows, with wood shutters (photos 1, 2, 3). On the main facade, there are four windows on the first story, two each on each side of the entry, three windows on the second story, and three gable roof dormer windows. First story windows, have six lights in each sash, stone sills, and splayed brick lintels with stone keystones. Second story window openings are located just below the building's entablature. These have stone sills.

Other types of windows in the house include a round window in the gable of the sun room (photo 3), and a Palladian-like, stained-glass window (photos 3, 6) in the center of the second story of the rear (south side) of the house. The windows of the sun room are grouped (photo 3), giving the room an almost continuous band of windows on three sides. There is also an exterior door in this room of the house, on the north side (photo 2). It is a multi-light, wood and glass door with sidelights.

Section No. 7 Page 2 Arthur Miller House

There are two plain brick chimneys, both exterior chimneys: a large one near the east end of the south side of the house, and a smaller one toward the west end of the south side (photo 3).

Other decorative features include a vertical brick band around the house at the water table (photo 1), and an entablature across the top of the front and rear of the house that returns at the gable ends (photos 1, 2, 3). Down spouts on the front of the house, one each at each end, resemble pilasters, with Doric capitals at the top (photos 1, 2).

The interior of the house has an arrangement typical of the Colonial Revival style, with a large entry hall (photo 4), living room to the east (background of photo 4), and dining room to the west. The kitchen, located south of the dining room, is accessed through a butler's pantry. The sun room is accessed through the French doors on the east side of the living room.

The U-shaped stairway, located in the entry hall, starts on the west side of the hall. The Palladian-like, stained glass window, located on the landing (photo 6), is a focal point for the second floor. There are four bedrooms, two on each side of the central upstairs hall, and a bath at the front of the house. A stairway located between the two bedrooms on the east side, leads up to an open attic. Half-baths have been installed in closets in each bedroom.

The interior (photos 4, 6) exhibits many decorative elements of the Colonial Revival style. There are elaborate baseboards and crown moldings (photo 4); French doors between the entry hall and the dining room, and between the living room and the sun room (photo 4); multi-panel, solid wood doors (photo 6); and a banister with turned spindles and a molded railing (photo 6).

One of the few alterations to the house is the addition of a small screened-in porch and a garage on the rear (photo 3). The garage, constructed in 1981, is a sympathetic addition, with details from the house such as the vertical brick band at the water table, and a keystone over the door.

Section No. 8 Page 1 Arthur Miller House

The Arthur Miller House, significant under criterion C for its architecture, is the finest example of the Colonial Revival style in Nappanee. Both the exterior and interior are virtually unaltered from their original appearance.

The Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory, updated for Nappanee in 1987, gave the building a rating of "outstanding." It was the only one of ten Colonial Revival buildings identified in Nappanee which was given this rating. The style, developed in the late 19th century in the eastern United States, was initially seen in large, grand houses. It was embraced by a fashion conscious, socially elite class. As it grew in popularity, a variety of versions of the style emerged, to accommodate economic classes ranging from wealthy to working class. The style was popular in Indiana from about 1890 to 1940.

In many ways, the Miller House is typical of the Colonial Revival style of the period between about 1910 and 1930. Houses of the style during this time were generally two-story, rectangular blocks, with side-gabled roofs, similar to the Miller House. Among other typical features seen in the house are a main facade with an odd number of bays; a central entry with a columned portico; and grouped windows with multi-light sashes. In Indiana, most houses of the style were built from designs in pattern books. Few were designed by architects. The Miller House, was designed by Chicago Architect Clarence Elbert Frazier (1882-1942). The hand of the architect can be seen in detailing and accouterments which transcend the ordinary Colonial Revival. Among these are the eliptically-arched, columned portico (photo 5), the butler's pantry, the sun room (photos 2, 3), the dormer windows (photos 1, 2), distinctive interior moldings (photos 4, 6), and the Palladian-like, stained glass window (photo 4), features usually seen only on high style versions. In a small, conservative town like Nappanee, the Miller House was one of the grandest houses of the early 20th century.

At the time the house was constructed, in 1922, the population of Nappanee was about 2,700. The city was, as it is now, composed of a small commercial area, surrounded

on four sides by residential districts. The majority of the houses were modest. Most early 20th century houses are bungalows, American foursquares, or vernacular houses.

The two houses of the Colonial Revival style which are most comparable to the Miller House are located at 458 E. Van Buren Street, and 251 E. Market Street. The Van Buren Street house, constructed in 1937, was given a rating of "notable" in the survey. It is like the Miller House in form and material and has a similar portico. It lacks many of the distinctive features of the Miller House, however, such as dormer windows and a sun room. The House at 251 E. Market Street, built around 1925, also received a rating of "notable." A two story brick house with a hipped roof, it is very simple representation of the style, defined mainly by a columned porch. The integrity of this house has been diminished by the addition of an aluminum soffit.

Clarence Frazier, architect of the Miller House, was the son of local architect Henry Frazier, with whom he did his early training. A biography of the younger Frazier, in Biographical Dictionary of American Architects. Deceased, (H. and E. Withey, 1952) states that he studied mechanical engineering in Chicago, and later worked in the office of Worthman and Steinbach. According to the biography, Frazier's works include the Observatory at Loyola University; homes in Glencoe, Winnetka, Evanston, and other suburban cities; and several small manufacturing plants in Chicago. (Historical groups in these cities were contacted, but none of the houses or manufacturing plants designed by Frazier could be identified.)

The Miller House was constructed for Arthur Miller, founder of Miller Lumber and Coal. Miller was born in Nappanee in 1877. He had previously worked at Nappanee Lumber and Manufacturing, but, in about 1910, started his own business, located in the building at 303 S. Main, which is extant. Miller continued to be involved in the business until about 1955. Since the founding of the town, in 1874, Nappanee's economy was based on wood. Products included lumber, furniture, and kitchen cabinets.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3 Arthur Miller House - 1 M

The wealth of the town was concentrated in the hands of a few industrialists. This may account for a comparatively small number of high style houses. Among those that survive with a high degree of integrity are the Queen Anne style Frank and Katharine Coppes House at 302 E. Market Street (listed on the National Register of Historic Places), and Prairie style houses at 352 E. Market Street and 408 N. Madison Street.

The Miller family occupied the house until 1960. It has been a bed and breakfast since 1988.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Photographs Page 1 Arthur Miller House

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- 1. Arthur Miller House
- 2. Nappanee, Indiana
- 3. Laura Thayer
- 5. 3905 N. 500 W., Columbus, IN 47201

Other information is as follows:

Photo 1

- 4. January 1989
- 6. camera facing southeast
- 7. 1 of 6

Photo 2

- 4. January 1989
- 6. camera facing southwest
- 7. 2 of 6

Photo 3

- 4. January 1989
- 6. camera facing northwest
- 7. 3 of 6

Photo 4

- 4. January 1989
- 6. camera facing southeast
- 7. 4 of 6

Photo 5

- 4. June 1991
- 6. camera facing south
- 7. 5 of 6

Photo 6

- 4. June 1991
- 6. camera facing southeast
- 7. 6 of 6

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 2 Arthur Miller House

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