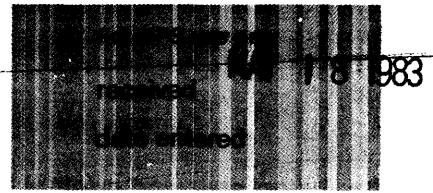


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

historic Centennial Neighborhood *District*

and/or common

2. Location

Roughly Bounded by Union St., portions of 3rd, 4th and 5th Streets
street & number Ferry St. and 9th Streets. N/A not for publication

city, town Lafayette N/A vicinity of congressional district

state Indiana code 018 county Tippecanoe code 157

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple ownership

street & number

city, town N/A vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office

street & number Tippecanoe County Courthouse

city, town Lafayette state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Lafayette Historic Building Inventory See Continuation Sheet
has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Lafayette Redevelopment Commission

city, town Lafayette See Continuation Sheet #1 state Indiana

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Centennial Historic District is an area of approximately 63 acres located adjacent to the north of Lafayette's central business district and east of the Wabash River. This area sits on a plateau between the flood plain to the west and the hillsides of the river valley to the east. Platted largely in the 1830's, the gentle topography of the area promoted the extension of the grid street system of the downtown.

Originally developed in the mid to late 19th century, the area has always contained a wide variety of land uses. This pattern persists today with residential, institutional, local business and industrial uses. Zoning reflects land use with approximately 75% of the district being zoned multi-family residential.

The boundaries of the district enclose an area recognized, locally, as Centennial Neighborhood. This name is derived from Centennial School (1876 to 1950) which was located at 6th and Brown Streets in the center of the neighborhood.

The district, at present, contains 216 primary structures built over the period between 1844 to 1982. The majority of these structures were built between 1870 and 1910. One hundred four of these buildings are classified as historic and/or architecturally significant because they retain the original features from their period of construction. Another 96 structures can be classified as contributing to the district because of their retention of the general scale, massing, and most detailing but, either through neglect or alterations, have lost their close association with the past. The remaining 16 structures are classified as nonconforming intrusions in the district.

Architectural styles of the significant and contributing buildings vary from three story Italianate townhouses to vernacular workers' cottages with sawn wood porch detailing. Several Gothic Revival and Romanesque Revival churches are located in the district. Their spires are a dominant feature that can be seen from many points in the city (see photo #1). Also represented are several industrial structures, such as the Indiana Gas buildings along 3rd and 4th Streets, and the Haywood Building on 5th and Ferry Street (see photos #42, #2).

The predominant building material is brick masonry with limestone used for sills, lintels, and retaining walls. Wood frame structures with clapboard siding are characteristic of the smaller vernacular structures and large Queen Anne style residences. North Street still has brick paving which is protected by city ordinance. The rest of the streets are asphalt paved. Sidewalks are concrete with a few remnants of brick herringbone walks in some areas. Many structures have decorative iron fences along their front yards. Mature street trees are located in the district and their decline has been met with concentrated planting efforts in recent years.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates c. 1830 to 1983 **Builder/Architect** Various

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

The Centennial Historic District is significant because it contains examples of every historic architectural style and nearly every building type that is to be found in Lafayette. A large number of these structures retain the original features from their period of construction. The District is also significant in the social history of the community as the location of early religious and educational institutions, many of which still remain. Lastly, several individuals who participated in developments of both national and state significance, at one time or another, resided within the District.

Although William Digby and Robert Johnson set North Street as the northern boundary of Lafayette in their original plat in 1825, it wasn't until 1829 that the area was cleared as far north as Ferry Street. That same year the town's boundaries were moved north to Cincinnati Street and east to 7th Street. By 1841, the town's boundaries extended past the Centennial Historic district. This initial pattern of development to the north and east, away from the center of the early river town, is indicated by the presence of several early structures. The Federal style Reverend Samuel Johnson residence (1844) at 608 Ferry Street (#5 on map, photo #5) is Lafayette's oldest remaining structure. A modest, but finely detailed Greek Revival frame structure, the DeHart House (1845), at 602 North 5th Street (#139) also dates from this era. General Richard DeHart was a Civil War general and published historian.

The opening of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Lafayette in 1843 promoted further development of the town. The canal passed along the western edge of the Centennial District along 3rd Street. Much early development was generated along the canal's edge in the form of saw and flour mills, warehouses, swinging bridges and wharves. Although none of these early structures remain, earth forms do exist to hint at the alignment of the canal and its towpath. A number of fine Greek Revival structures from this era do remain, however. Houses at 636 Ferry Street (1850, #12) and 713-715 North 4th Street (1850, #129, photo #42) are representative examples. The industrial character of this area survives in the Indiana Gas buildings.

Although the segment of the Wabash and Erie Canal between Lafayette and Toledo, Ohio, was the most economically successful portion of the entire system, the canal was soon overwhelmed by the rapid overland movement provided by the railroads. The arrival of the railroads in Lafayette resulted in three decades of rapid population growth with accompanying economic and physical development. The Centennial Historic District was intensely developed during this era. The large number of structures, the density of land use, the narrow streets and the attention to details of this period, all still apparent in the District, capture, more than any other area in the community, the visual experience of life in a pedestrian, centralized railroad town of the third quarter of the 19th Century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see Continuation Sheet Page 20

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Approx. 63 acres

Quadrangle name Lafayette-West

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>6</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>6</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>
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D	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>
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E	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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F	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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G	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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H	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at the intersection of Ferry Street and 9th Street, proceed north along the--
Please see continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sharon Fishback/Lydia Lowrey/Daniel J. Fogerty

organization <u>Lafayette Redevelopment Commission</u>	date <u>January, 1983</u>
--	---------------------------

street & number <u>324 Ferry Street, Room 204</u>	telephone <u>317/742-1145</u>
---	-------------------------------

city or town <u>Lafayette</u>	state <u>Indiana</u>	<u>47901</u>
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12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature James M. Aderson

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer date April 21, 1983

For NPS use only

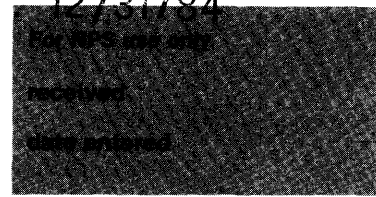
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for [Signature] **Keener of the National Register** Entered in the National Register date 6/16/83

Attest: **Chief of Registration** date

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Continuation sheet Centennial Neighborhood

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St. John's Episcopal Church (Building #4) was listed in the National Register in 1978.

