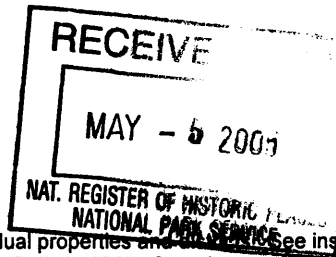


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Honeywell Studio  
other names/site number Wabash Country Club 169-652-20011

2. Location

street & number 378 North State Road 15 N/A  not for publication  
city or town Wabash N/A  vicinity  
state Indiana code IN county Wabash code 169 zip code 46992

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

J.C. [Signature] 5/2/05  
Signature of certifying official Title Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Date  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. (  See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
  - determined eligible for the National Register  
 See continuation sheet.
  - determined not eligible for the National Register
  - removed from the National Register
  - other, (explain:)

[Signature] 6/17/05  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
Edson H. Beall

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building
- district
- site
- structure
- object
- landscape

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: Clubhouse

SOCIAL: Clubhouse

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

19th & 20th c. REVIVALS: Tudor Revival

foundation STONE: Limestone

walls STONE: Limestone

STUCCO

roof ASPHALT

other WOOD

CONCRETE

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION  
ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1936-1945

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Strauss, A.M.

Webb, Floyd

**9. Major Bibliographic References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than 1 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	16	596350	4520320	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dann Kaiser, Laura Thayer, & Cathy Compton for

organization Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana date 07-01-2004

street & number 104 W. Market St. telephone 260/ 563-4534

city or town Wabash state IN zip code 46992

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Wabash Country Club, Scott Shardelow, General Manager

street & number 378 N. SR 15 telephone 260/ 563-4151

city or town Wabash state IN zip code 46992

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

**Description**

General

The Wabash County Club was constructed in 1936 in the Tudor Revival architectural style. Originally T-shaped in plan, the building now has several wings. The middle section or "tower" of the original plan has five-stories and includes a finished basement and finished attic. The east wing is one-and-a-half stories, and includes the original terrace which wraps around the east and north sides of the wing, and is now enclosed. A small, one-story, west wing is centered on the west side of the "tower," and is original to the building. The only major alteration to the building has been the addition of kitchen area to the west of the "tower" and west wing in 1946 and expansion of the kitchen and enclosing of the terrace for dining in 1967. Overall, the building is in good condition, retaining most of its original historic features.

The building is located on a large site at the edge of a golf course and has numerous mature trees. Set back off the road, the building is only visible as you enter the drive and approach it from the east. When at the building site the building is open to view from all four sides.

Exterior Description

The historic portions of the building are constructed with masonry bearing walls with steel and concrete floor systems and timber roof framing. The foundation of the historic portion of the building is limestone while the addition is made of CMU. The first floor walls of the original historic building consist of rough-cut local limestone, veneer laid in irregular courses, which flare out at the foundation. A parge coat of plaster with rough-cut limestone quoins at the corners make up the walls of the second floor of the "tower." The gables are framed with decorative half-timber construction and are filled in with rough plaster. The enclosed porch addition is wood framed and built on the original limestone terrace walls. The kitchen additions are concrete block walls with steel floor and roof joists.

The "tower" section of the original building has a steeply pitched front gable roof, while the historic east wing has a steeply pitched side gable roof, both with asphalt shingles. The roofs have flared eaves of a moderate overhang. Each side of the roof of these two historic wings has two gable front wall dormer windows, which also have flared eaves. The "tower" has a scalloped bargeboard and decoratively carved rafter tails. The west wing has an asphalt shingle, shed roof and the east and north porch enclosure has low slope shingle roof. The kitchen addition on the north and west sides of the original building has a flat roof with membrane covering. The building has non-original aluminum gutters and downspouts.

The south façade is the primary elevation of the building, with the main entrance of the building being centered on the first floor of the "tower." A limestone sill, quoins at the jambs, and segmental arch surround the main entry. The original solid wood door remains with two inset panels and a rectangular vision light located in the center of the upper panel. A brass thumb latch and brass kick plate adorn the door. An oriel window with diamond-shaped leaded glass and a copper roof is located on the second floor directly above

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

### Description (continued)

the entrance. A wood casement window with diamond-shaped leaded glass is located on both the third floor and attic levels of the "tower," which are also located directly above the entrance. Both of these windows are surrounded by decorative half-timbering and plaster in-fill.

