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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received MAY 3 () 1986 date entered JUN 2 6 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

# 1. Name

historic	William Stree	et Sch	001 (189	5-1926)				
and/or common	Horace Mann S	School	(1926 t	o present)				
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	521 William S	Street				NZ	A_not for p	ublication
city, town	Huntington		N <u>/A</u> _ vi	cinity of	<u> </u>			
state	Indiana	code	018	county	Huntingtor	1	coc	<b>te</b> 069
3. Clas	sification			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership <u>X</u> public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A		Accessib	upied in progress <b>le</b>	Present Use agricultu commer X educatio entertair governm industria military	ure cial onal oment oent	religio scien	te residence ous tific portation
4. Own	er of Prop	pert	ÿ					
name	Huntington Co	unty	Communit	y School C	orporation			
street & number	959 Guilford	Stree	t		-			
city, town	Huntington		N/A_ vi	cinity of		state	Indiana	46750
5. Loca	ntion of Le	ega	l Des	criptio	n			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Rec	order's	Office, Hu	ntington Cou	inty Co	urthouse	
street & number		Eas	t Frankl	in Street				
city, town		Hun	tington			state	Indiana	
6. Repr	resentatio	on i	n Exi	sting S	Surveys			
	Historic Sites Ictures Inventor	у		has this prop	erty been deter	nined el	igible?	yes <u>X</u> no
date 1982			1 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 -		federal	_X_ stat	te coun	ty local
depository for su	rvey records				Natural Res Preservation			<u></u>
city, town		Ind	ianapoli	s		state	Indiana	

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# 7. Description

Condition	Check one unaltered X_ altered	Check one X_ original site moved date
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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The older section of the Horace Mann School is a two and one-half story structure with a raised basement. The brick building follows a basic rectangular plan with a rounded corner on the northeast which meets a projecting wide bay, then recedes to the tower and main entrance. The many-gabled slate roof has an alternating pattern of straight line and fish scale shingles. This school is an outstanding blend of the Romanesque and Queen Anne modes. The 1926 addition was constructed in a Neo-Classical style.

The raised basement of the entire building is composed of rock-faced limestone with doublehung, two-over-two windows. First and second story windows are variously arranged singly or in groups of two or three in the old section, while the 1926 addition windows are arranged in groups of four. The upper windows are double-hung with one light in each sash. A projecting band of rock-faced limestone follows the sill line of the windows on the north, east and south sides. The windows in the 1895 section have heads of radiating roughcut limestone blocks that are segmentally arched above the windows and topped with a thin straight dripmold of smooth limestone with a small pendant at either end. Windows on the addition have dressed stone heads with a similar dripmold.

The main entrance is on the south side of the building and is marked by a massive arch of rock-faced limestone. Double doors are set in the recessed entry and on either side of the arch is a panel inscribed with the names of the school's architect, builders, and school officials. Above the arch is a limestone panel with the inscription, "Horace Mann School". Above this entrance the wall plane is recessed, creating an offset with four windows opening onto it. Directly above the offset a shed-type dormer projects from the roof.

A focal point of the building is the bell tower immediately east of the entry, which is round at the base and octagonal at the top. On the second story tower window a pedimented frontispiece bears the date 1895. The bell tower has eight round-arched openings, again trimmed with the rock-faced limestone. Three bands of this stone surround the tower below the arches and a band of corbelled brick is found beneath the cornice at the top. The tent roof has an octagonal base with steeply pitched slopes rising to a peak.

Directly west of the main entrance is a polygonal two and one-half story bay. The architectural features of the bay match those found on the rest of the 1895 building, with the exception of a gabled dormer that has a double-hung window in the center, flanked by single lights. The wall surface above the dormer window is covered with slate shingles.

The rear elevation of the building is dominated by two large, matching rectangular wings, each with a gabled dormer projecting from a hipped roof. Basement windows in the two wings are boarded up while first and second floor windows are arranged in groups of three. Each dormer has a single light. Other rear facade features are the same as those found on other parts of the 1895 building. The other dominant features at the rear of the building are two massive, rectangular, Queen Anne style chimneys with decorative recessed vertical panels.

The other major portions of the rear elevation of the building are the flat roofed one and two-story sections of the addition. This part of the addition extends from the hipped roof front section and includes both one-over-one, double-hung windows above, and several banks of steel, industrial-type windows, separated by brick pilasters. There are two door openings on this part of the rear facade. The only other architectural feature of the rear elevation of the building is a small concrete block building located at the intersection of the original building and the 1926 addition.

# 8. Significance

Specific dates 1895 and 1926

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric		landscape architectu	e religion
1400–1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science
1500–1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture
1600–1699	X architecture	X education	military	social/
1700–1799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian
<u> </u>	commerce	exploration/settlement	: philosophy	theater
1900	communications	industry	politics/government	transportation
		invention		other (specify)

Builder/Architect 1895: Hoover & Brumbaugh/ A. D. Mohler

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

1926: N.R. Dunkin & Son/H. Phillip Bartlett

The Horace Mann School is outstanding not only for its exceptional architecture, but also as the oldest educational presence in Huntington. The original building is a fine local example of Victorian architecture, combining elements of the Queen Anne and Richardsonian Romanesque styles, and is particularly notable because of its nearly intact condition. The school is the oldest still in operation in Huntington and the building, itself, is the oldest school building still standing in the city.