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CENTENNIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES

1. Haywood Building (300 North 5th St.): 1914, 20th century industrial, 3 story masonry with 2 story masonry addition; parapet wall capped with stone, large rectangular, multipaned windows, limestone sills and entrance columns/lintels. (Photo #2).
2. Business (512 Ferry St.): c.1900, Vernacular, 2 story masonry, gable roof, limestone window lintels and sills.
J. F. Horner Building (301 North 5th St.): 1927 Modern/Vernacular, 1 story masonry limestone sills & parapet cap.
Business (309 North 5th St.): c.1920, 1 story masonry facade over 1½ story masonry with gable roof, wood brackets. (Photo #3).
3. House (308 North 6th St.): c.1880, Queen Anne, 2 story with 1st level masonry, 2nd level frame, multigabled, 2 story porch on west facade.
4. St. John's Episcopal Church (315 North 6th St.): 1857-1858, Architect William Tinsley. Gothic Revival, masonry with wood hammer beam trusses. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places 1978. Oldest church building in Lafayette. (Photo #4).
5. Reverend Samuel Johnson residence (608 Ferry St.): 1844, Federal, 2 story masonry with limestone window sills and retaining wall, extended sidewalls and 3 bay facade; is presently undergoing extensive exterior and interior restoration; likely to be Lafayette's oldest residence. (Photo #5).
6. House (612-614 Ferry St.): 1874, Italianate, 2 story masonry, with cast iron window hoods and limestone sills, hip roof and limestone retaining wall. Extensive exterior and site restoration work has been carried out during the fall of 1982.
7. House (616-618 Ferry St.): 1874, Italianate, 2 story frame with cedar shingles; later addition of 2 story porch and surface alterations.
8. House (620 Ferry St.): 1865, Italianate, 2 story masonry with 3 story tower, decorative limestone window hoods and sills, wood shingle roof (1980), wood door canopy (1980). Limestone retaining wall.
House (622 Ferry St.): 1878, Italianate, 2 story masonry with 2 story bay, decorative limestone window hoods, sills and door lintel. Limestone retaining wall and iron fence. Both property facades restored 1979-80 and deemed eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places 1979, Joseph D. Cloud, State Historic Preservation Officer.
9. House (626-628 Ferry St.): 1875, Italianate, 2 story masonry with central bay, projecting cornice with decorative brackets, elaborate limestone window lintels, sills and retaining wall. Cast iron figures at entrance to 628 and iron fence. (Photo #6).
10. House (630 Ferry St.): 1910, Eclectic, 2 story masonry, limestone retaining wall, gable roof and porch with gable entrance, half-timber gable. (See photo #7).

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11. House (632-634 Ferry St.): 1864, Gothic Revival, 2 story masonry with stucco on facade, gable roof. Original entry altered.
12. House (636 Ferry St.): c.1850, Greek Revival, 2 story masonry with limestone window lintels and sills. Later addition of porch and brick retaining wall.
13. House (640 Ferry St.): 1892, Stick style, 2 story with first floor masonry, intermediate fish scale shingles and second floor clapboard; asymmetrical facade with projecting bay. Iron fence on Ferry Street yard. (Photo #8).
14. Comfort Nursing Home (312 North 8th St.): 1926, Neo-Classical, 2 story masonry with limestone window sills, quoins and pilasters with ionic capitals.
15. House (802-804 Ferry St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story with first floor stucco and second floor wood shingles, hip roof, later addition of porch and surface treatment.
16. House (806-808 Ferry St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry with limestone window lintels and sills, hip roof.
17. Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church (Bethel A.M.E.) (820 Ferry St.): 1867, remodeled 1922, masonry with stucco, rectangular stain glass windows, site of Lafayette's first negro school. (Photo #9).
18. St. Boniface Catholic Church and Rectory (318 North 9th St.): 1865 church, Gothic Revival, masonry with gable roof, central tower and spire; Rectory: 1875, Gothic Revival, 2 story masonry with hip roof, limestone belt course. (Photo #10).
19. St. Boniface School (813 North St.): 1908, Romanesque Revival, 3 story masonry, hip roof; central bay with hip roof, brick arch over first floor windows and entrance, 2nd floor windows with limestone lintels and sills, Palladian window 3rd floor. (Photo #13).
20. House (309 North 8th St.): 1874, Italianate, 2 story masonry with limestone window sills, arched brick lintels, masonry porch added later.
21. House (316 North 8th St.): c.1910, Dutch Colonial, 2 story masonry with limestone window lintels and sills, gambrel roof.
22. House (721 North St.): 1885, Queen Anne, 2½ story with masonry first floor and wood shingles at second floor, corner bays and multi-gabled roof line.
23. House (715 North St.): c.1920, Eclectic, 2 story frame with aluminum siding, major alterations.
24. House (713 North St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry with stucco, enclosed masonry porch addition at north facade.
25. House (705 North St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 2 story masonry, multi-gable roof with brackets. (Photo #15).

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26. House (701-703 North St.): 1874, Italianate, 2 story frame, 4 bay facade, hip roof.
27. House (635 North St.): c.1860, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, wood window lintels and sills, gable roof, lunnette, entrance portico with gable roof with arched infill.
28. House (629 North St.): 1860, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, hip roof, pedimented window lintels, limestone retaining wall.
29. House (623 North St.): 1880, Queen Anne, 2 story frame, multi-gabled roof, limestone retaining wall, asbestos siding added.
30. Marian Apartments (615 North St.): c.1909, Eclectic, 3 story masonry with limestone string courses, decorative frieze and dentils, Queen Anne style windows.
31. First Christian Church (329 North 6th St.): 1954, ^{non-conforming intrusion} Gothic Revival, masonry, gable roof with single tower and spire on west side; Educational Building, c.1920, Eclectic, 2 story masonry with hip and gable roof, limestone lintels arch entryway (photos #19 & 53).
32. Business (314 North 6th St.): c.1940, Art Moderne, 1 story concrete block, flat roof, curved glass block entry, glass block on facade.
33. Trinity United Methodist Church (318 North 6th St.): 1869, Gothic Revival, masonry with 3 bay facade, octagonal spires over 2 rectangular towers with pinnacles, 2 smaller polygonal towers with spires, entrance with Gothic arch and bar tracery, wheel window in gable center, tall slender windows topped with stone, pointed-arch windows topped with stone, pointed-arch hoods, flanked with masonry buttresses, renovated 1969. (Photo #18).
34. House (509 North St.): c.1930, Bungalow, 1 story stucco over masonry, low pitched roofline, extended eaves.
35. House (323 North 5th St.): c.1920, Vernacular, 2 story masonry, gable roof, masonry of different color & pattern on gable.
36. Office (325 North 5th St.): c.1910, Cottage Residence, 1½ story masonry, dormer windows, major alterations to west facade.
37. Apartment Building (312 North 5th St.): c.1910, Eclectic, 3 story masonry, central bay, 3 story porch with tile roof.
38. Monon Depot/Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad Station (328 North 5th St.): 1901, Neo-Classical, 1 story masonry with wood joists; 3 rectangular massing elements, main element with central wood bay window flanked by Ionic columns, 2 pediment arched doorways and pilasters; roundels with acanthus leaves above each door, stone inscription plaque 'Monon Route 1901' above bay; 'Lafayette' plaque, ornamented entablature, relief balustrade; renovated for use by Lafayette Civic Theater 1980. (Photo #20).

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39. Holy Trinity Education Center (404 North 6th St.): 1957, Nonconforming intrusion, 2 story masonry with limestone window details and parapet coping.
40. Smith Reed and Company (427 North 6th St.): c.1970, Nonconforming intrusion, 1 story masonry and panel, flat-roof, protruding eave.
41. Wells Memorial Library (638 North St.): 1927, Neo-Classical, 2 story limestone, facade highlighted by pilasters and four voluted Ionic columns, running anthemion ornamented cornice. National Register eligibility determination April, 1979, Joseph D. Cloud, State Historic Preservation Officer. (Photo #17).
42. First Baptist Church (411 North 7th St.): 1869-72, Romanesque Revival, masonry facade flanked by rectangular towers of uneven height, semi-circular arched openings and corbel tables along eaves, compound arches accent main entrance. (Photo #16).
43. House/Rummage Shop (804 North St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 2 story masonry, hip roof, gable porch roof, brick sills & soldier pattern at foundation.
44. House/Office (810-812 North St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry limestone window lintels and sills, projecting brick cornice line, brick pilasters, pointed arch entrances, oriel window west side. (Photo #14).
45. House (816 North St.): c.1860, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, masonry added to 1st story south facade, major alterations on south elevation.
46. Apartment Building (400-406 North 9th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story masonry, lime stone window lintels and sills, flat roof, 2 story porch. (Photo #11).
47. House (412 North 9th St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 1 story masonry, low projecting hip roof.
48. House (416 North 9th St.): c.1860, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, gable roof, 2 tier portico.
49. House (418-420 North 9th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story frame with siding, hip roof, 2 story portico (photo #28).
50. House (815 Brown St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry, limestone window lintels and sills, 3 bay facade.
51. House (811 Brown St.): c.1860, Gothic Revival, 1 story frame with attic, steeply pitched gable roof, barge boards at eaves, aluminum siding added.
52. House (805 Brown St.): c.1890, Eclectic, 2 story frame multigabled roofline, rounded front and side porch with columns with Ionic capitals.
53. Pottlitzer House (801 Brown St.): 1893, Queen Anne, 2½ story frame, multigabled roofline and dormers, carved wood panels in gable of pediment dormers, barge boards in frieze, finials, aluminium siding added.

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54. Jones-Carnahan House (729 Brown St.): 1849, Greek Revival, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, low pitch pediment with lunette in tympanum, brackets and modillions, limestone window lintels and sills. (Photo #26).
55. Armstrong House (721 Brown St.): 1882, Eclectic, 2 story multigabled roofline with dormers, decorative cresting along frieze, 2 story portico with Tuscan and Ionic columns. (Photo #25).
56. House (717 Brown St.): 1909 Dutch Colonial, 2½ story frame, curved bay window.
57. House (711 Brown St.): c.1910, Eclectic, 2 story stucco over masonry, hip roof with multiple dormers.
58. Ruger-Ardapple House (425 North 7th St.): c.1860, Italianate converted to Queen Anne, pitched roofline, multiple dormers with Palladian window, arched pediments with cross shaped finials.
59. House (416 North 7th St.): c.1860, Italianate, 2 story masonry with siding, projecting bay, pronounced cornice and brackets, limestone steps and retaining wall topped with iron fence.
60. Morrison-Hovey/Dickman Townhouses (420 North 7th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story masonry, limestone window lintels and sills, hip roof with dormers.
61. House (418 North 6th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry, limestone window lintels and sills, iron fence east elevation, projecting bay south elevation.
62. Apartment Building (422 North 6th St.): 1914, Eclectic, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, extended endwalls, 2 tier portico with Tuscan columns, tile roof.
63. House (523 Brown St.): c.1890, Eclectic, 2 story masonry, with limestone face 1st level, aluminum siding 2nd level, major alterations.
64. House (517 Brown St.): 1886, Jacobean, 2 story masonry, multigable roof line with dormers, 3 bay facade, limestone window lintels and sills, decorative cornice line.
65. Duncan-Williams Body Shop (509 Brown St.): c.1940, Nonconforming intrusion, 5 bay automotive garage.
66. House (417-427 North 5th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry row house, corbeled brick cornice line, brick pilasters, later addition of porches and awnings.
67. House (418 North 5th St.): c.1890, vernacular 2 story frame, clapboard, gable roof; structure boarded over.
68. House (420 North 5th St.): 1861, Greek Revival, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, gable roof with bracketed cornice and returns, fan shaped wood ornament in gable center, limestone window lintels and sills, 5 light transom and 3 side lights, limestone steps. (Photo #21).

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69. House (424 North 5th St.): c.1850, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, 3 bay facade, hip roof, remains of wood entablature, wood overdoor supported by columns, rectangular transom and sidelights, double sash windows, 6 over 6 lights, iron fence east elevation, major alterations, addition of asphalt siding.
70. House (419-421 Brown St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, hip roof, sawn wood porch details.
71. House (415 Brown St.): c.1896, Vernacular, 2 story frame, gable roof, sawn wood porch details.
72. House (414 Brown St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story frame, multiple gables.
73. House (501 North 4th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story frame, Palladian style window in facade gable, front and side-wrap porch, stain glass in window, door transom, limestone retaining wall.
74. House (503-507 North 4th St.): c.1910, Vernacular, 2 story frame, hip roof, aluminum siding and awning.
75. Business (509-511 North 4th St.): c.1890, Cottage style, 2 story frame with gabled roof, major alterations.
76. House (513 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story frame with gabled roof, small brackets under eaves, asphalt shingle siding added.
77. House (416 Brown St.): c.1860, Italianate, 2 story frame, projecting central bay, iron fence along south elevation, aluminum siding added.
78. House (500 North 5th St.): c.1860, Italianate, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, hip roof, pedimented window hoods and overdoor at 1st floor, cornice window hoods at 2nd floor, single bracketed cornice, limestone sills and lentils.
79. House (508 North 5th St.): c.1880, Cottage, 1 story frame, saltbox roof line.
80. House (510 North 5th St.): c.1890, Cottage, 1 story frame, hip roof.
81. Midwest Rentals (506 Brown St.): c.1950-60, Nonconforming intrusions, 3 structures: (2) 1 story masonry with gable roof; (1) 2 story masonry and frame (photo #54).
82. House (500 North 6th St.): 1879, Italianate, 2 story masonry, limestone window lintels and sills, hip roof, projecting cornice, paired brackets, iron roof cresting, leaded glass window transoms, masonry porch added later. (Photo #22).
83. House (508 North 6th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, clapboard, tin roof, porch with simple turned posts, iron fence along east elevation, sawn wood details. (Photo #22).

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84. House (510 North 6th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, 3 bay facade, gable roof, iron fence east elevation, asphalt shingles added, iron fence, sister to 508 North 6th Street.
85. House (614 Brown St.): 1869, Cottage Gothic, 1½ story masonry, limestone window lintels and sills, gable roof.
86. Pippitt Residence (622 Brown St.): c.1890, Queen Anne; 2 story frame, 1st level masonry, 2nd level wood siding, 3rd level stucco and shingles, projecting bays and multigabled roofline, wrap around porch, recent restoration work.
87. House (514 North 7th St.): c.1916, Dutch Colonial, 2 story frame, clapboard 1st level, wood shingles 2nd level, gambrel roof, Palladian window in gambrel end, projecting bay 1st level (photo #34).
88. House (516 North 7th St.): c.1890, Gothic Revival, 2 story frame; major alterations, aluminum siding added, multi-gable roof.
89. House (509-511 North 7th St.): 1874, Stick style, 2 story frame, multigabled roofline, oriel windows with paired openings and small rectangular openings in center gable, purlins, limestone retaining wall, altered by aluminum siding.
90. House (700 Brown St.): c.1910, Eclectic, 2 story frame, hip roof, limestone retaining wall.
91. House (706 Brown St.): c.1915, Bungalow, 2 story frame, 1st level wood siding, 2nd level wood shingles, low projecting roofline, limestone retaining wall (photo #24).
92. House (710 Brown St.): c.1860, Italianate, 2 story masonry, decorative limestone lintels and sills, decorative cornice and paired brackets, limestone retaining wall and iron fence, now used for law office (photo #24).
93. T. P. Emerson House (716 Brown St.): 1849, Greek Revival, 2 story masonry, limestone lintels and sills, wood overdoor with brackets, limestone steps and retaining wall with iron fence, double sash openings.
94. House (718 Brown St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, multigable roof, sawn wood details.
95. Henry Chase Residence (724-726 Brown St.): c.1870, Eclectic, 2 story masonry, limestone lintels and sills, cornice line altered.
96. House (800 Brown St.): c.1890, Jacobean, 2 story frame, multigabled roofline, decorative porch details.
97. House (804-808 Brown St.): c.1910, Vernacular, 2 story frame, combination hip and gable roof.

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98. House (810 Brown St.): c.1888, Vernacular, 2 story frame, gabled roof, 2 story porch.
99. House (812 Brown St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story frame, gabled roof, 2 story porch.
100. House (814 Brown St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2½ story frame with gable roof, sawn wood details and brackets.
101. Commercial & Residential (816 Brown St., 514-516 9th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry, wood store front, horizontal corbel table beneath projecting brick cornice. Corbel belt course, brick facade pilasters. (Photo #29).
 (516 9th St.): Nonconforming intrusion, facade altered.
102. Store front (518 North 9th St.): c.1950, Nonconforming intrusion, used by manufacturing business at 520-526 North 9th St. White Hydraulics.
 Commercial (520-526 North 9th St.): c.1880, Italianate, 2 story masonry, limestone window lintels and sills, cast iron store front on portions.
103. House (817-819 Cincinnati St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, 3 bay facade, hip roof, asphalt siding added, dormer window, 2 story porch.
104. House (809-811 Cincinnati St.): c.1860, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, gable roof with wood rondelle, asphalt siding added, side porch with sawn wood details.
105. Carriage House (511 North 8th St.): c.1860, Vernacular, 1½ story masonry, gable roof.
106. Godby Agency Real Estate Office (509 North 8th St.): c.1876, Vernacular, 2 story masonry with gable roof, major alterations, corbeled cornice line on north and south elevations.
107. House (508 North 8th St.): c.1860, Greek Revival, 2 story masonry with stucco finish, gable roof with brackets at eaves.
108. House (721 Cincinnati Street): c.1882, Eclectic, 2½ story frame, steeply pitched roofline, 3 bay facade.
109. House (717 Cincinnati St.): 1879, Italianate, 2 story masonry, central projecting entrance tower, two-lighted windows with single hood and lintel, overhanging eaves with paired brackets. (Photo #32).
110. House (711 Cincinnati St.): c.1890, Stick style, 2 story frame, gable roof with shingled gable, oriel window, decorative extended rafters, sawn wood porch details.
111. House (525 North 7th St.): 1880, Stick style, 2 story frame, central projecting bay with gable roof, porch with corresponding gable roof, fishscale shingle siding midway on sides, limestone retaining wall. (Photo #35).

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112. House (515 North 7th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story with 1st level masonry, intermediate fishscale shingles, 2nd level wood siding, limestone retaining wall, gable roof with projecting returns. Fishscale on gable with Palladian window, sawn wood porch details.
113. House (520 North 7th St.): c.1890, Jacobean, 2 story frame with asphalt shingle siding added, multiple gables.
114. House (524 North 7th St.): 1869, Italianate, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, hip roof, limestone window sills, projecting lintels.
115. House (515 North 6th St.): c.1910, Cottage, 1 story frame with gable roof.
116. House (517-519 North 6th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story frame, hip roof, projecting bay center 2nd floor with gable roof, side bay window with brackets, sawn wood detailing.
117. Dryfus House (524 North 6th St.): 1870, Queen Anne, 2 story, masonry 1st level, 2nd level frame, horizontal siding and fishscale shingles; 2 large single openings with double sash windows each with upper sash rimmed in stained glass squares, each single opening topped with smaller stained glass panel; 2 tier porch with semi-circular wood element, decorative posts and balustrade. (Photo #36).
118. House (516 North 6th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame with wood shingles, multigable roof, 2 story porch.
119. House (520 North 6th St.): c.1910, Colonial Revival, 2 story frame, gable roof, 3 bay facade.
120. House (515 Cincinnati St.): c.1896, Vernacular, 2 story, gable roof, masonry porch, aluminum siding.
121. House (524 North 5th St.): 1869, Italianate, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, segmental arch-shaped limestone window lintels and overdoor with carved keystone, hip roof, projecting eaves, paired brackets.
122. Business (601-607 North 4th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry with gabled roof, 3 bay facade, 2 story addition to north side at later date.
123. Indiana Gas Office Building (600 North 4th St.): c.1920, Art Modern, corbeled brick entrance bay with glass block infill, 2 story masonry flat roof, limestone cap stone, wrought iron lanterns.
124. Industrial (600 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story masonry with corbeled brick cornice line, gabled roof, corrugated metal, arched brick lintels, brick pilasters, Indiana Gas building. (Photo #40).
125. Industrial (600 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, one story concrete block flat roof, Indiana Gas building.

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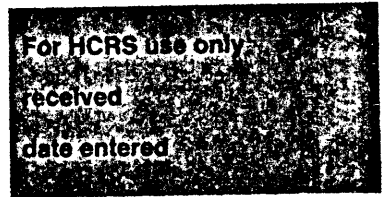
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126. Industrial (600 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story masonry with corbeled brick cornice line, gabled roof of corrugated metal, brick pilasters, Indiana Gas building.
127. Industrial (600 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story masonry with corbeled brick cornice line, gabled roof, corrugated metal, arched brick lintels, brick pilasters, Indiana Gas building.
128. House (719-721 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story frame with asphalt siding, gable roof, lean-to 1 story additions, sawn wood brackets at gable ends.
129. House (713-715 North 4th St.): c.1850, Greek Revival, 2 story masonry with gable roof, fan light in gable, limestone window lintels and sills, limestone retaining wall, 2 story bay on south elevation, sawn wood porch details. (Photo #42).
130. House (703 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2½ story frame, gable roof, iron fence along west and north elevation, gable entrance portico, extended rafters.
131. House (635 North 4th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 1 1/2 story frame, gable roof, Stick style side porch, iron fence along west elevation.
132. House (631-633 North 4th St.): c.1910, Nonconforming intrusion, 2 story frame, shed roof, "wild west" facade.
133. Business (629 North 4th St.): c.1850, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, gable roof, major alterations. (Photo #41, non-conforming intrusion.)
134. House (625 North 4th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 1½ story frame, gable roof, asphalt siding, sister to 623 North 4th, extended rafters. (Photo #41).
135. House (623 North 4th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 1½ story frame, gable roof. (Photo #41)
136. House (619 North 4th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story frame, hip roof, 3 bay facade, porch added at later date, asphalt siding, major alterations.
137. House (615 North 4th St.): c.1910, Vernacular, 1 story frame, gable roof.
138. House (414 Cincinnati St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 1 story frame, hip roof, dormer window, aluminum siding.
139. DeHart House (602 North 5th St.): 1845, Greek Revival, 1 story frame, hip roof, rectangular transom and sidelights, rectangular overdoor supported by 2 columns and 2 pilasters, pediment-shaped window heads, pilaster corner boards. (Photo #38).
140. House (610 North 5th St.): 1895, Stick style, 2 story frame, double sash windows, steeply pitched gable roof, aluminum siding added.

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141. House (624 North 5th St.): c.1930, Nonconforming intrusion, 1 story stucco over frame.
142. House (628-630 North 5th St.): c.1890, Cottage residence, 2 story frame with asphalt shingles, gable tin roof, carpenter Gothic porch details. (Photo #43).
143. House (634 North 5th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 1 story frame, iron fence along east elevation, gable roof with 4 dormer windows.
144. Apartments (411 Wall St.): c.1950, Nonconforming intrusion, 1 story concrete block, flat roof.
145. House (700-704 North 5th St.): c.1910, Cottage Vernacular, 2 story frame, hip roof, sister to 706-708 5th St.
146. House (706-708 North 5th St.): c.1910, Cottage Vernacular, 2 story frame, hip roof.
147. House (713 North 5th St.): c.1910, Vernacular, 1 story frame.
148. House (707 North 5th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story frame, 3 bay facade, asphalt shingle siding added, cornice altered, some brackets still intact, sawn wood porch details.
149. House (701-703 North 5th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story frame, hip roof, 1 story projecting bay with gable roof and stick style details.
150. House (510 Wall St.): c.1926, Bungalow, 1 story frame, masonry porch.
151. House (511 Wall St.): c.1860, Cottage Gothic, 1½ story masonry, decorative wood overdoor, bargeboards, bay window, gable roof. (Photo #44).
152. House (639-641 North 5th St.): c.1890, Eclectic, 2 story frame, major alterations.
153. Lafayette Frame and Alignment (637 North 5th St.): c.1960, Nonconforming intrusion, 1 story concrete block, automotive repair garage.
154. House (609 North 5th St.): 1859, Greek Revival, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, gable roof with returns, fanlike wood ornamentation in gable center.
155. House (601-603 North 5th St.): 1863, Italianate, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, hip roof, projecting cornice, paired brackets, decorative limestone window hoods and enriched corbels at 2nd level, segmental arched window lintels at 1st level, limestone window sills, overdoor, iron fence along south and east elevations. (Photo #39).
156. Oppenheimer House (604 North 6th St.): c.1860, Italianate converted to Queen Anne, 2 story masonry, multigable roof with dormer windows, arched door transom, projecting central bay, shingle and stick detailing in gables, iron fence along south and west facade. Y.W.C.A. residences and Reading Academy.

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157. House (624 North 6th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry, 3 bay facade, hip roof, decorative brackets, limestone window lintels and sills.
158. House (628 North 6th St.): 1863, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, gable roof, fan light in gable, pilasters on front facade, porch added at later date, dentil work along eaves and cornice line.
159. House (634 North 6th St.): 1863, Second Empire, 3 story masonry, Ionic voluted columns supporting cornice and entablature and upper porches, iron fence along south elevation. (Photo #46).
160. House (704 North 6th St.): c.1860, Italianate 2 story frame, hip roof, projecting central and side, decorative cornice with brackets. (Photo #45).
161. House (710 North 6th St.): c.1880, Cottage Gothic, 1½ story masonry, gable roof, side dormers added at later date.
162. House (716 North 6th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story frame, multigabled roof, triple arch window in gable.
163. Business (709 North 6th St.): 1892, Jacobean, 2 story frame, multigable roof, fan light, projecting bay on south side, decorative upper balustrade; major alterations to porch and siding added.
164. Tippecanoe County Jail (629 North 6th St.): c.1950-1970, Nonconforming intrusion, one story masonry.
165. House (625 North 6th St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 1 story masonry, arched brick porch entrance.
166. Y.W.C.A. (605 North 6th St.): 1976, Nonconforming intrusion, 1 story masonry with aluminum window bays (photo #55).
167. House (614 North 7th St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 1½ story frame with gable roof, projecting gable porch roof, shingle siding 1st floor, stucco and wood in gables.
168. House (630 North 7th St.): c.1910, Vernacular, 2 story frame with clapboard siding, hip roof, dormer window, masonry porch.
169. House (634 North 7th St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 2 story frame, gable roof with dormer aluminum siding, masonry porch.
170. House (644 North 7th St.): c.1910, Eclectic, 2 story masonry, hip roof with tiles, limestone sills, cornice and soffit altered with aluminum siding.
171. House (648 North 7th St.): c.1910, Vernacular, 2 story frame with clapboard siding, hip roof, dormer, masonry porch.

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172. House (663 North 7th St.): c.1910, Vernacular 2 story frame with clapboard siding, hip roof, dormer, masonry porch.
173. Sons of Abraham Synagogue (661 North 7th St.): c.1900, Eclectic, 1 story masonry, gable roof, entrance portico with pediment roof, pointed brick lintels, brick sills. (Photo #48).
174. House (659 North 7th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame with clapboard siding, hip roof, dormer window.
175. House (657 North 7th St.): c.1900, Vernacular, 2 story frame with clapboard siding, hip roof, dormer window.
176. House (653 North 7th St.): c.1900, Cottage, 1½ story frame, clapboard siding gable roof with shingle on gable.
177. House (651 North 7th St.): c.1890, Cottage Gothic, 1½ story frame, gabled roof. Pointed window in gable, 1st floor altered by porch addition.
178. House (649 North 7th St.): c.1900, Vernacular, 2 story frame with clapboard siding, hip roof.
179. House (639 North 7th St.): c.1850, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, gable roof major alterations.
180. House (637 North 7th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story frame, combination gable and clipped hip roof.
181. House (615 North 7th St.): c.1850, Greek Revival, 2 story frame with aluminum siding, gable roof with returns, major alterations.
182. House (611 North 7th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story frame, 3 bay facade. Hip roof.
183. Union Lodge (605 North 7th St.): c.1950, Nonconforming intrusion, 1 story masonry, limestone retaining wall with iron fence (photo #56).
184. Oddfellows Apartments (708 Cincinnati St.): 1885, Italianate, 2 story masonry, iron cresting, window openings altered. (Photo #33).
185. House (712 Cincinnati St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 1½ story frame, gable roof, masonry porch, stepped chimney wall west elevation.
186. House (720 Cincinnati St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, Stick style porch details.
187. House (606 North 8th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, gable roof.
188. House (610 North 8th St.): c.1870, Vernacular, 2 story frame, 3 bay facade.
189. House (614 North 8th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, 3 bay facade, masonry porch.

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190. House (620 North 8th St.): c.1845, Federal, 2 story frame with cedar shingles, hip roof, 3 bay facade, boarded up.
191. House (626 North 8th St.): c.1850, Greek Revival, 2 story frame, asphalt shingle siding, 3 bay facade, masonry porch added later.
192. House (630 North 8th St.): c.1890, Cottage, 1 story frame with aluminum siding.
193. House (634 North 8th St.): c.1880, Eclectic, 2 story frame with asphalt shingle siding, gable roof, projecting bay 2nd floor, sawn wood porch details.
194. House (638 North 8th St.): c.1896, Eclectic, 2 story frame, asphalt shingle siding, gable roof, bay 2nd floor, pediment over porch entrance, masonry porch. (Photo #50).
195. House (642 North 8th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry, hip roof, limestone window sills and lintels, paired brackets at cornice line.
196. House (646 North 8th St.): c.1920, Bungalow, 1 story frame, gable roof with dormer, aluminum siding, masonry porch.
197. House (652 North 8th St.): c.1880, Vernacular, 2 story frame, vinyl siding, gable roof.
198. House (656 North 8th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, hip roof, masonry porch.
199. House (807 Union St.): c.1920, Vernacular, 2 story frame, vinyl siding, gable roof.
200. House (809 Union St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story with clapboard siding, gable roof.
201. House (811-813 Union St.): c.1880, Cottage residence, 1 story frame with clapboard siding, gable roof.
202. House (815 Union St.): c.1860, Greek Revival, 2 story frame with asphalt shingle siding. Gable roof.
203. House (651 North 8th St.): c.1890, Cottage residence, 1 story frame, hip roof. Boarded up.
204. House (645 North 8th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story frame, hip roof, shingle siding, wrapped porch.
205. House (635 North 8th St.): 1860, Cottage Gothic, 1½ story masonry, gable roof, limestone sills and lintels, bracketed cornice. (Photo #49).
206. Gymnasium (North 8th St.): 1982, Nonconforming intrusion, 3 story aluminum and masonry box, site of former St. James Teacherage. (Photo #31).

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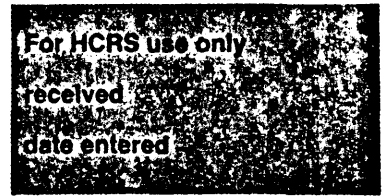
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207. St. James Lutheran School (615 North 8th St.): 1914, Eclectic, 3 story masonry, hip roof, projecting central bay, projecting cornice with dentils, limestone string courses and sills. (Photo #31).
208. St. James Lutheran Church and School (800 Cincinnati St.): 1872-1965 Gothic Revival and Modern, Church: masonry, 2 towers of varying height, triple pointed arch entry, large central pointed arch stain glass window with tracery, side buttresses; School: 3 story masonry, limestone string courses. (Photo #30).
209. Parish House (814 Cincinnati St.): c.1930, Colonial Revival, hip roof, half round dormer window.
210. House (600 North 9th St.): c.1890, Eclectic, 2 story frame, multigable roof, masonry porch.
211. House (608 North 9th St.): c.1890, Queen Anne, 2 story frame, aluminum siding.
212. Former Holy Trinity Lutheran Church (610 North 9th St.): 1909, Romanesque Revival, 2 story masonry with stucco, limestone sills, entrance portico, formerly Boys Club, major alterations. (Photo #52).
213. House (626 North 9th St.): c.1920, Vernacular, 2 story, hip roof, masonry 1st level, frame 2nd level, Bungalow details.
214. House (700-702 North 9th St.): c.1890, Vernacular, 2 story frame, hip roof, porch columns with Ionic capitals, dormer window.
215. House (704-706 North 9th St.): c.1910, Vernacular, 2 story frame with clapboard siding, hip roof, dormers.
216. Commercial (722 North 9th St.): c.1870, Italianate, 2 story masonry, bracketed cornice, iron storefront columns.
Commercial (716 North 9th St.): c.1920, Vernacular, 1 story masonry with corbeled brick panels. (Photo #51).
217. Centennial Park (corner of 6th and Brown Streets): 1979, neighborhood park, sand lot with play equipment, basketball court, wood picnic shelter. Previous site of Centennial School (1876-1971). (Photo #23).

