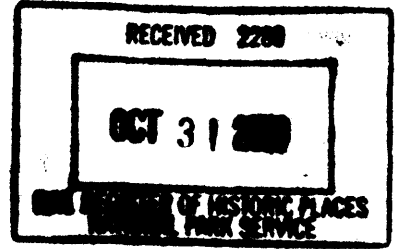


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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 Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew House

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_ 091-406-19062

2. Location

street & number 2921 Franklin Street N/A  not for publication

city or town Michigan City N/A  vicinity

state Indiana code IN county LaPorte code 091 zip code 46360

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.)

Jon C. St  
Signature of certifying official/Title  
Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

10-25-01

D-SAPO  
Date

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:)

Edson A. Beall  
Signature of the Keeper

12/7/01  
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
1	0	objects
3	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

(Enter number)

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

19th & 20th c. REVIVALS: Tudor Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls STUCCO

WOOD: Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other STONE

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.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1908

**Significant Dates**

1908

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**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:

Indiana State Historic Preservation Office

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreeage of Property**      Less than 1 acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	16	508800	4615950	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 Jeremy Risen

organization Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana      date 08-02-2001

street & number 520 E. Colfax Ave.      telephone 219/ 232-4534

city or town South Bend      state IN      zip code 46617

**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 Jack McKinney & Linda Glennon-McKinney

street & number 2921 Franklin St.      telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town Michigan City      state IN      zip code 46360

**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

---

**Exterior**

The Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house is on Franklin Street in the Old Edgewood Historic District (LaPorte Co. Survey: 091-406-19001-071). The house and garage were built on the northernmost half of the property. An iron fence runs along the north, east, and west sides of the property, with four rounded-stone fence posts spaced along the east side. A decorative iron fence connects the posts, and continues around the periphery of the property. This fence is original to the property and contributes to the setting of the house. The southern half of the property is an open space with a few trees and no buildings. There is a driveway on the northern edge of the property that extends from Franklin Street straight back to the garage, with an iron gate at the driveway entrance.

The house has asymmetrical massing, with gables on all four facades. The house also features a full-length porch and a second story recessed balcony on the east façade, and a semicircular extension on the southwest corner of the house. The roof is asphalt shingles (originally cedar shakes), the second story is stucco with half-timbers, the first floor is rounded fieldstones, and the foundation is also stone. The half-timbers are arranged in typical Tudor style intersecting horizontal, vertical, and angled members. In addition to the front porch, there is a stoop at the rear entrance to the house. The first story and basement windows are trimmed with a broad limestone cap and a thinner sill except the bay window on the front, which is all wood. All of the doors and windows on the house are wood.

The east façade, which is the front of the house, faces Franklin Street (Photo 1). The porch extends across the length of this façade, but only the northern half is covered; the southern half of the front porch is open. The roof of the northern half of the house extends down to form the porch roof and is supported by two stone columns. There is a recessed balcony in this roof at the second story, above the main entrance. There is a multi-light door opening onto the balcony, with a four-over-one double-hung window to the right of the door. This balcony has a small shed roof that extends out from the main roof. The main entrance for the house (flanked by a small casement window) is under the covered portion of the front porch. The house has its original wood front door, which is composed of vertical wood planks with a small four-light window in the center of the upper quarter of the door. There is a hexagonal bay window at the open end of the front façade, and the front gable rises above it. The bay window contains three four-over-one double-hung windows. There are two evenly spaced four-over-one double-hung windows on the second story. There is a four-over-four double-hung window on the third story, which is the attic.

The south façade has paired four-over-one double-hung windows on the first story (Photo 2). There are three evenly spaced four-over-one double-hung windows on the second story. There is a gable in the center of this façade rising up from the roofline; there is one four-over-four double-hung window in this attic gable. The main element of this façade is the semicircular extension at the southwest corner of the house. This two-story extension has a flat roof, and may have originally been an open porch. It features eight leaded casement windows separated by Doric columns on the first and second stories. The first story windows also have decorative leaded transoms.

The west façade is the rear of the house (Photo 3). There are two small basement windows near the southwest corner. Five windows make up the fenestration on the first story: three four-over-one double-hung and two casements. The second story is not half-timbered, and has two evenly spaced four-over-one double-hung windows, which are shorter than

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

---

the other second story windows. There is a stoop extending from the northwest corner over the rear entrance; it is wood and has a flat roof. There is a single double-hung window in the attic gable on this façade.

The north façade has one small basement window and another window that is between the basement and first story. The first story has paired four-over-one double-hung windows and a large casement. The second story has five evenly spaced four-over-one double-hung windows. The second story of the façade is a large gable spanning the length of the house from front to back. There are paired four-over-four double-hung windows in the third floor attic gable.

**Interior**

The interior of the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house remains largely unchanged. Most rooms have retained their original woodwork and doors, though most have been painted. All the floors in the house are hardwood except the living room (carpeted) and the bathrooms (tile). The foyer contains a quarter turn stairway to the second story, with an inglenook bench built into its turn on the main floor (Photo 4). The front door is original to the house. There is a utility room in the center of the house, which constitutes the only change in the floor plan. This room was expanded west to enclose some kitchen space. The kitchen is west of the foyer. There is a servant's stairway on the east wall and casement windows on the north and west walls. The rear entrance to the house is near the north corner of the west wall of the kitchen. The dining room (Photo 5) is south of the kitchen and has three double-hung windows in the center of the west wall. A semicircular sunroom opens from the southwest corner of the room (Photo 6). This room may have originally been an open porch that was enclosed early in the history of the house. The living room is east of the dining room (Photo 7). This room has a fireplace (on slant) in the southwest corner (Photo 10) and a bay window in the east wall. There are pocket doors separating this room from the foyer to the north.

The second story has four bedrooms and a bathroom. The main stairway opens into a hall in the second floor, and has a single window at the second story level (Photo 11). The bedroom located in the northeast corner has a walk-in closet in the northeast corner of the room. A door opens to the recessed balcony in the east wall of the room (Photo 8). There are two additional doors in the room: one in the west wall opening to the hall, and a second in the south wall opening to the master bedroom. The master bedroom is south of the first bedroom and is the largest of the second story rooms (Photo 12). This room also has a walk-in closet in its northeast corner. The second door for this room is in the west wall and opens to the hall. The bathroom is west of the master bedroom (Photo 13). A third bedroom is west of the bathroom. A door in the south wall of this room opens onto a semicircular sunroom, and there is a closet in the northwest corner of the room. The fourth bedroom appears to have been the servant's bedroom. It has its own hall, separated from the main hall by a wall and door. The servant's stairway leads up to this hall, and a stairway to the attic is also in this hall. The fourth bedroom has a closet in the southwest corner of the room, and the ceiling on the north end of the room slopes up to the east, reflecting the roof pitch. There is a linen closet in the main hall.

A half-bath is under the main stairway, halfway between the basement and the first story. The basement is unfinished and serves as utility space. The attic is also unfinished and contains a cedar cabinet in the center of the room, which appears to be original to the house.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number   7   Page   3  

---

### Garage

The two-car garage on the northwest corner of the property is also constructed in the Tudor Revival style (Photo 9). It is a front gable structure with two wood overhead garage doors and a single leaded casement window in the half story above.

The garage doors have a leaded window across the top and a flat-arched leaded transom above each door. The garage is clad in stucco and wood with half timbering in the gable front. A non-historic one-story addition has been attached to the south of the garage.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number   8   Page   4  

---

The Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house was constructed in 1908 for Grace Boyd Garrettson, the daughter of Alexander A. Boyd. It is believed that Boyd had the house built as a wedding present for Grace and her husband Robert F. Garrettson. Robert Garrettson came to Michigan City from Terre Haute in 1903. Robert and his father-in-law operated a Michigan City gas and electric company and the Merchant's National Bank. Garrettson was a founder of the Michigan City Chamber of Commerce and later served as its president. The Garrettsons later sold the house to Excelsior Bicycle Company president James Baine. The date Baine took ownership is unclear. He sold his interest in the Excelsior company in 1930, and organized Steelcraft, Inc. in 1933. Baine lived in the house until his death in 1950. John and Alyce Bartholomew bought the house in 1958. Alyce worked as a teacher and principal at Jefferson Elementary School, which was located behind the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house. When she died in 1993, she left the house to the non-profit group Preservationists of Michigan City. The house served as the Alyce Bartholomew Children's Museum from 1995 until May 2000, when it was sold to Jack and Linda Glennon-McKinney.

The Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew is located in the Old Edgewood Historic District (LaPorte Co. Survey: 091-406-19001-071) on Michigan City's near south side. For the most part, the house exterior remains unaltered. According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, a small number of Tudor Revival houses used stone as the principal material and those that did were generally "landmark houses before 1920." (McAlester and McAlester, 355) This observation certainly holds true for the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house. The neighborhood was established in the early twentieth century and contains large homes of various period revival styles. The earliest homes in the district were built on Franklin Street, including the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house.

The house is an outstanding example of Tudor Revival construction. *A Field Guide to American Houses* defines some of the main characteristics of the Tudor Revival style as: a façade dominated by a prominent cross gable, a steeply pitched roof, decorative half-timbering, banded windows, semi-hexagonal bays, and multiple materials. The Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house exhibits all of these characteristics. The east façade, which is the front of the house, is dominated by a gable on the southern half of the façade. There is also a semi-hexagonal bay window on the southern end of the first story of this façade. A steeply pitched roof covers the second story and attic of the east facade. The entire second story and attic levels of the house are covered with stucco and half-timbering. The half-timbering is a typical Tudor Revival pattern of vertical, horizontal, and angled boards. There are also more decorative half-timbering elements at the base of the second story (ovular shapes) and below the attic window (diamond shape) on the front gable. The southern façade is the only other facade with decorative half-timbering: at the top of the second story there are two vertical elements that appear to replicate those surrounding the ovular pattern on the front gable. The northern façade of the house has banded windows at the second story and in the semicircular extension on the southwest corner of the house. The house is covered with multiple materials (stone, stucco, and wood), common to Tudor Revival construction.

There are seven Tudor Revival homes in Michigan City, including the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house, that were rated outstanding in the LaPorte County survey. Of the seven, only four have half-timbering. Six of the houses are brick; only the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house has stone as a primary material, which support the McAlesters' claim that very few Tudor Revival houses used stone as a primary material. Four of the houses were built in the 1920s and these houses have rounded doors and windows, irregular limestone trim around door and window openings, patterned stonework, and rambling, asymmetrical massing. These houses are primarily brick with stucco and half-timbered accents.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 5

---

The three houses built before 1920 have primarily rectangular plans with appendages to make their plans asymmetrical. These earlier houses also have brick or stone first stories with half-timbered stucco on the upper floors. The Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house is the only one of the seven with a full-length front porch, though the other two pre-1920 homes do have front entry porches. In terms of architectural significance, the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew house is clearly one of the best, if not the best, example of the Tudor Revival style in Michigan City.

The house has changed very little since it was built in 1908. Minor modifications to the kitchen are the only changes in the floorplan. The semicircular extension on the south façade may have enclosed sometime shortly after the house was constructed. However, no documentation (photographic or otherwise) could be found to support this notion.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number   9   Page   6  

---

### Bibliography

Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. LaPorte County Interim Report.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knopf: New York, 1990.

Michigan City News Dispatch, 6/18/1908.

Michigan City News Dispatch, 8/1/1950, p.1 c.4.

Michigan City News Dispatch, 7/21/1952, p. 6 c.5.

Michigan City News Dispatch, 8/4/1965, p.1 c.1,

Michigan City News Dispatch, 3/18/1976, p.14 c.1.

Michigan City News Dispatch, 12/30/1993, p.2 c.3.

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 7

---

**Boundary Description**

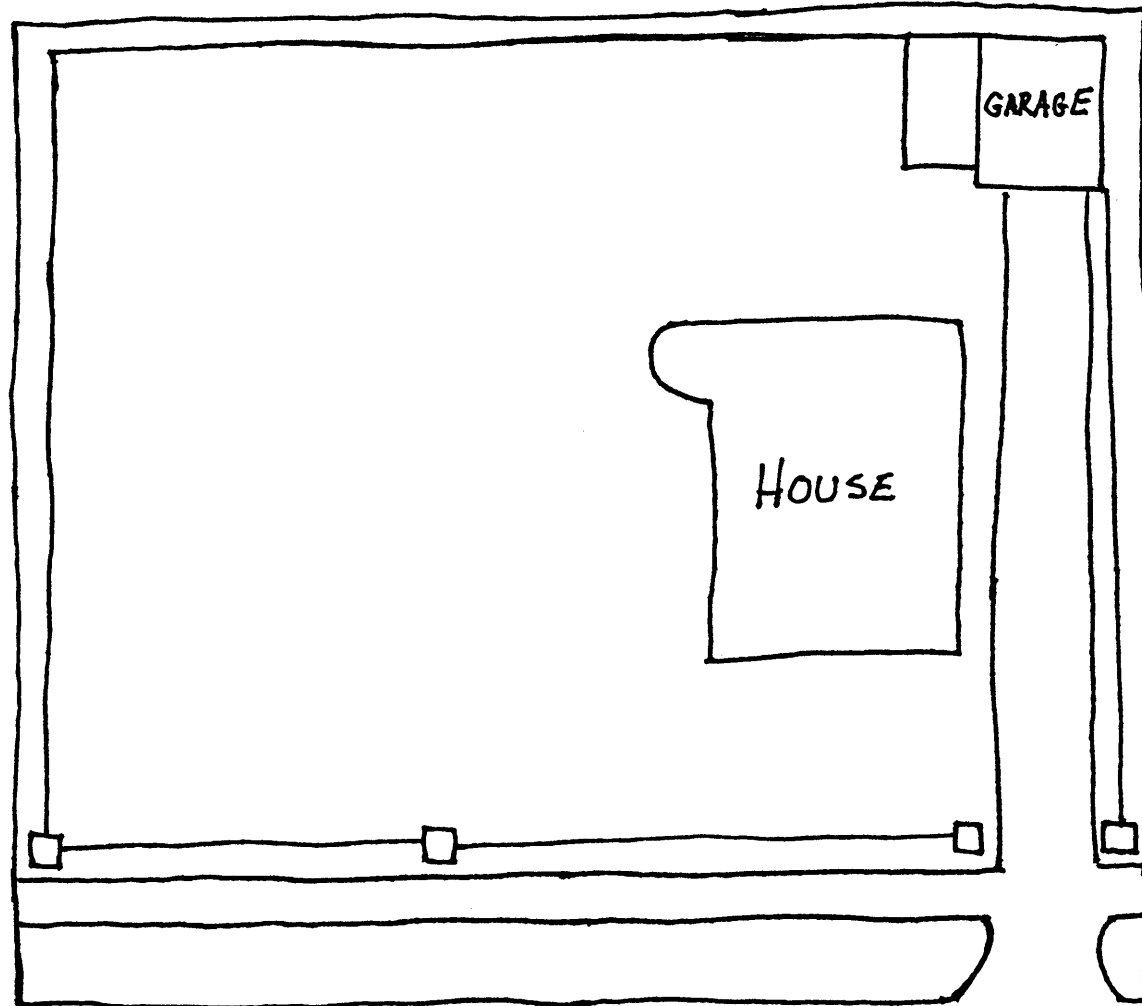
Parcel I: Part of Block 1 in Haddock's Addition to Michigan City, which is recorded in Plat Book 2 page 84, in the Office of the Recorder of LaPorte County, Indiana, being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 5, in said Block 1 for the place of beginning; thence Northerly along the West line of Franklin Street, in said Michigan City, a distance of 165.00 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the South line of said Lot 5, a distance of 165.00 feet; thence Southerly on a line parallel with said West line of Franklin Street to the South line of said Lot 5; thence Easterly along the said South line of said Lot 5 to the place of beginning.

Parcel II: Part of Block 1 in Haddock's Addition to Michigan City, which is recorded in Plat Book 2 page 84, in the Office of the Recorder of LaPorte County, Indiana, being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the South line of said Lot 5 in said Block 1, that is 165.00 feet Westerly of the Southeast corner of said Lot 5 for the place of beginning; thence Northerly, and parallel with said West line of the Franklin Street, a distance of 165.00 feet; thence Westerly at right angles a distance of 15 feet; thence at right angles, Southerly to said South line of said Lot 5; thence Easterly on said South line of Lot 5, a distance of 15 feet to the place of beginning.

**Boundary Justification**

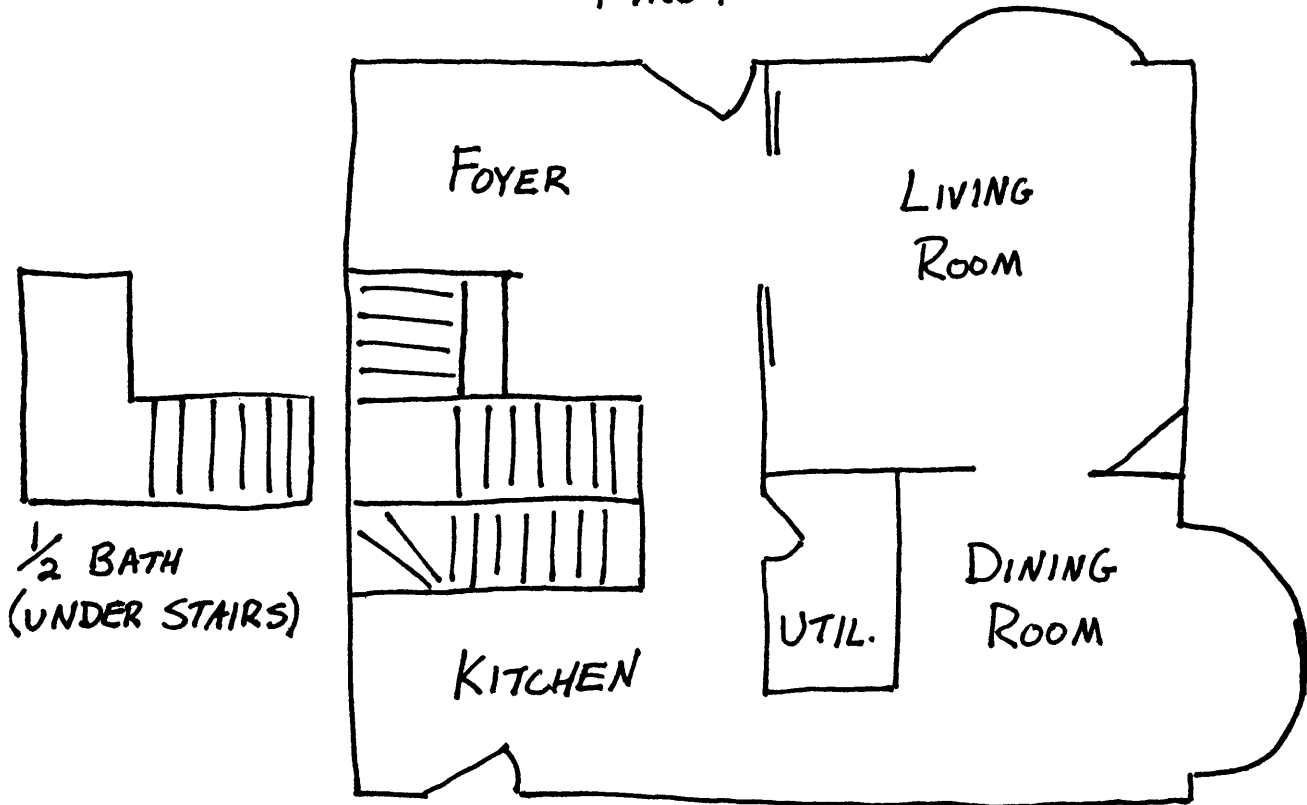
The nominated property includes the two city lots on which the house and garage sit and that have been historically associated with the Garrettson-Baine-Bartholomew House. These lots also include the iron fence and trees that contribute to the historic setting of the property.

GARRETTSON · BAINE · BARTHOLOMEW  
SITE PLAN

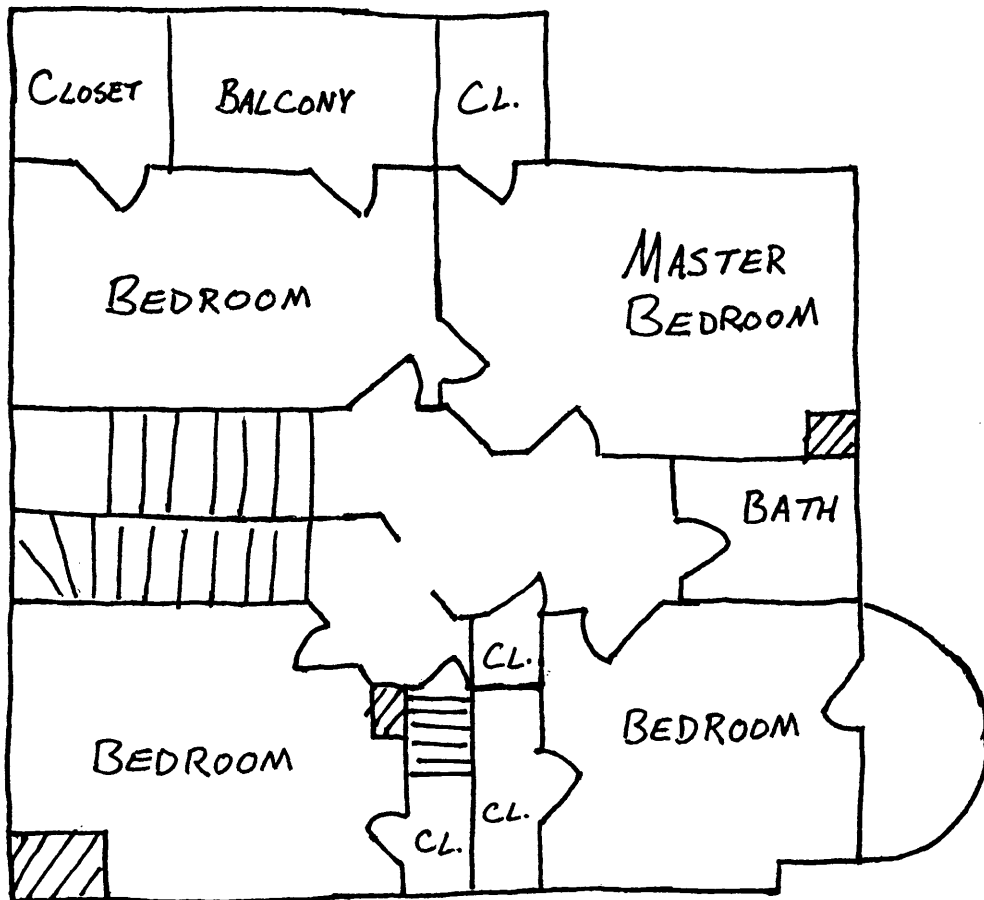


FRANKLIN STREET

FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



NOTE: PLANS ARE NOT TO SCALE