The east wing has two through-the-cornice wall dormers on the south façade. The dormers have limestone sills and flat arches and keystone motifs in the gable ends. The dormers have wood casement windows with diamond-shaped leaded glass.

The east elevation of the "tower" has four window openings. On the second floor at the south end of this elevation, the original window has been removed and replaced with an AC unit; however, the original wood sill and lintel still remain. Two of the dormer windows of the "tower" are located on the east elevation at the third floor level. Three rows of corbelled rough-cut limestone support the south through-the-cornice wall gable-front dormer window. The walls of the dormers are parged in stucco, and the windows are wood and diamond-shaped leaded glass. One dormer, on the east elevation at the north end, is a smaller jerkin head dormer. The other dormer has three small decorative shelf-like projections above each window. These two dormer windows flank a massive rough-cut limestone chimney, which also breaks the roof line. The rough-cut limestone chimney has twin brick (running bond) chimney tops and decorative chimney pots. Another small shed roof dormer window with brown painted wood clapboard siding at the attic level is centered on the roof, located behind the chimney.

The east entrance of the enclosed terrace on the east wing has painted wood double French doors with fifteen rectangular lights per door. The frame is wood with five sidelights on each side of the entry. Wood-framed, Chicago Style windows with clear glass and the original stone from the former terrace create the walls for this area.

The basement level of the north elevation can be broken down into three sections. The first section is located under the original terrace at the east end of the building. The window at the east end is a modern steel replacement window with original rough-cut limestone sill and flat arch lintel. Moving west along the basement level is a modern door, with an entrance into the office area of the Club. Further west are two large rectangular awning windows with diamond-shaped leaded glass, rough-cut limestone sill and flat arch lintel. One of these windows has frosted replacement glass installed for privacy. On west is a grouping of three small, square, fixed-windows with opaque glass, rough-cut limestone sill and flat arch lintel.

The middle section of the basement level on this elevation is under the kitchen area of the club. This is one of the additions to the building, and so the walls are of CMU. This section largely comprises of a sunroom, and includes a row of modern steel casement windows and a modern door. This door accesses the sunroom, which is adjacent to the bar area (explained below). Another modern door is located in this section, and is an entrance into the kitchen.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

**Description (continued)**

The third section of this level is the one-story kitchen addition, which is made of CMU and contains no windows, doors or other features on this elevation.

The first floor of the north elevation can also be broken down into the three sections that were used for the basement. The furthest to the east is the east wing. This is the former terrace, which has been enclosed with wood framing and several wood-framed Chicago-Style windows. The middle section of the first floor has another large Chicago-Style window, which is basically centered under the balcony above. A narrow rectangular window, laid horizontally, is located to the west of this window.

The north elevation of the "tower" has a balcony at the second floor level. The wall around the balcony is rough-cut limestone with quoins at the corners. Three circular openings are evenly spaced on the north face, and a limestone cap tops the balcony. The door leading from the balcony into the second floor is a painted wood door with fifteen square lights and solid bottom panel. The door has a sidelight on both sides with ten lites each. A wood diamond-paned leaded glass window flanks each side of the door.

The east wing of the north elevation has two gable front dormer windows, which mimic the ones on the south façade. However, these two dormers no longer have their window glass, and are covered by air conditioning and venting units for the restaurant.

Wood casement windows with diamond-shaped leaded glass at the third floor and attic levels are like those that can be found on the south façade.

The west elevation of the building includes the kitchen addition at the basement level. A modern shed-roof porch covers a cement slab. The entrance is located at the south end of this section. The original west wing of the building has two wood casement windows with diamond-shaped leaded glass, rough-cut limestone sill, and flat arch lintel. A circular window is located on this elevation on the "tower." The second floor of the west elevation has two wood, fixed, diamond-paned leaded glass windows, one at each end of the elevation. The third floor level has two gable front dormer windows, which match the dormer window on the south end of the south façade. A metal fire escape with ladder leads from the ground level to the dormer on the south end of this façade. Another small shed roof dormer window with brown painted wood clapboard siding is centered in the roof at the attic level.