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The first railroad arrived in Lafayette in 1853 entering town from the south, running along the river and canal. This resulted in more intensive development of this early industrial zone including the rise of manufacturing facilities. A group of industrial buildings at the northwest corner of the District (#s 124, 125, 126, 127, photo #40) remain to indicate the nature of this trend.

As the workers for these new factories lived close to their places of employment, the western portions of the Centennial District tended to change from a rather socially and economically undifferentiated area to workers' residences. Numerous brick and frame 1 to 1½ story "cottages" were built and multi-family row houses such as 417-427 North 5th Street (#66) followed. In certain instances, these modest dwellings achieved a significant level of craftsmanship and detailing such as the "cottage Gothic" house at 511 Wall Street (#151, photo #44).

The railroads have from an early date been physically an integral part of the Centennial District. Not long after the first railroad reached Lafayette, tracks were laid down 5th Street, over the objections of the residents. This route has been in continuous operation to this day and, although producing a negative impact on adjacent residential uses, railroad operations did, in 1901, generate the finely detailed Neo-classical Monon Station at 328 N. 5th Street (#38, photo #20). This structure was recently restored and converted to a theater.

Over time, somewhat more affluent citizens associated with commerce, finance and the professions tended to reside in the central and eastern portions of the District. Development in these areas followed national trends in taste resulting in a wide variety of architectural styles. The early part of this era saw the application of Italianate architecture to a wide variety of circumstances. Residential structures were both the attached row type such as 612-614 Ferry Street (1874, #6) and 620-622 Ferry Street (1865, #8) and single family detached buildings such as 416 N. 7th Street (c.1860, #59). A commercial application of Italianate exists at 722 N. 9th Street (c.1870, #216, photo #51) with cast iron columns and original trim.

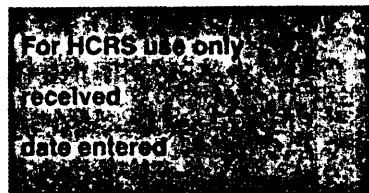
As the railroad era progressed the architecture of the Centennial District elaborated into a number of "period" styles. The house at 634 N. 6th Street (1863, #159, photo #46) is a fine local example of Second Empire residential architecture. Locally significant examples of Queen Anne buildings can be found in the Oppenheimer House at 604 N. 6th Street (c.1860, #156) and the Dryfus House at 524 N. 6th Street (1870, #117, photo #36).

A unique feature of the Centennial District is the high concentration of churches and schools to be found there in relation to the larger community. The original development of these institutions coincided with a national trend of increasing concern for the public welfare which saw the emergence of public school systems, libraries, hospitals, and shelters for those in distress. In Centennial's case, it also coincided with the emergence of a more settled, prosperous and possibly more genteel generation than those of the river, canal and early railroad eras. There was time to direct more organized attention to less secular activities and the prosperity to allow these concerns to find tangible expression.

The District contains nine churches, two schools and a library. Ten of these structures are architecturally significant; an eleventh is of historical significance. Four of the

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nine church structures offer fine examples of Gothic Revival architecture; St. Boniface Catholic Church (1856, #18, photo #10), St. John's Episcopal Church (1857, #4, photo #4), Trinity United Methodist Church (1869, #33, photo #18) and St. James Lutheran Church (1872, #208, photo #30). St. John's was designed by the architect William Tinsley, an immigrant from England well known for his religious and academic buildings throughout the Midwest, and is listed on the National Register. It was also the See of Indiana's first Episcopal bishop between 1850 and 1854. The First Baptist Church (1869) at 411 N. 7th Street (#42, photo #16) is a local early example of Romanesque Revival design.

The Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church (1867, #18, photo #10) was remodeled in 1922 but is the site of Lafayette's first negro school. This school opened as a private negro school three years before the Indiana Legislature, in 1869, passed a bill establishing free education for black children.

Unfortunately, Centennial School (1876), whence this area gets its name, was demolished in 1971. The school was located in the center of the District on the site now occupied by Centennial Park.

During the last quarter of the 19th Century, technological developments had a profound influence upon the development of American cities. During this period, electricity, the telephone and street cars were introduced to Lafayette. As the street car system provided safe and convenient inter-city movement, it was at last possible for the lands on the level areas beyond the hills of the river valley to be extensively developed. Centennial District lost some of its position as a prime residential location as the streetcar suburbs began to emerge. This was a period of infill development and redevelopment on cleared land with the District. The buildings of the more affluent of this period tended to follow prevailing architectural fashion while many others built structures of no discernable lineage that can only be classified as vernacular. Some popular styles from earlier continued to be built such as the Queen Anne house (c.1880) at 308 N. 6th Street (#3). As the era progressed these designs evolved into identifiable variations such as the Stick Style houses at 640 Ferry Street (1892, #13, photo #8) and 525 N. 7th Street (1880, #111, photo #35) and Jacobean, represented in the residence at 517 Brown Street (1886, #64). Other houses were highly eclectic in design like the Armstrong House (1882) at 721 Brown Street (#55, photo #25).

A surprising amount of new development occurred in the Centennial District well into the 20th Century. The Colonial Revival Movement left a grouping of Dutch Colonial residences (316 N. 8th Street, #21; 514 N. 7th Street, #87; 717 Brown Street, #56) and the Colonial Revival parish house at 814 Cincinnati Street (c.1930, #209).

Public buildings also exhibit a wide variety of design approaches. St. Boniface School (1908) at 813 North Street (#19, photo #13), and the now sadly neglected Holy Trinity Lutheran Church (1909) at 610 N. 9th Street (#212, photo #52) offer examples of late Romanesque Revival while St. James Lutheran School (1914) at 615 N. 9th Street (#207, photo #31) and First Christian Church's Educational Building (1920) at 325 N. 6th Street (#31, photo #19) are Eclectic.

The popularization on the West Coast of the architecture of the Arts & Crafts Movement soon spread across the country. Although more typically found in Lafayette's streetcar suburbs,

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the Centennial District does contain six Bungalow Style residences. The houses at 705 North Street (#25, photo #15) and 712 Cincinnati (#186) are good examples from the 1920's and retain much of their original interior trim. This amount of building to such a recent date also attests to the many changes the District has undergone while still retaining its vitality and attractiveness.

Mention should be made of two rather atypical structures in the Centennial District. The Haywood Building (1914) at 300 N. 5th Street (#1, photo #2) has been the home of Haywood Printing since its construction. Both Indianapolis and Lafayette have traditionally been centers of the printing industry in Indiana. The Haywood Building is a good example of this early 20th Century industrial type which utilized a multi-story reinforced concrete frame to support heavy floor loadings and large metal framed window panels to admit a maximum of natural light.

The Marian Apartments (1907) at 615 North Street (#30) is also unique in that it is the only local example of an early 20th Century "urban" apartment block that was typically found in larger cities at that time. Originally built as six luxury apartments with high quality wood trim, ceramic tile, built-in furniture and maid's quarters, the Marian is currently nominated to the National Register and undergoing rehabilitation.

Singular mention must also be made of the Albert A. Wells Memorial Public Library (1926) at 638 North Street (#41, photo #17). The limestone structure was designed by Walter Scholer, Sr. and is probably one of the finest Neo-Classical Revival structures in the region. Scholer practiced in Lafayette for over four decades producing a number of notable period-style buildings such as the Purdue Memorial Union Building and the Mars Theater (National Register listing in 1981).

The Centennial District also has two examples of Art Moderne architecture; the Indiana Gas Office Building (c.1930) at 600 N. 4th Street (#123) and a small office building (c.1940) at 318 N. 6th Street (#32). Both buildings have flat roofs and metal door and window trim. The Indiana Gas Building has a corbeled brick entry bay with glass block infill while the 6th Street building features a curved glass block entry and smooth stucco wall surfaces.

Examples of more recent buildings in the District can be considered intrusions.

The qualities of variety, vitality, change and strong identity which have historically characterized the Centennial District, are apparent today. The area has a wide range of, and often what in our time is considered, conflicting land uses. Many large residential structures have been converted from single family dwellings to apartments. Despite these trends there are many forces working for neighborhood preservation. Land has been downzoned from business to residential use. The city government has worked with the Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation in initiating two restoration projects on Ferry Street. Various other institutions, businesses and individuals have carried out sensitive rehabilitation projects. And the schools, churches and other organizations still remain bringing many people from around the community to the District daily.

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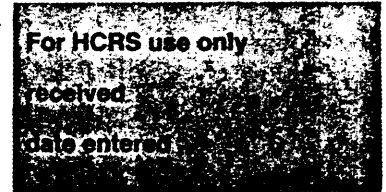
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west curb line of 9th Street. Upon reaching 704-706 North 9th Street, turn west and proceed along the north property line of this address to the alley. Turning north, go along the alley until coming to the alley that runs along the south side of 716-722 north 9th Street. Proceed east along this alley until coming to 9th Street. At 9th Street turn north and proceed along the west curb line to 736 North 9th Street. Turn west again excluding 736 North 9th Street from the District. Upon coming to the east property line of 815 Union Street, turn north and proceed to Union Street. At Union Street, turn west and proceed along the south curb line until coming to the Village Pantry at 601 Union Street. At the east property line of 601 Union Street, turn south and proceed to the north property line of 709 North 6th Street. At this point turn west and proceed to 6th Street. Turn north at 6th Street and proceed along the west curb line to Union Street. At Union Street, turn west and proceed along the south curb line to mid block, turning south at the alley. Proceed along the alley to the south property line of 511 Union Street. At this property line, turn west again and proceed to 5th Street. At 5th Street turn south and proceed along the west curb line to the north property line of 706-708 North 5th Street. Turn west and follow the property line to the alley. Continue west along the north property line of 719-721 North 4th Street. At 4th Street, turn north and proceed along the west curb line, turn west at Union Street. Proceed along the south curb line to the intersection of 3rd Street. At 3rd Street, turn south and proceed along the east curb line to the entry of the Indiana Gas complex. At the entrance drive, turn east and proceed to the alley. Turn south and proceed along the alley to Cincinnati Street. At Cincinnati Street proceed east along the north curb line to mid block between 4th and 5th Streets. At the alley, turn south and proceed to the north property line of 513 North 4th Street. Turn west and proceed along this property line to 4th Street. Turn south and proceed along the east curb line of 4th Street to Brown Street. At the intersection of 4th and Brown Streets turn east and proceed along the north curb line of Brown Street to mid block. At the alley turn south and proceed down the alley to the south property line of 418 North 5th Street. Turn east and proceed along the property line to 5th Street. At 5th Street turn south and proceed along the east curb line to the intersection with North Street. At North Street, turn west and proceed along the south curb line to mid block. At the alley turn south and proceed to Ferry Street. At Ferry Street, turn east and proceed along the north curb line to 9th Street closing the traverse.

Boundary Justification

The Centennial Historic District encompasses the area that is recognized in the community as the Centennial Neighborhood. The edges of this area are strongly defined on the north and east sides by the arterial streets of Union and 9th, respectively. The increased traffic loading and exposure along these streets has, over a long period of time, effected a change in environmental quality in terms of clearance for new commercial structures and parking and alterations of historic buildings as they are remodeled for commercial uses. Those areas have been excluded from the District.

The south edge of the District is developed by both the barrier effect of traffic on Ferry Street and a major land use and zoning change from residential to central business district.

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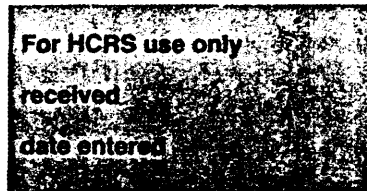
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The west side of this area presents a less tangible edge. The dominant factor generating the District boundary here is the distribution of historic structures. The boundary therefore crosses over the arterial 4th Street on the north end to include some industrial buildings and recedes to the east of 4th Street on the south end reflecting land clearance and non-contributing structures.

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Photo Information

The following photos were taken by Sharon Fishback between April and June 1981.

1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25, 26, 30, 32, 33, 36, 42, 44,
48, 52, 53, 55.

The following photos were taken by Lydia Lowrey November, 1982.

2, 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 20, 21, 23, 27, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43,
45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 54, 56.

Negatives are located with the Lafayette Redevelopment Commission, 324 Ferry Street,
Lafayette, IN 47901.

CENTENNIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

SCALE 50 100 200
NONCONFORMING INTRUSION PHOTO NUMBER

