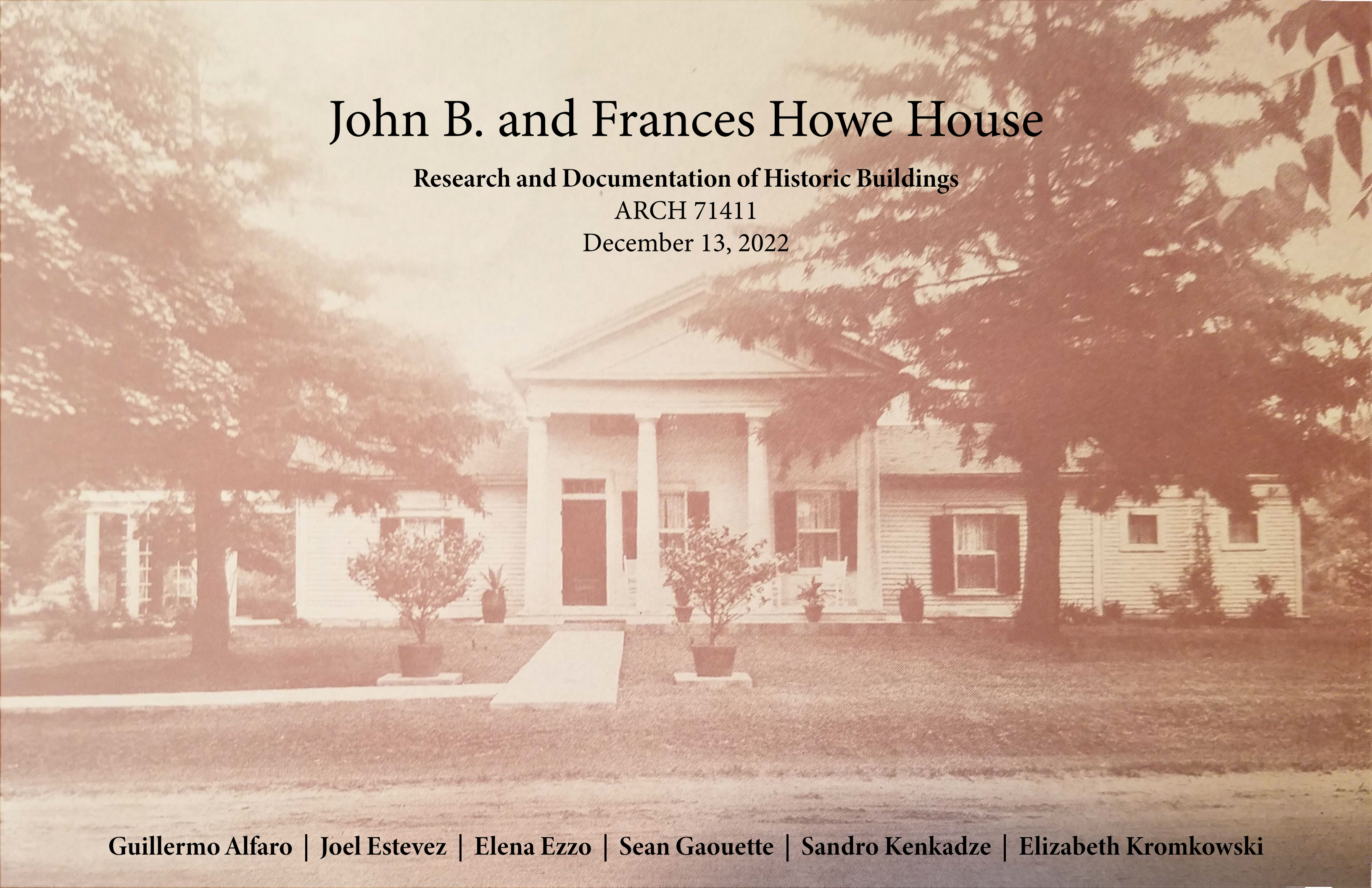


John B. and Frances Howe House

Research and Documentation of Historic Buildings

ARCH 71411

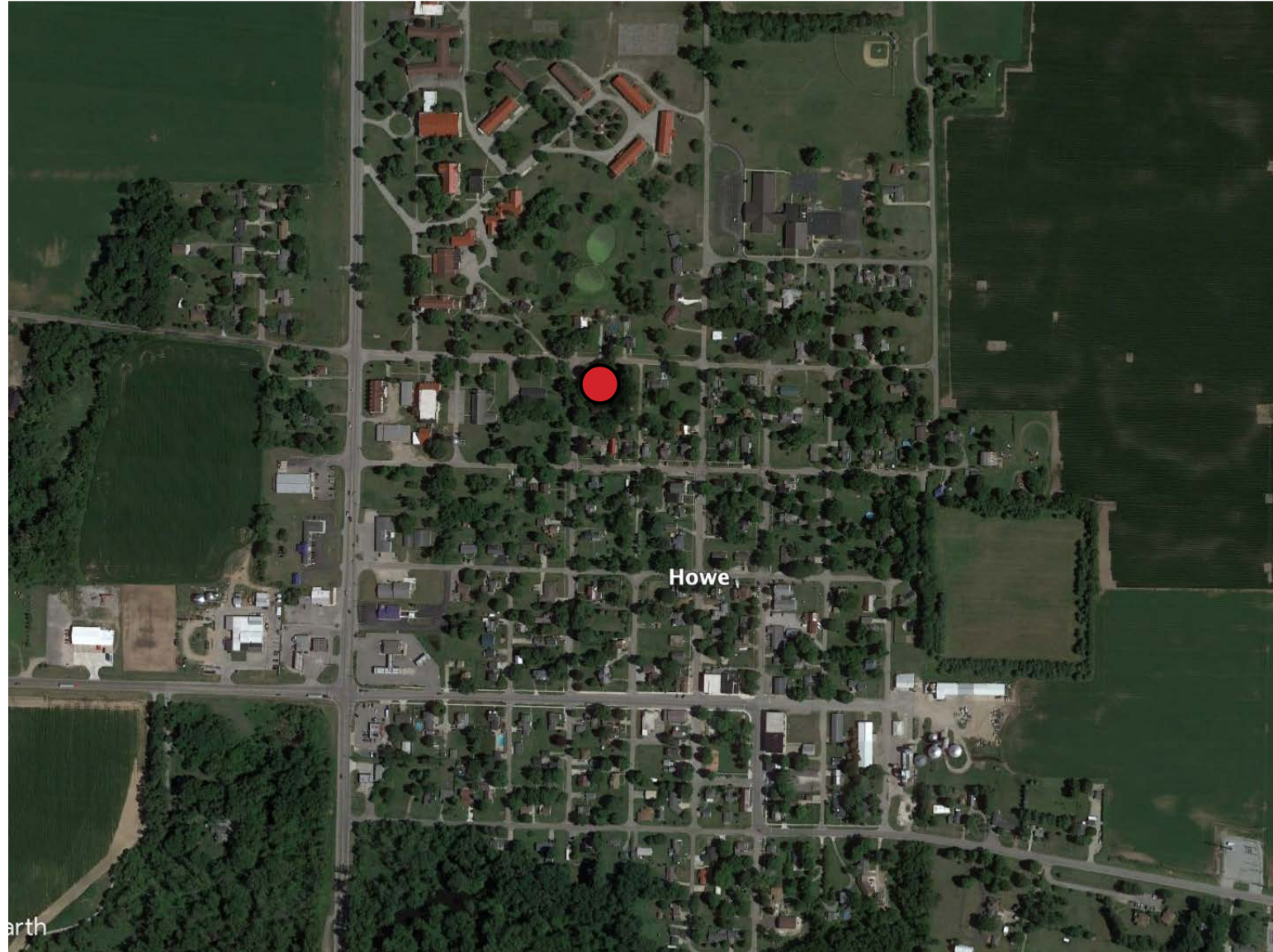
December 13, 2022



Guillermo Alfaro | Joel Estevez | Elena Ezzo | Sean Gaouette | Sandro Kenkadze | Elizabeth Kromkowski



Documentation
2022 Existing Conditions



John B. and Frances Howe House
705 6th Street
Howe, Indiana 46746

Howe, Indiana

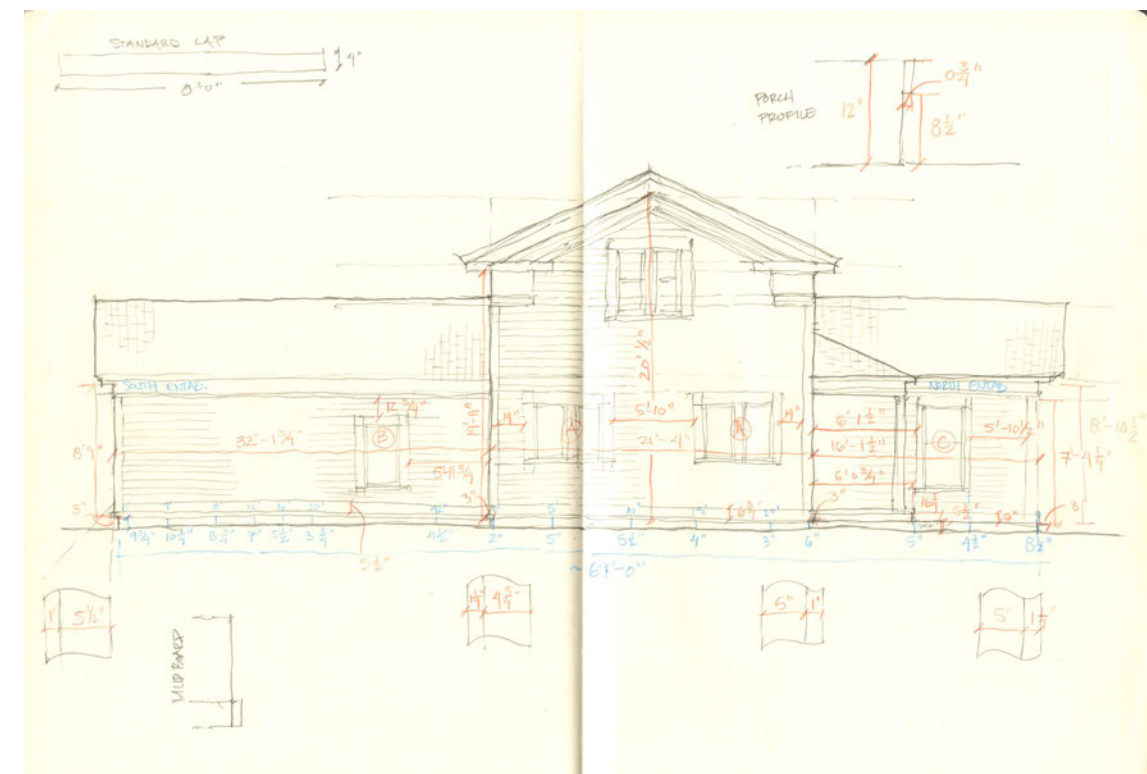
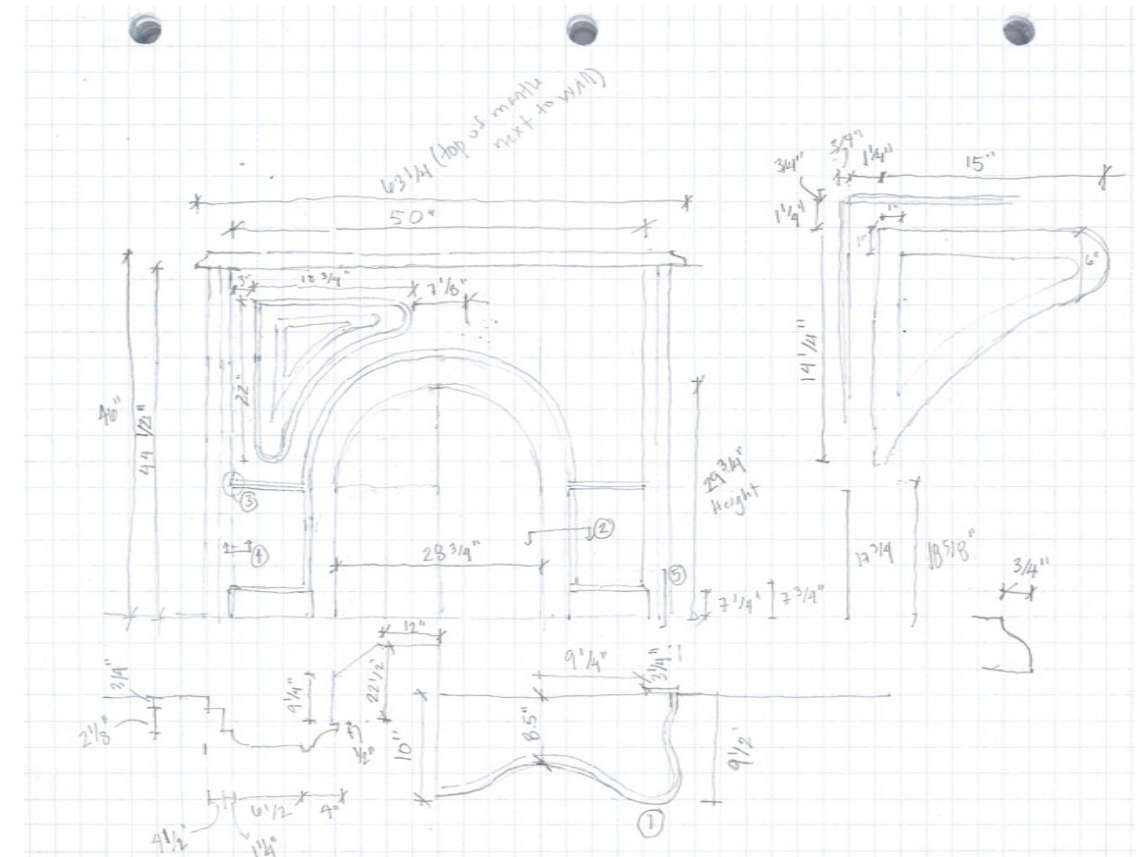
Research and Documentation of Historic Buildings
ARCH 71411
December 13, 2022



John B. and Frances Howe House
705 6th Street
Howe, Indiana 46746

Site Documentation

Research and Documentation of Historic Buildings
ARCH 71411
December 13, 2022



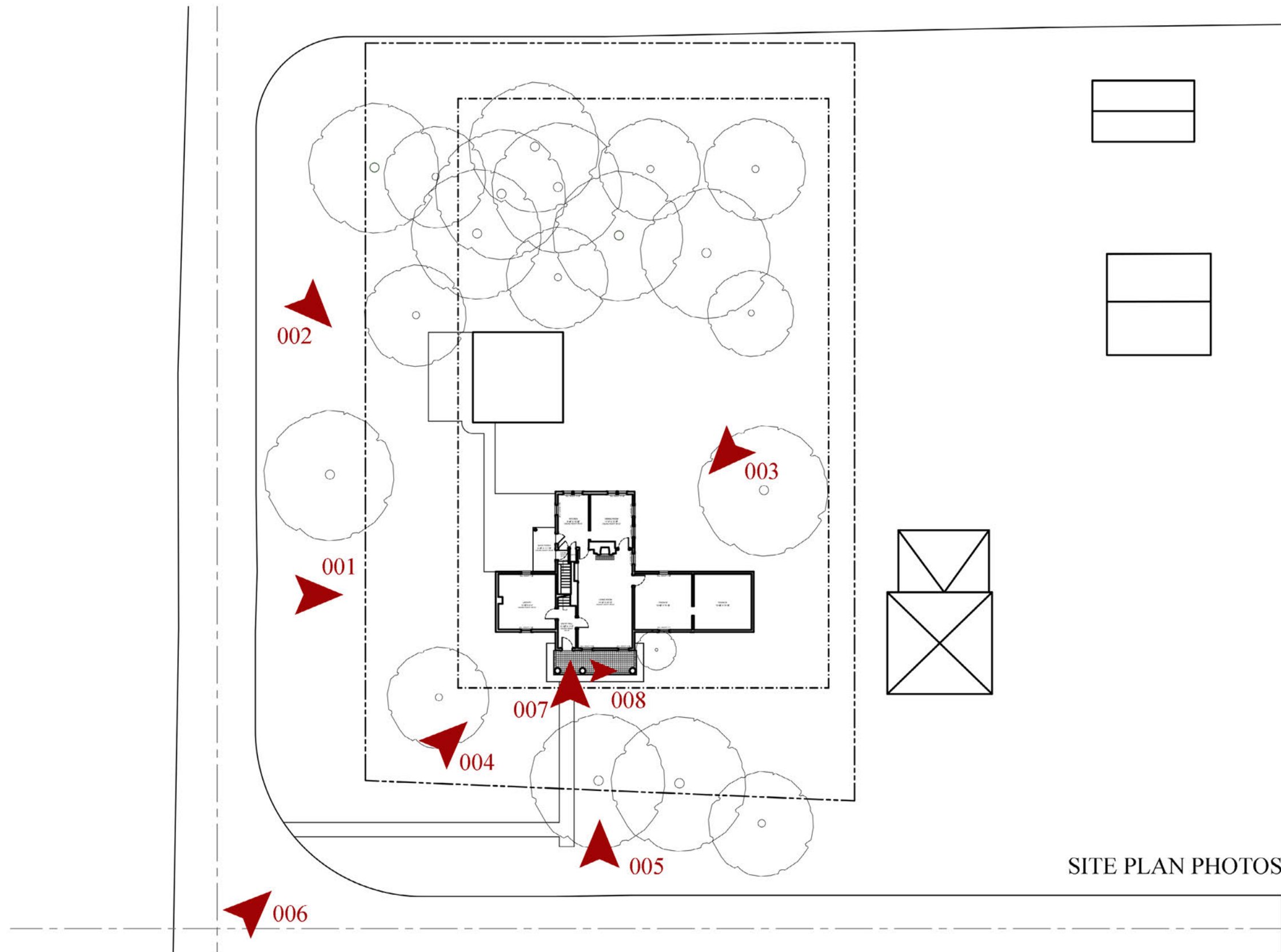




IMAGE 001



IMAGE 002

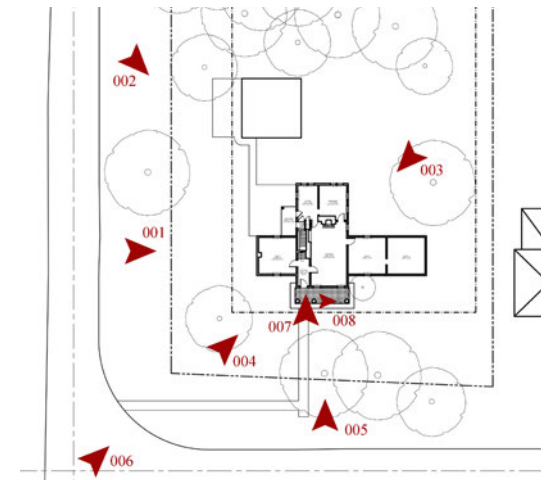




IMAGE 003



IMAGE 004

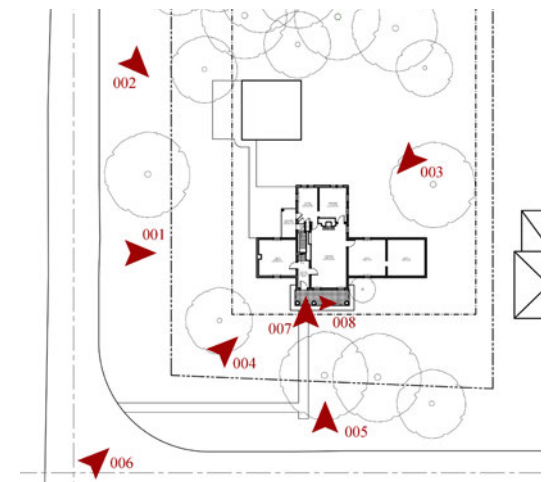




IMAGE 005



IMAGE 006

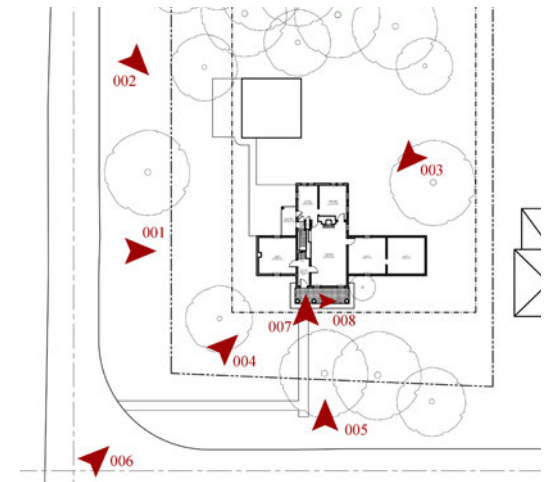
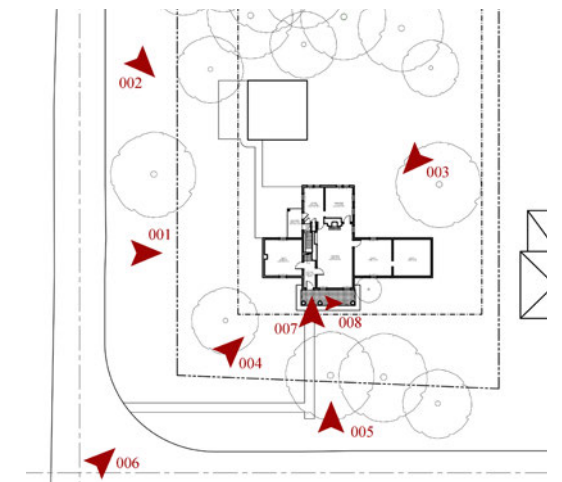




IMAGE 007



IMAGE 008



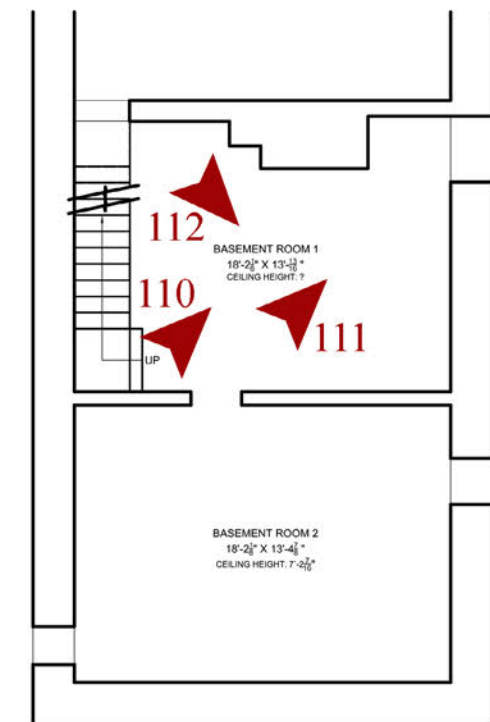
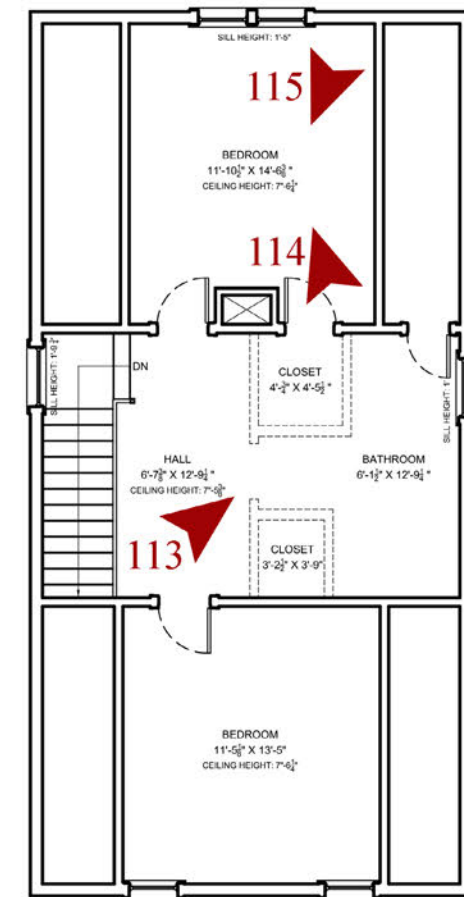
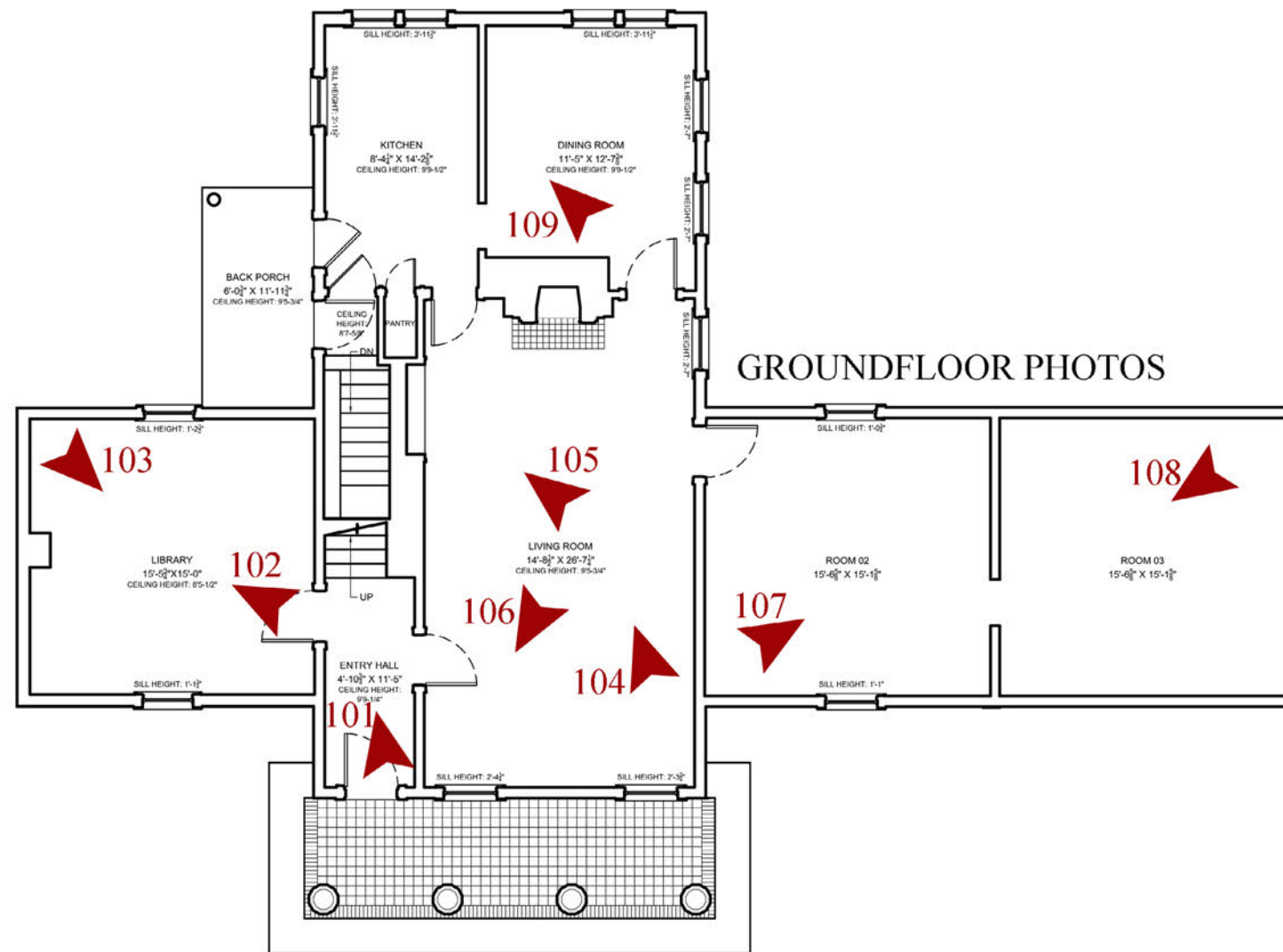




IMAGE 101



IMAGE 102

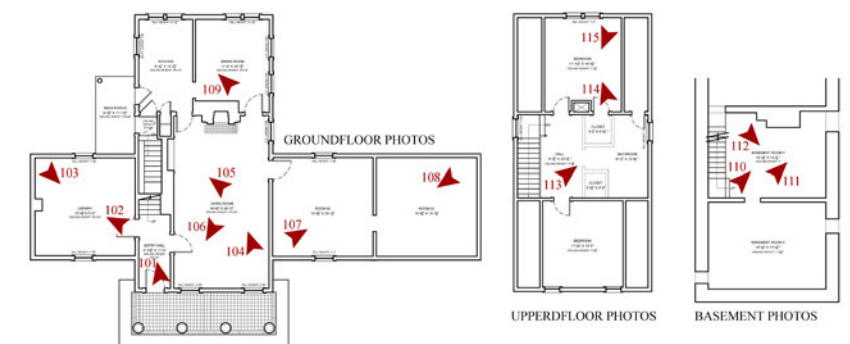




IMAGE 103



IMAGE 104





IMAGE 105



IMAGE 106





IMAGE 107



IMAGE 108





IMAGE 109



IMAGE 110

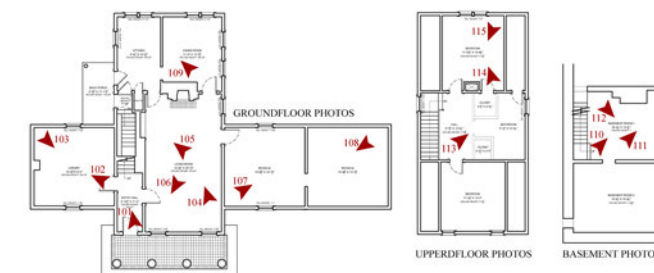




IMAGE 111



IMAGE 112



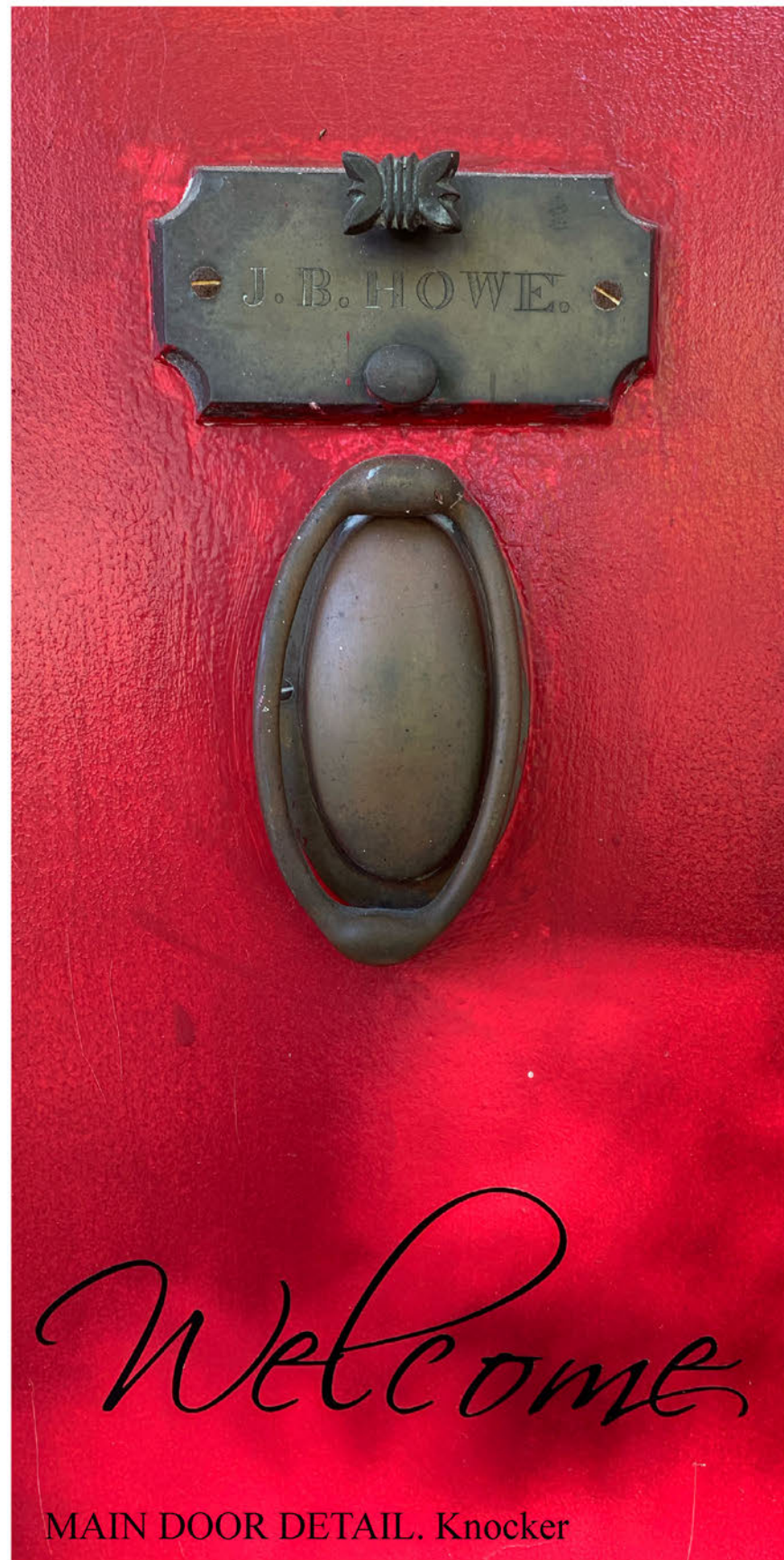


IMAGE 113



IMAGE 114





MAIN DOOR DETAIL. Knocker



MAIN DOOR DETAIL. Door panel



MAIN DOOR DETAIL.
Door Knob



DETAIL. Victorian column added with the North side porch.



DETAIL. Entablature in north wing



DETAIL. Under the porch's roof



DETAIL. Columns of the house in a workshop being restored



DETAIL. Fireplace



DETAIL. Interior doors



DETAIL. Windows from outside,
west facade in main volume



DETAIL of the corner block in original
exterior windows and doors.



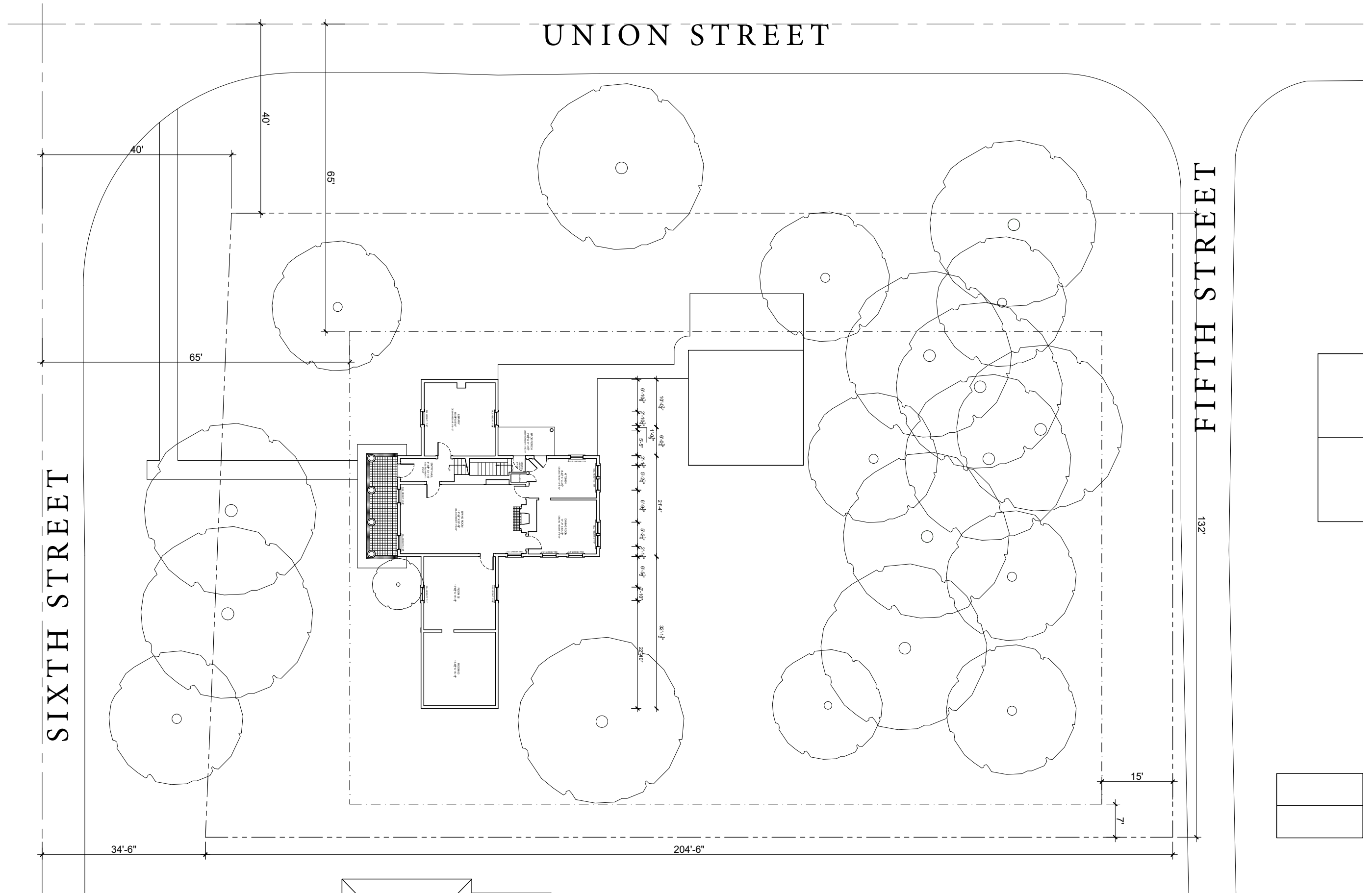
DETAIL. Windows frame in South wing.

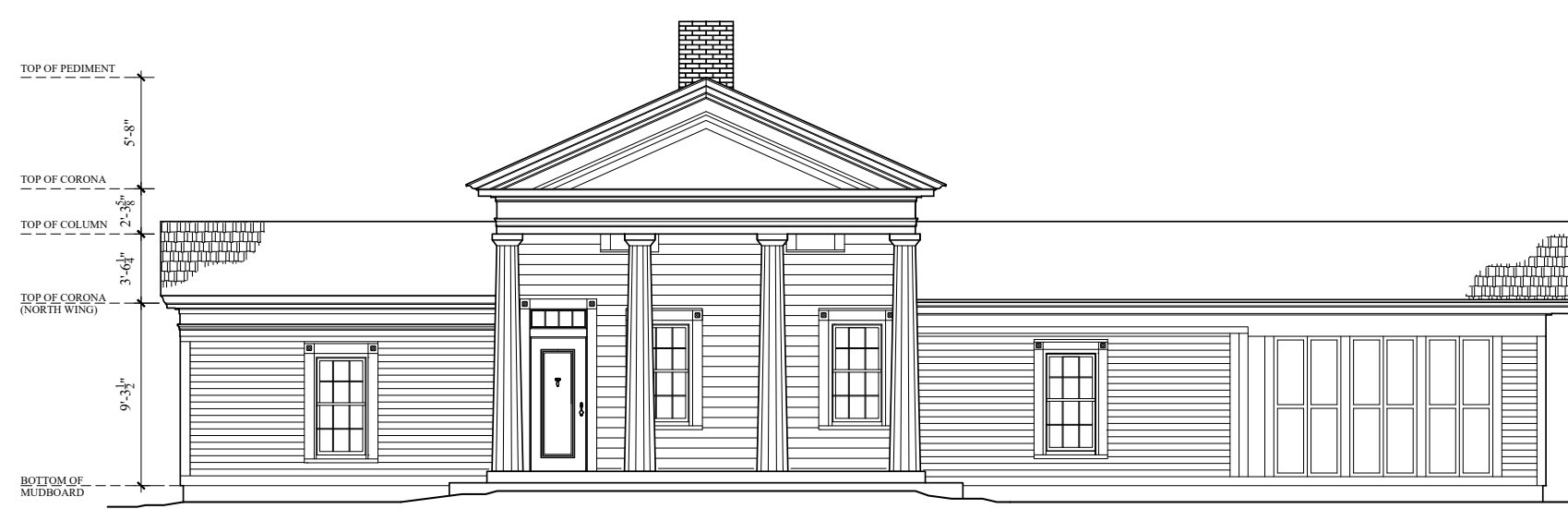
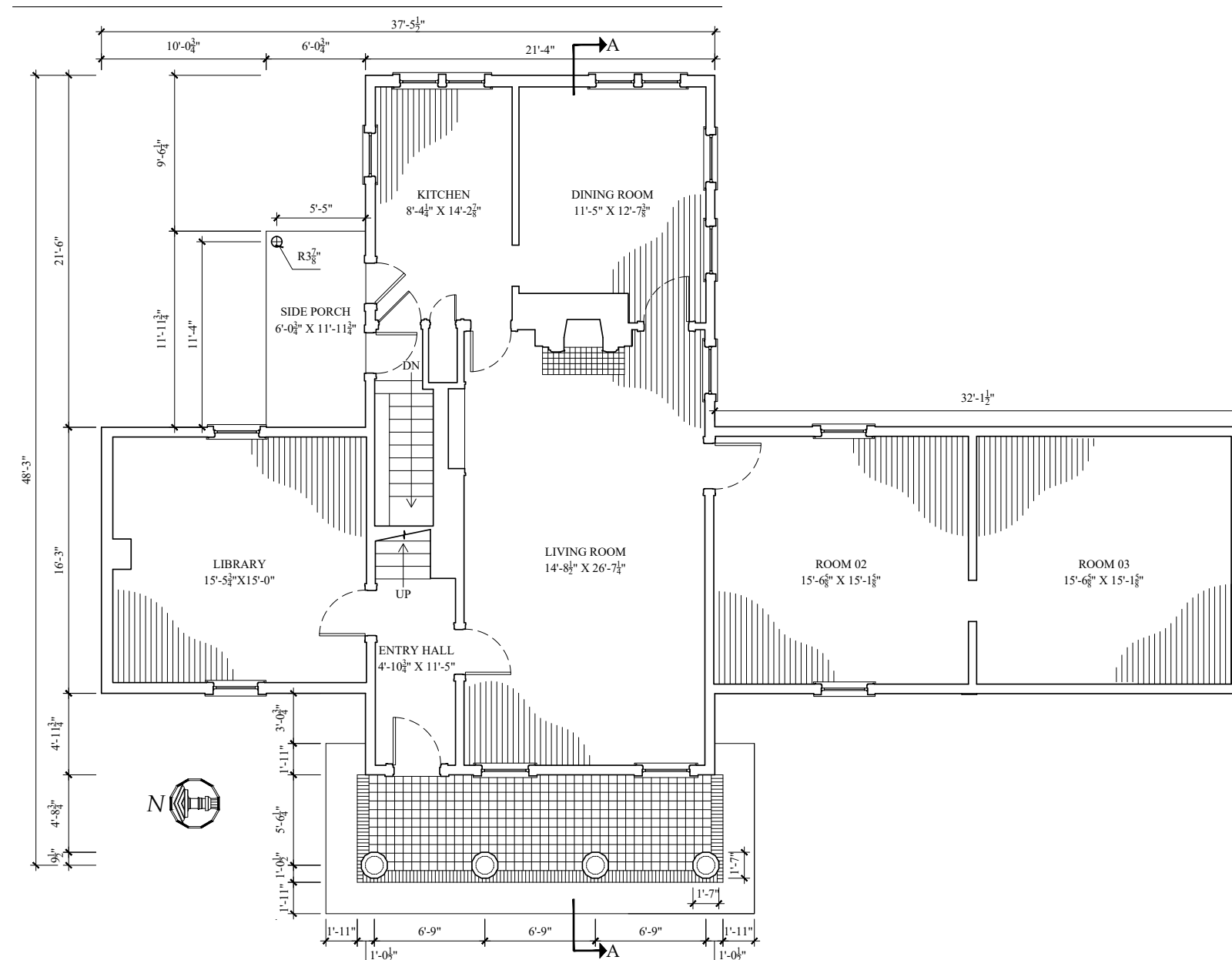


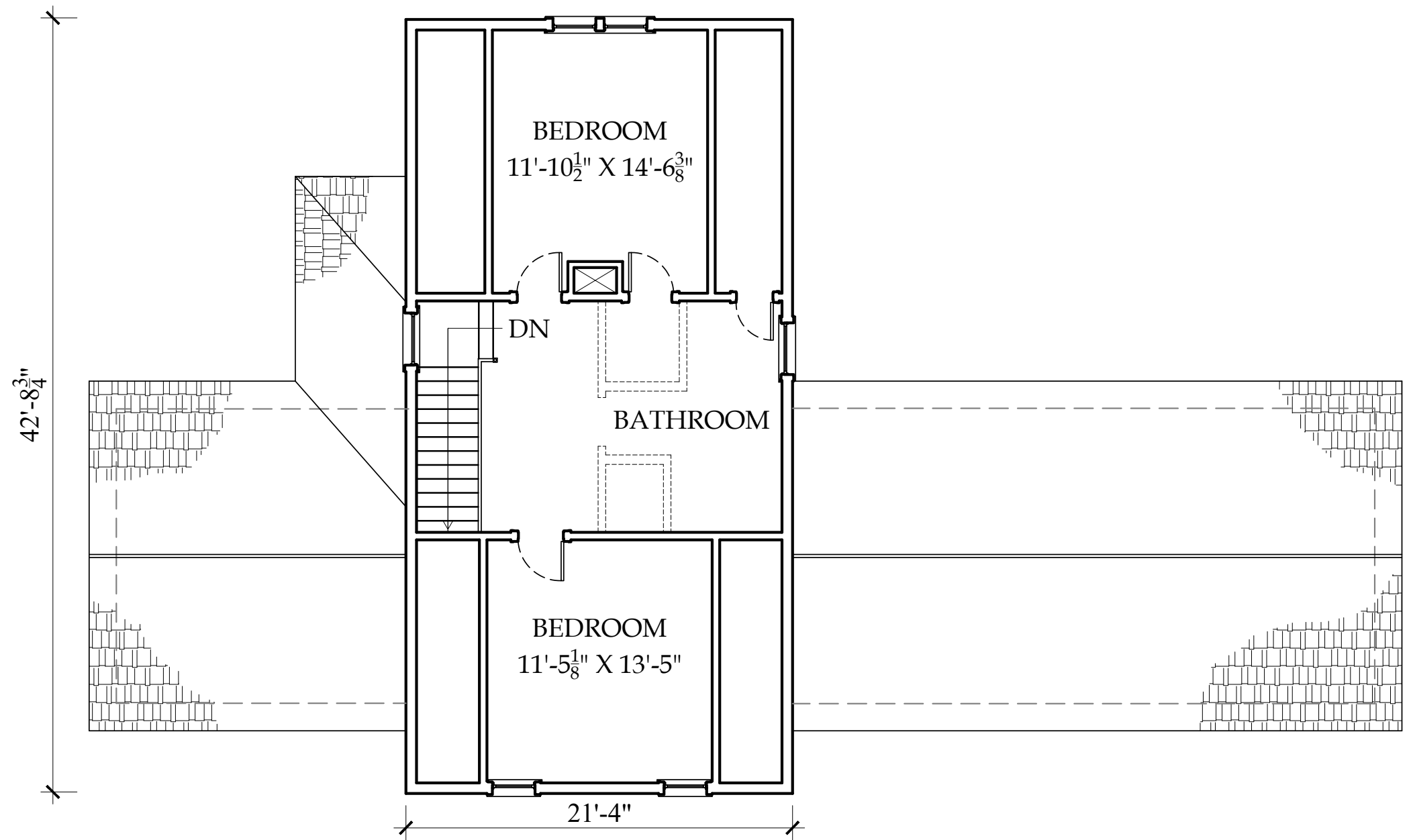
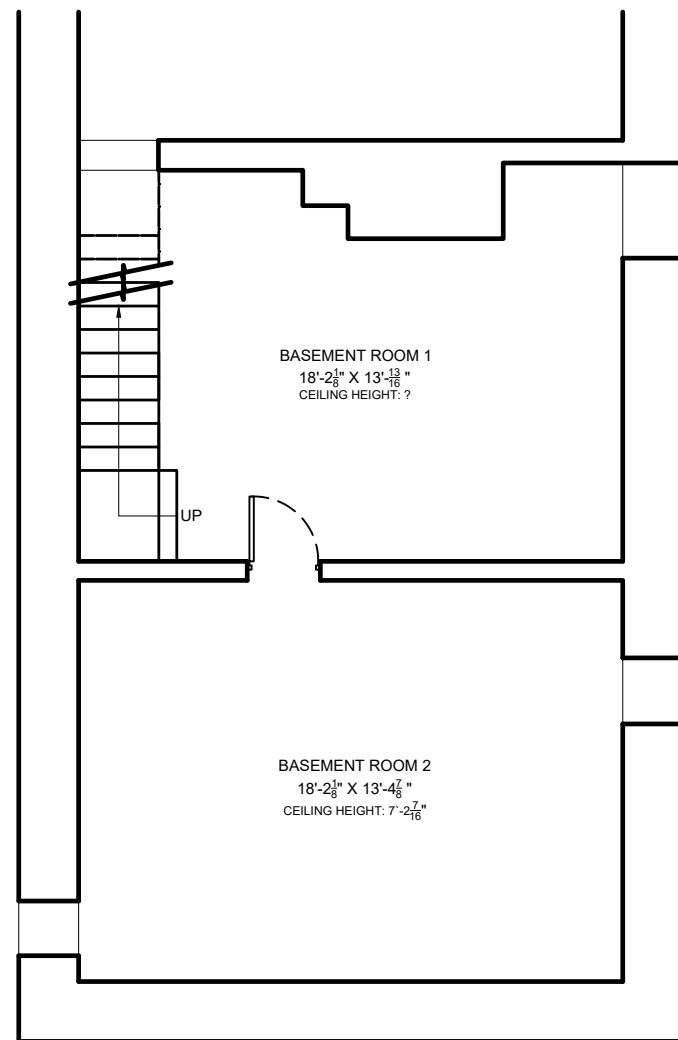
Detail. Original lath in the wall dividing the main volume and the South wing.



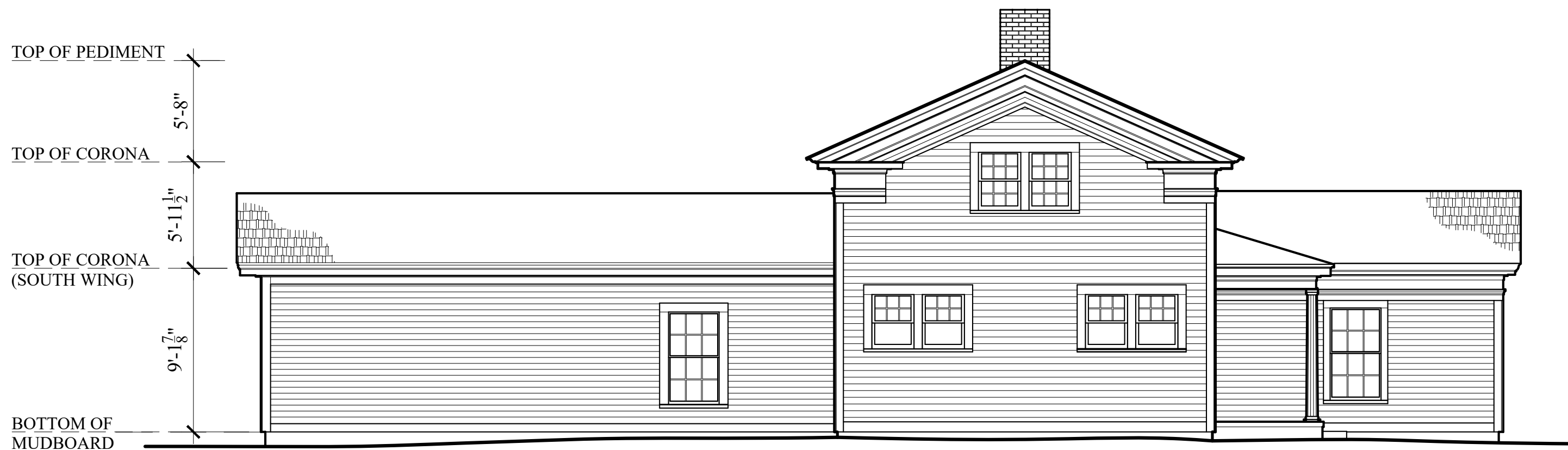
DETAIL. Windows frame in East wing.

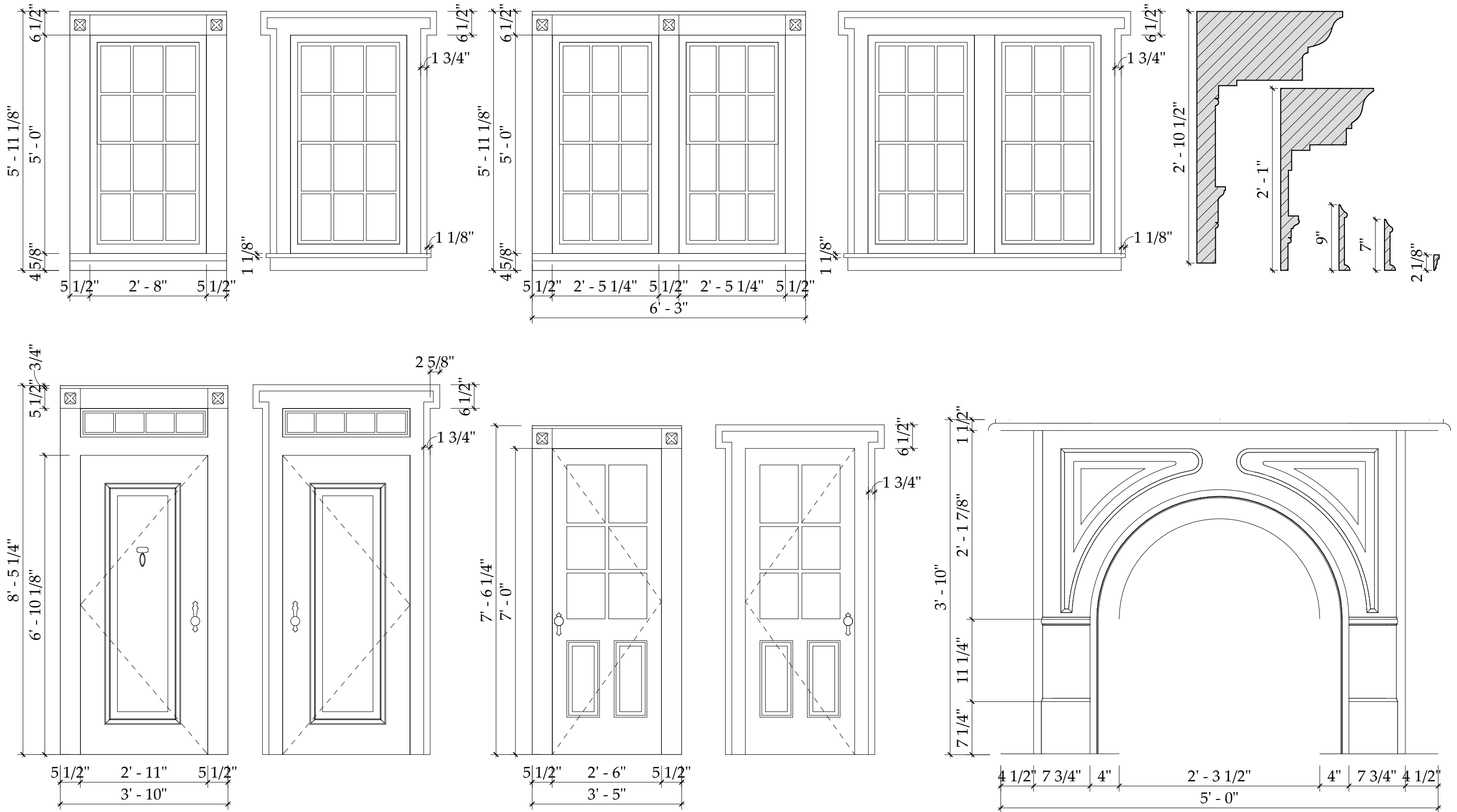












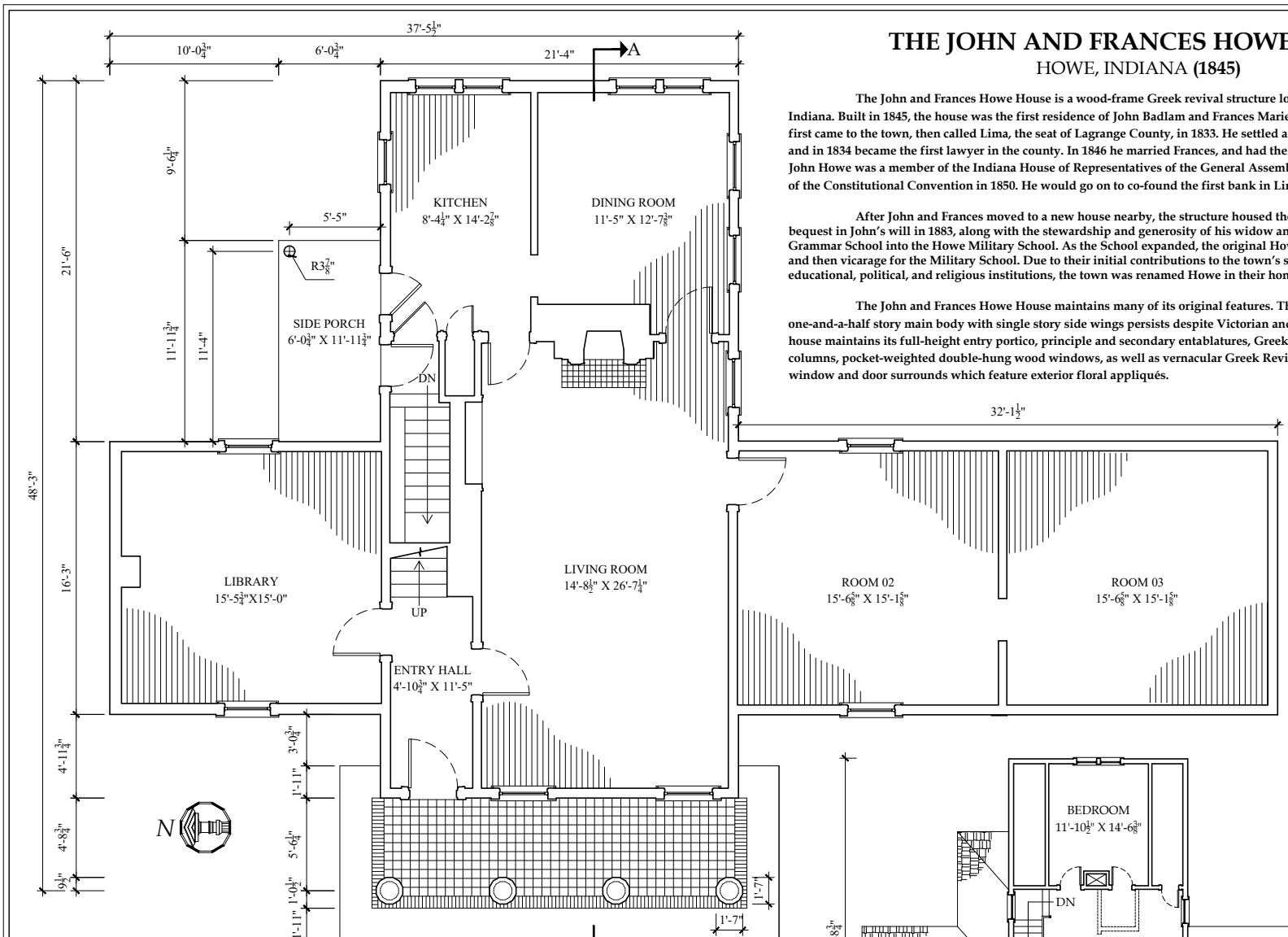
THE JOHN AND FRANCES HOWE HOUSE

HOWE, INDIANA (1845)

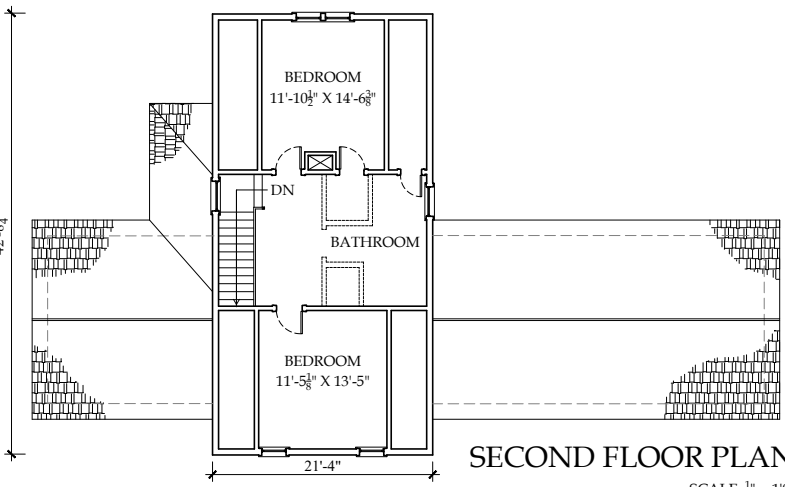
The John and Frances Howe House is a wood-frame Greek revival structure located at 705 Sixth Street in Howe, Indiana. Built in 1845, the house was the first residence of John Badlam and Frances Marie Howe (née Glidden). John Howe first came to the town, then called Lima, the seat of Lagrange County, in 1833. He settled and ran the first school in the town, and in 1834 became the first lawyer in the county. In 1846 he married Frances, and had the house built as a wedding present. John Howe was a member of the Indiana House of Representatives of the General Assembly from 1840-1841, and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1850. He would go on to co-found the first bank in Lima in 1854.

After John and Frances moved to a new house nearby, the structure housed the Howe Grammar School. A bequest in John's will in 1883, along with the stewardship and generosity of his widow and brother, led to the growth of the Grammar School into the Howe Military School. As the School expanded, the original Howe House was used as a kitchen and then vicarage for the Military School. Due to their initial contributions to the town's success and lasting impact on its educational, political, and religious institutions, the town was renamed Howe in their honor in 1909.

The John and Frances Howe House maintains many of its original features. The principle massing of a one-and-a-half story main body with single story side wings persists despite Victorian and Mid-Century era additions. The house maintains its full-height entry portico, principle and secondary entablatures, Greek-Doric inspired dodecagonal columns, pocket-weighted double-hung wood windows, as well as vernacular Greek Revival style detailing in the eared window and door surrounds which feature exterior floral appliques.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'0"



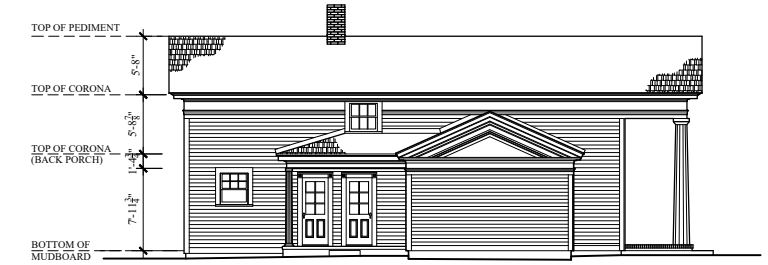
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'0"



SECTION A-A
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'0"



EAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'0"



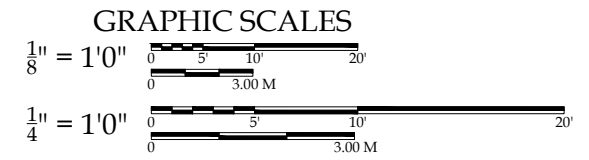
NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'0"



SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'0"



WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'0"

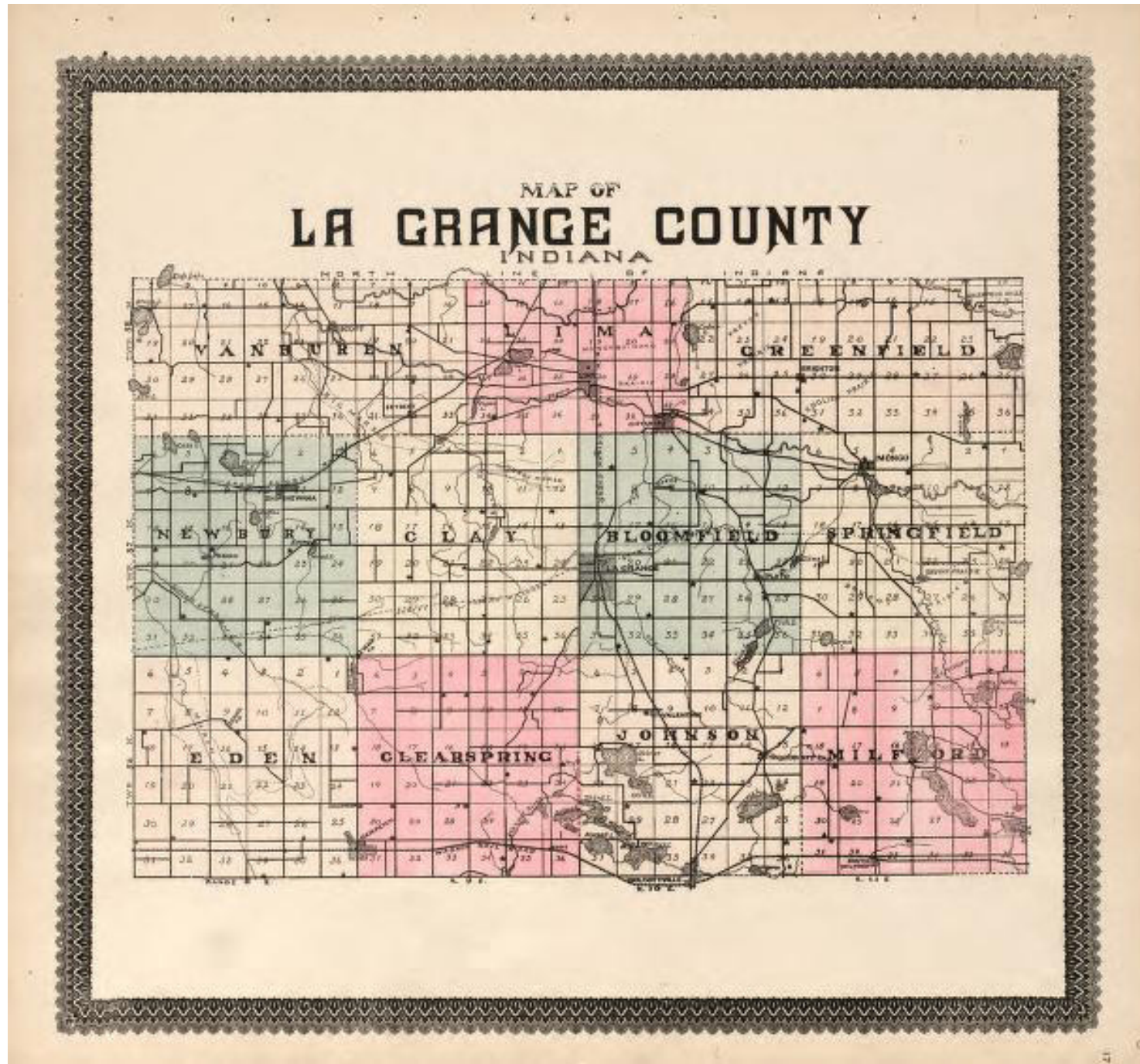


2023 LEICESTER B. HOLLAND PRIZE ENTRY

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
 HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
 SHEET 1 OF 1
 IN-329
 INDIANA
 LAGRANGE COUNTY
 JOHN AND FRANCES HOWE HOUSE
 HOWE
 705 NORTH SIXTH STREET
 DRAWN BY: GUILLERMO ALFARO, JOEL ESTEVEZ, ELENA EZZO, SEAN GAQUETTE, SANDRO KENDADZE, ELIZABETH KROMKOWSKI
 UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
 SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 PHOTOGRAPHY CREDIT: THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF BUILDING FOR DATE OF DRAWING



Research

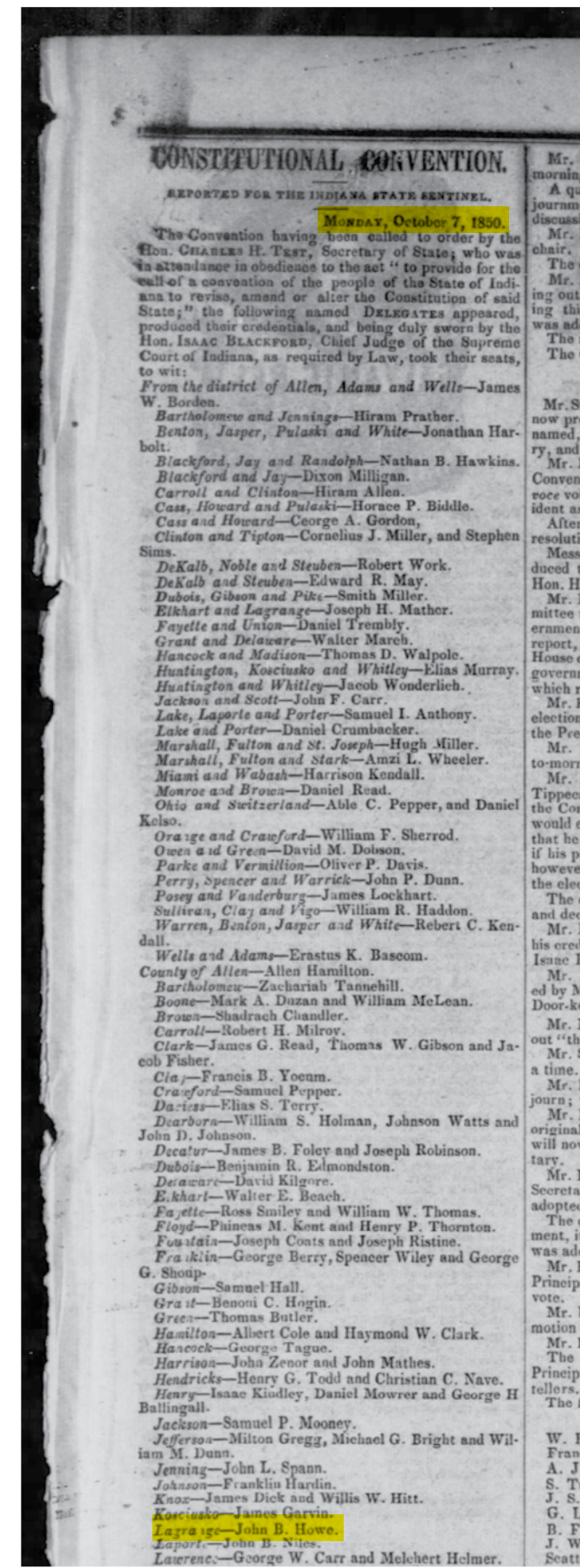






John B. and Frances Howe House
 705 6th Street
 Howe, Indiana 46746

John Howe: Politician





Groom *John B Howe*
Bride *Frances W Glidden*
Residence of Groom *Lima Indiana*
" Bride *Clermont N H*
Age of Groom
" Bride
Color of Groom
" Bride
Occupation of Groom
" Bride
Birthplace of Groom
" Bride
No. of Marriage of Groom
" Bride
Groom Widowed or Divorced
Bride " " "
Intention Filed
By whom Married *Carlton Chase*
Residence *Clermont N H*
Official Station* *Clergyman*
Date of Marriage *Feb 4th 1846*
Place *Clermont N H*
[Record continued over.]
*Clergyman, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, etc.





178. Lot 5		Block 14		Date of Deed	Date of Record	
8	Latimer & Kumble w/ps	S. P. Williams	S. P. Williams	July 20, 1837	Feb 27, 1838	of
x 3				Feb 26, 1844	Mar 11, 1838	W/ps
19	Samuel P. Williams w/ps	John B. Howe				
x 2	See 41 B1					
Lot 6		Block 14				
8	Latimer & Kumble w/ps	S. P. Williams	S. P. Williams	July 20, 1837	Feb 27, 1838	of
5	S. P. Williams	Joshua Gale		Feb 26, 1838	1840	W
6	Joshua Gale	John B. Howe		July 20, 1841	July 13, 1843	W
x 2	See 41 B1					
Lot 7		Block 14				
8	Latimer & Kumble w/ps	S. P. Williams	S. P. Williams	July 20, 1837	Feb 27, 1838	of
5	S. P. Williams	Joshua Gale		Feb 26, 1838	1840	W
6	Joshua Gale	John B. Howe		July 20, 1841	July 13, 1843	W
x 2	See 41 B1					



John B. and Frances Howe House
705 6th Street
Howe, Indiana 46746

Two Howes Make a Mansion

Research and Documentation of Historic Buildings
ARCH 71411
December 13, 2022

**Died at Lima, Indiana, of apoplexy
January 22nd, 1893. Hon. John
Badlam Howe was born in Boston,
Mass., March, 1816, graduated from
Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., in
1835, and the same year came west
and settled in Detroit, Michigan,
where he practiced law for a short
time. Then he came to Lima, India
na, where he has resided ever since.
He served in the state legislature and
in the constitutional convention.
Some ten years ago he had an attack
of apoplexy from which he recovered
so much that his faculties were unin-
paired. He was the author of several
books and essays on finance and polit-
ical economy. He has served in the
general convention of the Protestant
Episcopal church for many years, and
was trustee of the diocese of Indiana,
His father was an Episcopal clergy-
man, and his brother is the bishop of
South Carolina.**

1887:

Howe Grammar School, at Lima, had, through the generosity of Mrs. John B. Howe, more than doubled its capacity. She had built a gymnasium, furnished bath-rooms and furnace, and presented a piano. The school is steadily growing in numbers, and was cordially commended to parents having sons to educate.

Rev. C. N. Spalding, the rector of the Howe Grammar school, of Lima, Ind., was in the city last week, the guest of friends. The school now enrolls eighteen pupils and is progressing rapidly, both financially and in public favor.

1888:

fund to \$2,000. The Howe grammar-school at Lima is steadily increasing in pupils, now numbering thirty, and there is encouraging assurance that Mrs. John B. Howe is about to erect a new brick building for the occupancy of the school, enlarging its capacity to fifty boarders. The

1979:

By MARJORIE WHITMYER
Tribune Elkhart Bureau

HOWE — Howe Military School is 95 years old and healthier than ever before.

Hugh D. Cook, director of development, alumni and public relations for the school, said that plans are already being formulated for celebrating the school's centennial year in 1984.

Howe Grammar School opened in 1884 in a wing of the original home of John B. Howe, who settled in the area in 1833. After Howe's death in 1883, his widow, Frances Maria Glidden Howe, along with her brother-in-law, James Howe, conceived the idea of establishing a school. She then met with the Episcopal Bishop of Indiana, the Rt. Rev. David B. Knickbocker, and established the Howe Grammar School.

The school opened with two students, who with their teachers, were housed in the original Howe home, given to the school by Mrs. Howe. The home is now the residence of

Father George Minnix, school chaplain.

The 1885 catalogue of the 'Howe Grammar School for Boys' says: "The school will furnish to the children of those who appreciate such advantages, the best possible classical and scientific instruction, together with religious and moral training, and the nearest approach to parental care."

Fees, including board, washing, fuel, lights and tuition for the school year were \$300, (if the student had his own napkin rings) payable in advance.

"An extra charge proportioned to the expense will be made for music, modern languages and drawing. Books, stationery, etc, will be furnished by the school at usual rates. A deduction will be made to sons of the clergy!"

Cook said just under 300 boys, from the fifth to the 12th grades are expected to be enrolled at Howe in September. Total estimated cost for

1890:

greatly blessed. The Howe Grammar-school, at Lima, Ind., Rev. C. N. Spalding, D. D., rector, a boarding school for boys, has proven a great success. It has ample buildings of brick, built at a cost of \$40,000, for sixty boarding pupils. Already in its sixth year, it has more than forty pupils on the foundation, and has established a reputation for doing excellent work. Bar-

Indiana State Board of Health. Record Number 81

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

(If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.)

PLACE OF DEATH.
County of La Grange Indiana
Township of Luna
Town of Luna or
City of _____
No. _____ St. _____
Ward _____ Full Name Francis M. Howe

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.	
Sex <u>Female</u> Color <u>white</u>	Date of Death <u>May 21</u> 190 <u>4</u>	I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>Feb 21</u> 190 <u>4</u> to <u>May 21</u> 190 <u>4</u> that I last saw her alive on <u>May 21</u> 190 <u>4</u> , and that death occurred on the date stated above, at <u>11:30</u> o'clock <u>A.M.</u> To the best of my knowledge and belief the cause of death was as follows:	
Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced, } <u>Widow</u>	Chief Cause <u>Organic changes of age</u>	Duration _____	
Name of Husband or Wife, <u>John Badlam Howe</u>	Immediate Cause <u>Propter Senectutem</u>	Duration _____	
Date of Birth <u>May 6</u> 18 <u>26</u>	(Signed) <u>Wm. H. Hughes</u> M. D.	Address <u>23 1904</u> (Address) <u>Luna Ind.</u>	
Age <u>78</u> years _____ months, <u>15</u> days	SPECIAL INFORMATION ONLY FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS OR RECENT RESIDENTS.		
Occupation _____	Former or usual Residence _____		
Birthplace <u>Claremont N. H.</u> (State or Country)	How long at Place of death _____ days		
Place of Death <u>Luna, Ind.</u>	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? _____		
Name of Father <u>Erastus Glidden</u>	Place of Burial or Removal <u>Luna Ind.</u>	Proposed date of Burial <u>May 24/04</u>	
Birthplace of Father <u>N. H.</u> (State or Country)	Undertaker <u>Geo. D. Seasing, Luna, Ind.</u>	Address _____	
Maiden Name of Mother <u>Mariantha Glidden</u>	Filed <u>May 23</u> 190 <u>4</u>	Health Officer or Deputy <u>Wm. H. Hughes</u>	
Birthplace of Mother <u>N. H.</u> (State or Country)	(Address) <u>Luna Ind.</u>		

The above stated personal particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(INFORMANTS) Willie Kenzie (Address) Luna, Ind. Wife Hughes (Address) Luna Ind.

(IF UNABLE TO ANSWER ANY OF THE ABOVE QUESTIONS, WRITE "UNKNOWN.")

Call of Francis M. Howe.

I, Francis M. Howe, of Luna, La Grange County, State of Indiana, do hereby make, publish and declare this to be my last Will and Testament, hereby naming all the heirs by me at my last will.

After the payment of all my just debts and funeral expenses, I give, devise and bequeath all of my property real and personal as follows:

I give and bequeath to Marion C. Douglas, the wife of Samuel Douglas, of Luna, the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) my funeral fund and also interest on it.

I give and bequeath to Percy D. Dwight of Detroit the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) and my oil painting of the Rev. Dr. Hermit.

I give and bequeath to Marion O. Nichols, my goddaughter the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).

I give and bequeath to Sarah O. Taylor and her children, John, Kate, Frances Elizabeth Taylor, Anna T. Taylor and Annie Taylor, all of Fairfield, Iowa, each the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). If any and bequeath the same my death the bequest to such is cancelled.

I give and bequeath to my nephew, William O. Howe, of Indianapolis, 77th St. Indiana, the two oil paintings of the Rev. and James O. Howe and wife.

I give and bequeath to the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. 775 Maple St. Luna, the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) all my Blue Canton China and my cottage when the plot is sold.

I give and bequeath to Francis Glidden Holt, nee O. Howe when full and when he dies.

I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Glidden, widow of Charles Glidden, my money in account, during her life, then my best gold piece and all her debts, the sum of the estate property of Margaret Glidden daughter of Francis O. Howe, now living in London.

I give and bequeath to my niece, Frances C. Adams, all my wearing apparel, my remaining jewelry, requesting her to make suitable gifts to the Methodist Episcopal Church and my names and Francis M. Howe, during the life of Francis C. Adams, all my Blue Canton China and my cottage when the plot is sold.

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to the day giving the best examination in English business and spelling, as far as the English as the Rev. and Mrs. Howe may deem expedient.

All the residue of my property real and personal and undivided and bequeath to the Trustees of the Luna Cemetery, to be used for such purposes and the expenses in the maintenance of said cemetery as the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. 775 Maple St. Luna, shall designate during her life and after her death or shall be designated by the Trustees of Luna Cemetery.

I do hereby nominate and appoint John H. 775 Maple St. Luna, Indiana, and Elizabeth C. Howe, of Indianapolis, Indiana, trustees of this my last Will and Testament. In case either of said executors refuse or for any cause are unable to act in such capacity, then I designate and appoint Charles O. Nichols, Esq. of Luna, Indiana, to act as executor in lieu of said executor or any or all of them as he may see fit.

I certify that no agreement has been made of my estate.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Luna, Indiana, this 11th day of April 1904.

Francis M. Howe

Witness of the above named testator, Francis M. Howe, as and for her last Will and Testament, in my presence, who in her presence, and in the presence of each other, and at her request, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses this 11th day of April 1904, and an attestation we have written our names on the other page of this Will.

Corroborated by
Cora Kyle
Theresa J. Glidden

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and attested and subscribed by the said William Kyle and Flora J. Glidden in the presence of each testator, and in the presence of each other as subscribing witnesses thereto, and that the said Francis M. Howe was at the time of the signing and subscribing of the said instrument in writing an unmarried, of full age (that is more than twenty-one years of age), and of sound and disposing mind and memory, and not under any coercion or restraint, or undue influence, or any other legal disability, and further aforesaid.

Corroborated by
Cora Kyle
Theresa J. Glidden

The State of Indiana, La Grange County, ss:
I, Geo. C. Morgan, Clerk of the La Grange Circuit Court, do hereby certify and attest that the within annexed last will and testament of Francis M. Howe has been duly admitted to probate, and duly proved by the testimony of William Kyle and the subscribing witnesses thereto; that a complete record of said will and the testimony of the said William Kyle in proof thereof, has been by me duly made and recorded in Court, at Luna, Indiana, this 11th day of April 1904.

Geo. C. Morgan
Clerk of the La Grange Circuit Court.

Proof of Will.

State of Indiana, La Grange County, ss:
I do hereby certify and attest that on the first day of June, 1904, William Kyle and the subscribing witnesses to the within and foregoing last will and testament of Francis M. Howe, both of said County, Indiana, personally appeared before me, Geo. C. Morgan, Clerk of the La Grange Circuit Court, in and for said County and State, and being duly sworn by the Clerk of said Court, upon the oath administered and testified as follows, that to wit: That on April 11th, 1904, he saw the said Francis M. Howe sign her name to said instrument in writing and for her last will and testament, and that this instrument at the same time and place, and that Francis M. Howe declared the said instrument in writing to be her last will and testament, and that the said instrument in writing was at the same time, at the request of the said Francis M. Howe, and with her consent.



THE VICARAGE, HOWE MILITARY SCHOOL, HOWE, INDIANA

John B. and Frances Howe House
705 6th Street
Howe, Indiana 46746

Howe Military School

Research and Documentation of Historic Buildings
ARCH 71411
December 13, 2022

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: John B. and Frances Howe House (preferred)
Other names/site number: Original Howe House, Murphy House, Rectory, Vicarage, Superintendent's Home, Administration Building, Headmaster's Cottage

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

2. Location

Street & number: 705 Sixth St
City or town: Howe State: Indiana County: LaGrange

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this _____ 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 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___national ___statewide ___local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

___A ___B ___C ___D

Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

John B. and Frances Howe House
Name of Property
LaGrange, Indiana
County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ___ entered in the National Register
- ___ determined eligible for the National Register
- ___ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ___ removed from the National Register
- ___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ 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(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

John B. and Frances Howe House
Name of Property

LaGrange, Indiana
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single-dwelling
EDUCATION/education-related
RELIGION/church-related residence

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

WORK IN PROGRESS
DOMESTIC/single-dwelling

John B. and Frances Howe House
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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

MID-19th CENTURY/Greek Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick
Concrete
walls: Wood Siding
roof: Asphalt Shingle
other: Brick Chimney
Wood Columns
Glazed Brick and Clay Tile
Wood Cornice and Pediments

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The John and Frances Howe House is located on a rectangular corner lot in the unincorporated community of Howe, Indiana, near the grounds of the former Howe Military School. The house is a wood-frame Greek Revival structure with a traditional pedimented columnar portico on the primary elevation and single-story wings on each side. Although there have been interventions to the original 1845 construction, the house is an intact and significant early example of Greek Revival architecture in northeast Indiana. There is a non-contributing two-car garage to the northeast of the main house. The house was built for and inhabited by John Howe and his wife Frances. John was one of the earliest settlers in the area and contributed locally and state-wide in politics, economics, and education.

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Narrative Description

The John and Frances Howe House is located on a rectangular corner lot framed by three streets on its western, northern and eastern boundaries (6th Street, Union Street and 5th Street respectively), and a single-family residential lot on its southern side. The lot sits on the northern edge of the town of Howe, Indiana, in a low density, mostly single-family rural neighborhood, and measures 132 feet wide by 204 feet and 6 inches deep, with its short ends facing East and West.

The house is composed of a main, one-and-a-half story gable front with a full height entry porch facing 6th Street, with two one-story side wings at the North and South. This composition is a typical sub-type of the Greek Revival house prevalent in the United States between 1825 and 1860, colloquially referred to as a "hen-and-chicks" composition. The main volume is 21'-4" wide by 42'-8-3/4" deep. The one-story side wings, which step back about 11'-4" from the porch, are about 16'-3" deep. The North wing is about 16'-2" wide, while the South wing is almost twice as wide, measuring about 32'-2" wide. The house's original composition was symmetrical, and the South wing's difference in length is due to later additions, which are clear from differences in trim and detailing of the wing's main elevation, but also from the interior structure.

The building is a wood frame structure with 4-inch clapboard siding on all exterior elevations except for the main volume's West façade, which has 6-inch flush wood siding. All trim and molding profiles corresponding to the entablature's architrave, frieze and cornice, as well as the pediments, are made of wood. On the exterior, all openings have a simple flat stock 5-1/2-to-6-inch trim surround with square floral appliques at the top corners on the windows of the West elevation and all the doors that lead into the ground floor. All roofs have asphalt shingles, a recent intervention to protect the house from the elements, most likely replacing historic wood shakes. Interior floors are all hardwood panels of equal widths placed on a horizontal strip pattern, except for the clay-tiled hearth around the fireplace. Interior walls are all mostly wood lath with gypsum plaster or gypsum board where renovations were undertaken. On the ground floor, ceilings are all flat, while the second floor has tray ceilings that start sloping upwards at a

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height of about 6'-2" and turn flat at a height of 7'-6". Baseboards, painted white, as well as door and window surrounds, and a built-in bookcase, are the extent of interior trim found within the house. The interior window and door trim has "ears" in the top corners, a common feature of the Greek Revival style.

The dominating feature of the main body's West façade, the entry porch, has four full height, baseless, Greek-inspired Doric wood columns, with a twelve-sided 19-inch lower diameter that tapers to a 14-inch upper diameter, crowned by a simple solid wood Doric capital profile. These 12'-2" high columns support a full entablature (architrave, frieze and cornice) that wraps around the main volume, and a full, classically inspired pediment that crowns the main façade. The columns rest on a 6'-6-3/4" deep by 22'-4" wide glazed red brick and tile floor, 7" above a 13" wide, wrap-around concrete step that is a minimum of 6" and a maximum of 9" above grade.

The main façade's front door with its rectangular, four-pane transom and two double double-hung, six-over-six pane windows corresponding to the first floor, lie about 4'-8-3/4" behind the back side of the columns, and are placed off-center between the column bays. Two smaller double-hung windows corresponding to the second floor are partially hidden behind the entablature.

The symmetrical, gable-end East elevation has two paired double-hung six-over-one pane windows on the first floor, and one paired double-hung, six-over-six paned window centered between the elevation's broken pediment. The main body's entablature terminates 2'-10-1/2" from the corner on both sides of this elevation.

Aside from the North wing projecting from the main body, a side porch resting on a concrete slab and abutting the wing's East elevation is a prominent feature of the North elevation. The porch's hipped roof is supported by a small round column on the northeastern corner and intersects and connects to the North wing's gable roof. Two wood doors with 6 glass panes each lead into the house from the porch on the ground floor. A small double-hung, three-over-three lite window corresponding to the second-floor rests over the

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porch's roof. East of the porch, a double-hung, six-over-one pane window looks into the kitchen.

The South elevation is dominated by the South wing's blank gable end. East of the wing, the elevation contains three double-hung, six-over-six pane windows corresponding to the first floor, and a smaller double-hung, three-over-three pane window located directly above the first floor window nearest to the South wing. This smaller window, like the one on the North elevation, corresponds to the second floor.

The one-story North wing has a similar entablature profile that wraps around its three sides, and a pedimented gable-end facing Union Street. The wing's West and East elevations each have a slightly off-center double-hung six-over-six pane window. While there are no windows on the blank North elevation, the interior reveals evidence there used to be a stove with a flue stack on this end.

Like the North wing, the South wing has the same entablature profile, but the architrave and frieze stop about half-way along the West elevation, and a simplified cornice profile is continued through the rest of the West, South and East elevations. This change, the wood paneling on the West elevation that starts were the entablature stops, and the change in framing found on the inside, suggests that half of this wing was a later addition to the original massing. The West and East elevation have one double-hung, six-over-six pane window each, which correspond symmetrically to those on the North wing, further suggesting that the original composition had identical side wings. This gives the overall massing a symmetrical distribution typical of the Greek Revival style.

On the ground floor, the main volume of the house contains the narrow entry and stair hall accessed from the front door on the southwestern corner. The entry hall leads to a large rectangular living room through a cased opening on its South wall. Beyond the living room, to the East, lie the dining room on the main body's southeastern corner, and the kitchen on the northeastern corner. The living room's East wall, with its off-center Victorian fireplace mantle, is framed by two doors, one south of the fireplace leading into the

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dining room while the other leads into the kitchen. A doorway on the wall between the kitchen and dining room connects the spaces. Access from the main volume to the North wing is through a door on the North wall of the entry hall, whereas access to the South wing is through a door located on the South wall of the living room. The North wing contains a single square room, while the South wing has two rooms, the second without any windows.

Two bedrooms, one on the East side and one on the West side of the main volume, with a hall and a bathroom between them are located on the second floor. Access to the second floor is through a straight staircase located opposite of the front door. A similar stair located directly beneath it and accessed from the kitchen leads into the basement. The basement is unfinished with a full-height portion under the main mass of the house and crawlspaces under the North and South wings.

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.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave

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- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Education
Economics
Politics

Period of Significance

1845-1875

Significant Dates

1845

Significant Person (last name, first name)

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Howe, John Badlam
Howe, Frances Marie Glidden

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)

Unknown

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Period of Significance (justification)

The period from 1845 to 1875 starts at the completion of the house and ends with the Howes' move to their newly constructed mansion nearby (NR #95001106).

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The John and Frances Howe House is significant under National Register Criterion B because of John Howe's contribution to the early settlement infrastructure and development of Howe, then known as Lima, Indiana. His contributions to local and state politics were recognized beyond his community, and his legacy in the education of young Hoosiers is embodied in his namesake Military School just north of the house. The school was started by his wife, Frances, following his death in 1883. The "Original Howe House" was John and Frances's first home together and saw them rise to prominence in the Howe community during their residency from 1845 to 1875.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

The home of a prominent citizen and his wife during a period of immense development in the town and state, the John B. and Frances Howe House stands today as a reminder of their lasting influence. The earliest settlers arrived in what became Lima, Indiana in 1828. The area was a bustling Native American settlement of about 1,500-2,000 inhabitants along Pigeon River called Mingoquinong. The natives were relocated by government decree in 1839.

In 1833, John B. Howe arrived in the area. He was born in Boston in 1813, attended Trinity College in Hartford until his graduation at age 19, and came

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to Lima to study law and teach in the first schoolhouse in the county. The small log structure was located about a quarter of a mile southeast of the settlement. He was admitted to the LaGrange County Bar in 1834 and became the county's first resident lawyer. Early accounts claim that he was unmatched in court, his arguments being strong and logical, matching his temperament.

His success in the courtroom launched his political career, and in 1841 Howe was elected to the Indiana House of Representatives to represent Northeast Indiana. By 1850, he was a member of the Constitutional Convention charged with rewriting the state Constitution. Some sources claim portions of the constitution were written by Howe in Lima, but it is more likely that he reviewed circulated drafts there. Significant in his political leanings, although he was nominated by the Whig Party, was his allyship with abolitionists of the Constitutional Convention.

In 1846, Howe married Francis Marie Glidden (born 1825) in Claremont, New Hampshire. The Howes returned to Lima to the house John had built for her, the wood-frame Greek Revival structure at the corner of Union St and Sixth St discussed herein.

The economy in Lima grew from its early industries of trade and milling to a hub connecting South Bend and Fort Wayne. Howe, recognizing the economic opportunity, opened the first bank in Lima in partnership with Samuel P. Williams in 1854. The bank circulated \$70,000 in its first year and in 1857 it became a branch of the State Bank of Indiana under the ownership of twelve local men, including Howe. The bank continued to operate privately until 1986.

In 1853, along with his half-brother James, Howe built the first St. