United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Name

historic	William N. T	hompso		hce			
and/or common	Old Governor's Mansion						
2. Loca	ation		- *				
street & number	4343 North Meridian S		n Street	Street		N/A_ not for publication	
city, town	Indianapolis		N <u>/A_</u> vi	icinity of	-sengreccional-distrie	4	
state	Indiana	code	018	county	Marion	code 097	
3. Clas	sification	1					
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisitic in process being conside N/A		Accessib yes: r	cupied in progress ie	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X_ private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
4. Own	er of Pro	per	ty			<u> </u>	
	John C. Klei					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & number	<u>4343 North M</u> Indianapolis			cinity of	state	• Indiana	
	ation of L						
				Recorder			
street & number	City-County Building						
city, town	Indianapolis		state	, Indiana			
6. Repr	resentati	on i	n Exi	sting	Surveys		
titie	N/A			has this pro	operty been determined	eligible?yes _Xno	
date					federal s	tate county local	
depository for su	rvey records N/	A		.			
city, town					state	9	

7. Description

Condition

onaition		Cneck one
excellent	deteriorated	_X_ unaltered
🛴 good	ruins	altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one

X original site N/A

moved date ____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The William N. Thompson residence, located in the 4300 block of North Meridian Street, is situated in what has traditionally been regarded as one of the most prestigious residential areas in Indianapolis. The house, built on a two acre site, was constructed in the Georgian Revival style in 1920. Basically rectangular in plan, the house consists of a large, two-story central block with a hipped slate roof, with small, one-story wings at the north and south ends. The entire structure is built of buff colored brick over wood stud walls.

The main (west) facade of the building is symmetrical, consisting of five bays with the middle bay containing the main entry. A large porch runs across this entire facade, with a heavy carved limestone balustrade and limestone steps. The main entry boasts an elliptical portico with classical detail, and has sidelights and a transom surrounding the large, six panel door. The remaining four bays on the ground floor level contain large windows, each surmounted by an arched fan-light. On the second story of this facade, each bay contains a window with its own private wrought iron. balcony. There are also three large dormers in the attic area of this facade, and two chimneys at the southern end of the building. The small, one story wing at the north end of the house contains the breakfast room, while the south wing contains a solarium. Both of these wings (like the porte cochere on the east facade) have flat roofs with wrought iron railings.

Just inside the main entry is a large $(15' \times 32')$ formal entry hall. A central staircase from this room leads to a landing, which contains a door giving access to the deck area above the porte cochere. Twin flights of stairs continue up from this landing to the second floor. The highlight of the second floor is the master bathroom, which measures $15' \times 5'$. The ceiling of this room consists of a large, arched stained glass window, illuminated by a skylight. The use of stained glass and Rockwood tile in three of the bathrooms of this house are a result of a remodeling done by the second owner in 1927.

The property is separated from Meridian Street, one of the city's busiest thoroughfares, by a brick and wrought iron fence some 300 feet long. At either end of this fence is a gate and driveway leading to the main entry, and to the porte cochere at the rear of the building. Decorative elements on the lawn in front of the house include shade trees, ornamental trees and shrubs, and a circular gravel garden on an axis with the main entry of the house. To the east (rear) of the house is a four car garage with servants' guarters. This structure is also of buff colored brick with a hipped slate roof.

The symmetrical placement of the gates, driveways, and gravel garden, reflecting the symmetry of the house itself, gives the west facade of the house a formal air which lent itself well to the structure's later use as a Governor's Mansion.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community plann conservation economics education engineering		re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1920	Builder/Architect	Frank B. Hunter	······································

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The William N. Thompson residence is significant because of the industrial and political prominence of its residents. Built in 1920 for the president of the Stutz Motor Car Company, the house was later sold to James Henry Trimble, an oil company executive. In 1945 Trimble's widow sold the property to the State of Indiana, which used it as the Governor's Mansion from (1945 to 1970.) As such it was the home of seven Indiana governors, and was frequently the scene of receptions and dinners for dignitaries visiting the state.

The house was designed by architect Frank Baldwin Hunter for William N. Thompson in 1920. Thompson had worked at the G. F. Whitmer Lumber Company and the American National Bank before joining his father's firm, the Central Chair Company of Indianapolis. He spent fourteen years as secretary/treasurer of this firm and its successor, the Indianapolis Chair and Furniture Company. In 1914 he left this position to enter the automobile industry, joining the Stutz Motor Car Company as a purchasing agent. He was later sales manager for this firm, and finally became president and general manager in 1919. He also was an organizer and director of the Frontenac Motor Company. In 1927 Thompson sold the house to James H. Trimble and moved to Van Nuys, California, where he died in 1952.

James Henry Trimble, the second owner of the house, was born in Iowa in 1867. He had been quite successful in the lumber industry in Iowa and Illinois, but sold all of these interests before moving to Indianapolis in 1910. He founded the Western Oil Reserve Company in 1911 and was also president of the Columbus Oil Company of Columbus, Ohio, a large gasoline retailing firm. Trimble lived in the house until his death in 1937. In 1945 his widow sold the property to the State of Indiana.

The State of Indiana used the residence as a Governor's Mansion from 1945 to 1970. During this period, seven governors lived in the home: Ralph F. Gates; Henry F. Schricker; George Craig; Harold W. Handley; Matthew E. Welsh; Roger D. Branigin, and Edgar D. Whitcomb.

As the residence of Indiana's first family for twenty-five years, the house was elevated to the status of a well-recognized landmark, and remains so today on this busy thoroughfare.

9. Major Bibliographical Refe		ACTES South in the additional
	rences	للكماط فيصال مستعال
rown, Paul Donald, editor. Indianapolis Men of A	f <u>fairs</u> . Inc	lianapolis: American Biographi
Society, 1923. Indiana Biographical Service, a collection of news	spapers cli	ppings Indianapolis Indiana
State Library		
See continuation sl	heet	
0. Geographical Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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u <mark>adrangle name <u>Indianapolis</u> We</mark> st		Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
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rbal boundary description and justification		
e attached continuation sheet		· · ·
at all states and counties for properties overlapping state	or county bo	undaries ·
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te code county		code
1. Form Prepared By		
		<u> </u>
me/title John C. Klein		<i>t</i>
anization	date	June 8, 1980
eet& number 4343 North Meridian Street	telephone	283-1835
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or town Indianapolis		
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or town Indianapolis		

date

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Attest:	
Chief of	Registration

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Wm. N. Thompson Resident Item number 9



Hubbard, Kin, editor. <u>A Book of Indiana</u>. Indianapolis: Indiana Biographical Association. 1929

Rabb, Kate Milner, and William Herschell, editors. <u>A History of Marion County</u>. Dayton: Historical Publishing Company. 1924. NPS Form 10-900-a (7-81)

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Wm. N. Thompson Residence Continuation sheet Old Governor's Mansion Item number 10

A strip of land on the west side of Lot 16 in William Hannaman's addition to the City of Indianapolis in the northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 16 North, Range 3 East, as per Plat Book Three, page 187, in the office of the Recorder of Marion County, Indiana, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the brick fence at 4343 North Meridian Street; running thence east along the property line to the east edge of said property (approximately 298'); thence south parallel with the east line of Meridian Street a distance of 300' to the southeast corner of said property; thence west approximately 298' to the southwest corner of the brick fence; thence north along the west edge of the brick fence approximately 300' to the place of beginning.