The 1895 building is the third school building to be built on this site. In 1860 Henry Drover gave the township a piece of huckleberry marsh land to be used for a school site. In the center of the woods in this marsh land a one-story schoolhouse was built. Children started attending in 1863, coming from all over the city and township south of the Little River. Attendance grew quickly, and by 1887 it was necessary to build another school, which became known as the Third Ward School. Growth continued at a rapid pace, and just eight years later plans were made to remodel this building. Before work was started, a mysterious fire destroyed the building and all its contents.

In 1895 the present building was constructed. It was originally known as the William Street School, and continued under that name until 1926 when a major addition was constructed, and the name was changed to Horace Mann School. The new addition provided eight additional classrooms and a gymnasium, an unusual facility for grade schools at that time.

A unique aspect of the educational program at the school in 1917 and 1918 was a mandatory Student Army Training Corps, organized by Principal David Paul. The government had authorized Student Army Training Corps to provide military training in high schools during World War I. There may also have been some provision for units in upper elementary grades, but if so, participants in the William Street School program are convinced that nowhere else in the country was the provision made effective. 1 Male students in grades five through eight were drafted into the corps, and spent at least one hour daily marching through their drills with wooden guns made in the school's manual training shop. The guns still hang on special racks in one of the cloakrooms.

The school's imposing tower rises above the trees as a familiar and favorite landmark in the city, and its bell still rings each school day. After nearly 100 years of continuous use, the Horace Mann School embodies the pride, character and dignity which was an integral part of traditional education.

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Huntington Herald-Press, September 7, 1975.

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# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bash, F. S. History of Huntington County. Chicago, 1914, page 259.

The Huntington News. Files on Horace Mann School

Herald-Press. Files on Horace Mann School

# **10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated property <u>1.66 acres</u> Quadrangle name <u>Huntington</u>

**UTM** References

A 1.6 Zone	621691610 Easting	4 15 2 15 6 17 10 Northing
c		
E		
G		

B Zone	Easting	Northing
□ L L L		
F		
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Quadrangle scale 1:24000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

Please see continuation sheet

state N/A		code	county			code	
state		code	county			code	
11. For	m Prepare	ed By					
name/title	Phil Ross/Jean	Gernand					
organization	Huntington ALE	RT, Inc.		date	Janu	ary 29	, 1986
street & number	1936 Salamonie	e Avenue Ex	tended	telephone	219/	356-48	881
				state	Indi	ana	46750
The evaluated sig		erty within the _ state	state is: _Xlocal				•
<b>12. Sta</b> The evaluated signated signated for the designated signated signa	te Historic gnificance of this proper n?ional d State Historic Preser minate this property fo criteria and procedures	erty within the state vation Officer r inclusion in s set forth by	state is: <u>X</u> local for the National the National Reg	Historic Preserva	ation Act of	1966 (Pu	blic Law 89
<b>12. Sta</b> The evaluated signated signat	nate Historic national d State Historic Preser minate this property fo	erty within the state vation Officer in inclusion in s set forth by ature	state is: $\underline{X}$ local for the National the National Re- the National Pa	Historic Preserva	ation Act of that it has be	1966 (Pu	blic Law 89
12. Sta The evaluated signated before the designated before the de	te Historic gnificance of this proper national d State Historic Preser minate this property fo criteria and procedure eservation Officer sign State Historic Pr	erty within the state vation Officer in inclusion in s set forth by ature reservat ion	state is: <u>X</u> local for the National the National Reg the National Pa National Pa Officer	Historic Preserva gister and certify rk Service. Costant gister	ation Act of that it has be	1966 (Pu een eval - 30-86	blic Law 89

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

Continuation sheet William Street School

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OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

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Inside, both the first and second story hallways are dominated by the impressive open stairway which still retains its original cork covering on the steps. Another striking feature on both floors are the huge display cases for natural science exhibits. The remarkable integrity of this building is further enhanced by all of the woodwork which retains its original natural finish. The classroom doors are very tall with large square transoms. Hall floors in the old section are covered with linoleum tiles while the 1926 addition has terrazzo floors. All 27 classrooms have hardwood floors. The bell in the tower is composed of a metal alloy from an Ohio foundry. It is kept in fine condition and is used daily during the school year.

Item number

Item number 10

7 and 10

Commencing at the Southwest corner of Hannah and William Streets, proceed in a westerly direction down the south side of William Street for approximately 236 feet to the Northwest corner of Lot #1. Turn south and proceed 132 feet along the westerly side of Lot #1, to the Southwest corner of Lot #1. Turn in a westerly direction along the south side of Lot #2 for 66 feet to an alley. Turn south on the alley at the Northwest corner of Lot #3 and proceed in a southerly direction along the west side of Lots #3, 4, and 5 (each 60 feet) for about 180 feet to the corner of Lehmeyer Street. Turn east along the northern side of Lehmeyer Street for 132 feet along the southern side of Lot #5 to the corner of Hannah and Lehmeyer Streets. Then proceed in the northeasterly direction (along the northwest side of Hannah Street) to the curve on Hannah Street, then proceed in a northern direction on Hannah Street for approximately 150 feet to the place of beginning.