Interior Description

The interior floor plan in the historic portions of the building remains as originally designed and retains most of the original interior features, trim, and finishes.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

**Description (continued)**

An open stair from the main entry hall on first floor in the "tower" accesses the basement. The basement extends under the entire building, includes the kitchen additions and is divided into many different rooms including: a large dining room, smaller dining/meeting areas, bar with seating area, men's restroom, office, mechanical and storage rooms, and kitchen.

The bar area sits directly under the "tower" and has wood flush bead paneling on the walls with painted wood ceiling, and non-original vinyl flooring. The hardwood bar with shelving, carved posts, and mirror were added for the Country Club. A nautical theme is used in the bar area (further explained in the Statement of Significance). In the bar area on the north wall remains an original wood double casement window with leaded glass in the north wall that was the original exterior wall. The sunroom, which is mentioned above, is located on the other side of this wall.

The large dining room under the historic east wing has the original exposed brick walls, white square tile ceiling, and carpet flooring. Off the dining room under the original terrace to the east is the office area with modern finishes including painted CMU walls, acoustic ceiling and carpet. Under the original terrace to the north is a men's restroom with modern finishes, and small meeting/dining areas with original exposed masonry walls, acoustic ceiling, and carpet. The original doors remain in the bar and dining room and are made of vertical wood planks with strap iron hinges and thumb latches, which are typical of the Tudor Revival style.

The kitchen addition is all modern finishes painted walls and acoustical ceiling with vinyl tile flooring. The doors from the bar area in to the addition are modern painted doors.

The first floor of the "tower" includes the main entry hall with open stair down to the basement and up to the second floor located along the west wall. The main entry has modern slate-style flooring and carpet. Original features include wood panel wainscoting, oak trim, and plaster walls and ceiling. The stairway is open with a decorative oak balustrade in very good condition. The original exterior north wall of the main entry hall has a large rectangular multi-sash window with patterned leaded and multi-colored stained glass distributed among the main areas of clear glass. This window has been covered from the exterior by the north porch addition but remains exposed in the main entry hall.

From the main entry hall there are two steps up and open doorway into the west wing that was originally one room, but now serves as small setting room and restroom for the ladies. The sitting room has carpet flooring, wallpapered walls and painted plaster ceiling with vinyl flooring and painted plaster walls and ceiling in the restroom area.

On the east wall of the entry hall, there are two arched doorways with wood surrounds and decorative paneling that lead to the east wing, known as the "Oak Room." Two cloakrooms with floor to ceiling wood paneling and crown molding



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

**Description (continued)**

are located in the "Oak Room" on each side of these entry doors. A balcony above creates a low ceiling in this entrance area of the "Oak Room." However, once one passes the cloakrooms, a change in ceiling height is quickly noticed as it rises to the full one-and-a-half stories. The ceiling of this room follows the steep slope of the exterior roof, creating a dramatic pointed vault ceiling. The "Oak Room" is in original condition with random width, wide plank, pegged oak floor, wood panel wainscoting, plaster walls, dark stained oak wood trim, and decorative carved wood beam and plaster ceiling.

Four original doorways, two at each end of the east elevation and two at each end of the north elevation lead into the enclosed terrace dining area. The two doors in the east wall retain original wood panel doors and sidelights. While doors no longer remain in the openings on the north wall, wood molding surrounding the doors and sidelights have been retained. The sidelights at these four doorways have decorative leaded glass in the lites at each doorway.

The dining room that has been created out of the original terrace on the east and north elevations of the east wing or "Oak Room," has carpeted floors, exposed stone walls, and painted gypsum board ceiling with exposed beams.

The kitchen addition, which is entered through the west end of the north side of the dining room is painted concrete block walls, lay-in ceiling, and tile floors.

The second floor above the main entry hall is one large open dining room with a bay window with window seat at the south and exterior balcony on the north with original pegged oak floor, oak wood trim, and plaster walls and ceiling. The door to the exterior balcony is original wood panel door with glass lights and sidelights. In the east wall there is a wood panel door that opens to a small set of wooden steps down to the balcony of the east wing.

The open winding stair with decorative wood balustrade continues up along the west wall to the third floor with a door at the top of the stair. The third floor is divided into two main rooms with modern bathroom on the east side accessed from the south room. The south room has a built-in closet in the north wall and the north room a built-in desk, which indicates this floor was designed as an apartment; however, is now used by the Country Club as storage. The third floor has original wood floors, sloping plaster walls and ceilings. There is a wood panel door in the south wall of the north room to an enclosed wood stair that leads to the attic. The doors on this floor appear to be original and are simple wood panel doors.

The attic is one open area that is finished with wood floors and sloping plaster walls with exposed beams and decorative ties. There is a low wood wall on three sides of the open stair down to third floor. Shelves are installed above the windows on the north and south.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 6

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**Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN**

**Description (continued)**

The building's HVAC is provided from a gas fired furnace located in the basement off the dining room and roof top units located on the roof of the porch addition. The second and third floors are air conditioned with window AC units. The building was originally constructed with electricity installed but this system has been upgraded over the years. The majority of the lighting in the building is modern, as are the plumbing fixtures.

**Statement of Significance**

The Honeywell Studio is significant under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment/Recreation; and under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. Tudor Revival in style, the building was designed by A.M. Strauss (1895-1958) a Fort Wayne architect, and completed in 1936. It was built as the private movie studio of Mark Honeywell (1874-1964), and leased in 1945 to the Wabash Country Club. It continues to be used to this day by the Club. The period of significance is 1936-1945.

History

The Honeywell Studio, commissioned by Mark Honeywell for his personal use, was completed in 1936. It was designed to be a private studio where film could be developed and movies screened. Honeywell had become interested in movie making as a hobby in 1931. Cameras, projectors, film, and developing were expensive in the early days of movie making. In addition, handling film and equipment required specialized knowledge. Honeywell was an early movie-making hobbyist. He had the resources to purchase what he needed and to hire people with the knowledge to assist him.

Honeywell produced hundreds of films, many of which documented his own life or subjects that were of interest to him. His equipment and films are stored at the Honeywell Center in Wabash. A project to catalog and restore collection has been initiated. The National Film Preservation Foundation has awarded grants to restore two of the films, "Friends of Mr. Honeywell," and "The Garden." Honeywell spent much of his time in Florida on his private island, Boca Chita, and in Miami Beach. He was also involved in movie making there.

The Studio was designed in the Tudor Revival style of architecture. It included a "tower" section of five stories, and an attached one-and-a-half story theater or screening room (the "Oak Room"). The building included a darkroom, cutting room, and sound proof projecting room. An apartment was located on the upper two floors of the "tower."

After the death of his first wife, Olive Lutz Honeywell, in 1939, Honeywell devoted himself to the construction of the Honeywell Memorial Center in Wabash, which was opened for use in 1949. The building, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, houses a community center dedicated to the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 7

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

### Statement of Significance (continued)

memory of his wife and parents. He established the Honeywell Foundation in 1941 to support the project and endow the building. Probably finding himself with less time to devote to his motion picture hobby, he transferred the Studio and grounds to the Foundation, which then leased it to the newly formed Wabash County Club in 1945. The Foundation later transferred the ownership of the building to the Country Club. The lease included the provision that the lessor would remodel the present building to the extent of \$15,000, to provide dining and cooking facilities. The lease also gave the Club the authority to build a golf course.

Among unusual terms in the contract were charges to cooperate with the Boy and Girl Scouts in the use of the grounds, to allow use of the premises by service clubs and underprivileged children, and to foster the planting of native trees, shrubs, and plants.

The remodeling of the building took place over several years. The conversion of the lower level from darkroom to a bar and dining area, and the main level lobby remodeling were completed in 1946. The porches on the west and north sides of the building were enclosed, and the dining room finished by 1967.

The Studio building is one of the few remaining components of Honeywell's 80-acre country estate. Development of the property started in the 1930s with the "Honeywell Gardens" completed in 1941. Here fourteen gardeners maintained thousands of plantings including dozens of Lombardy poplars, and separate gardens dedicated to roses, annuals, evergreens, and perennials. The gardens were open to the public until 1975. The land has since been developed as a residential subdivision known as "The Gardens."

Also parts of the original Honeywell estate, but not included in the nomination are a stone cabin built for Boy and Girl Scout use in 1940. A swimming pool that is part of the Country Club was completed c. 1961. A private, nine-hole golf course was built in the late 1920s. Honeywell's country home, "The Lodge," was also located here. It was donated to the Foundation in the 1950s and converted for use as a pro shop for the golf course. It has since been moved and enlarged. The golf course was expanded to 18 holes in the 1970s.

Mark Honeywell (1874-1964), a native of Wabash, was involved in a variety of businesses. He started in his father's orange business in Florida following his graduation from Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York in 1891. He returned to Wabash about 1895, and started the Honeywell Heating Specialty Company in 1902. He and the engineers he employed were responsible for several inventions relating to home heating systems. In 1927, the company merged with the Minneapolis Heat Regulator Company. Honeywell served as president until 1935, and then was honorary chairman of the board until his death.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 8

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

### Statement of Significance (continued)

As a successful businessman, Honeywell could afford to have expensive hobbies, such as movie making. He was also a person who cared about his community. Though childless himself, he was particularly interested in children, especially underprivileged children, and wanted to make sure there were recreational and social resources available to them. These concerns are reflected in his role in the establishment of the Country Club, and the lease terms relating to social needs of the community.

The Honeywell Studio is a significant historical recreational resource. It actually has two recreation associations. It was first the private studio for Mark Honeywell's hobby of movie making. The building reflects the nature of making and showing motion pictures in the first decades of the industry. The technology involved in picture making was volatile, especially the projection of motion pictures. Builders and city officials very quickly realized that movie houses to be fireproof, and that projection rooms where flammable film and high temperature projectors were together, needed to be isolated. Hobbyists who delved into motion pictures likewise had to have special purpose rooms or buildings to house the hobby. Like several of the movie theaters that A.M. Strauss designed, the architect cloaked the necessary high, open projection area and other functions in a historical guise. Years after Honeywell first used the studio for movie showing, he played a role in its conversion to an important community club and gathering place, as remains to this day.

### Architecture

The architect of the Honeywell Studio was A.M. Strauss (1895-1958), who started his firm in Fort Wayne in 1918 and progressed to become one of the state's leading architects in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In Fort Wayne his works include the Embassy Theatre (1928; listed in the National Register), the Allen County War Memorial Coliseum (1951), St. Vincent Villa (c. 1925-32; listed in the National Register) and the Lincoln Bank Tower (1930). A number of Strauss-designed houses remain in Fort Wayne, including the Robert and Louise Pollak House, an imposing Tudor Revival style dwelling, built c. 1937. Works of the architect in other parts of the state include several Gothic Revival, limestone clad structures on the campus of Indiana University in Bloomington, including the Medical Building (1936), the School of Business (1939), Swain Hall (1939), and the Auditorium (1939). Locally, Strauss designed "The Lodge," (mentioned above), the Bradley Building (1920; listed in the National Register) and the Honeywell Center in Wabash (1952; listed in the National Register). Floyd Webb, a Wabash mason and plasterer, worked on the building. He may have laid the limestone on the exterior of the building and done plasterwork on the interior. Other contractors have not been identified.

The Honeywell Studio is an outstanding representation of Tudor Revival architecture. The style is based on a variety of English building traditions, not solely those from the Tudor period. It is characterized by steeply pitched gable roofs, often with multiple gables. Dormer windows and wall dormers are common, as are leaded glass in casement sashes. Exteriors of Tudor Revival buildings are usually clad in brick, stone, or stucco. Half-timbering in gables, decorative stone or brickwork, and elaborate chimneys are also common features of the style. In Indiana, the Tudor Revival style was in

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 9

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**Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN**

**Statement of Significance (continued)**

vogue from around 1900 to 1940. It was mainly a residential style, but was also seen occasionally in government and commercial buildings.

The Honeywell Studio is an excellent example of the style, and clearly exhibits important character defining elements associated with it. Among these are a prominent front gable, quoins, dormer windows, decorative chimneys with terra cotta chimney pots, leaded glass windows, and stucco/half timber and limestone walls. Limestone for the building came from a quarry in Richvalley, located in Wabash County.

The integrity of the building is good. The main (south), most visible façade is virtually unaltered. Alterations on the exterior are limited to enclosure of east and north porches, and additions on the less visible north and west sides. The inside of the building has a high degree of integrity and represents an unusually elaborate example of a Tudor Revival interior. Virtually all of the significant original elements are intact, including wood floors, stairways, paneled wood doors, wall paneling, baseboards and window moldings. Plaster walls and ceiling also still remain.

Important public spaces include the main entry hall and the "Oak Room" on the main level and the "Pilot Room" on the lower level. The "Oak Room" is a large room with a high ceiling located off the lobby to the east. It was used as a screening room by Honeywell, and is now used as a dining room for the Country Club. Both the entry hall and the "Oak Room" are distinctive for their elaborate woodwork.

The "Pilot Room," the Club's bar, is located directly under the lobby on the lower level. Honeywell was interested in ships and nautical subjects. When the room was remodeled in the 1940s for the Country Club, decorative elements suggesting ship's paneling, navigation lights, and an actual ship's wheel were added. A 1950s fire that started in the bar destroyed much of the fabric, but the room was restored soon after. While this room is not included in the dates of significance of this nomination, it does show the progression of the building, and its relation to Mr. Honeywell.

The building was identified in the Indiana Sites and Structures Inventory as the Mark Honeywell Studio/Wabash Country Club (20011) and received a rating of "outstanding" (Wabash County Interim Report, 1982). Only two other Tudor Revival buildings were identified in the Inventory in Wabash. These are the Marland Gardner House at 180 N. Main Street (c. 1899, 22135; outstanding). This building is a massive two story structure, all half-timbered, with a fieldstone porch. It does not have the whimsical features such as the flared eaves and decorative work that the Studio has, however the windows of the home are similar to those of the Studio with the diamond shaped motif. Another home at 320 N. Wabash Street (c. 1930; 23002; contributing) is also listed in the Inventory. This home is smaller, representing more of an English Cottage style than a Tudor Revival home. However, it does have some half timbering in the gable and a bay window, which is similar to the one found on the south façade of the "tower" of the Studio.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9.10 Page 10

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Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN

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### Verbal boundary description

The south boundary is a line parallel to but 30 feet south of the south wall of the building; the east boundary is line parallel to the easternmost wall of the building but 30 feet east of said wall, the north boundary is the north edge of Kentner Creek, the west boundary is a line parallel to but 30 feet west of the westernmost wall of the building.

### Verbal boundary justification

The original site included extensive gardens and other land features now altered for use in a golf course and housing subdivision. This boundary includes the significant building and its immediate setting, including the creek adjacent to the building, which augments its suburban setting.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number Photos Page 11

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**Honeywell Studio  
Wabash County, IN**

**Photographs**

The following information for the Honeywell Studio is the same for all of the photographs included in this National Register Nomination:

1. Honeywell Studio
2. Wabash County, Indiana
3. Susan Stewart, Captured Moments Photography
4. June, 2003
5. Division of Historic Preservation & Archeology, Indianapolis, IN

The following information varies from photo to photo:

Camera facing northwest, view of south façade  
Photo #1

Camera facing south, view of staircase  
Photo #8

Camera facing northwest, view of south façade and east elevation  
Photo #2

Camera facing east, view of Oak Room  
Photo #9

Camera facing north, view of second floor, south façade  
Photo #3

View of wood panel wainscoting in Oak Room  
Photo #10

Camera facing north, view of leaded glass window, south façade  
Photo #4

View of wide plank oak floors in Oak Room  
Photo #11

Camera facing southeast, view of kitchen addition  
Photo #5

Camera facing west, view of dining room enclosure  
Photo #12

Camera facing south, view of dining room enclosure  
Photo #6

Camera facing south, view of bar and dining area  
Photo #13

Camera facing north, view of building entry  
Photo #7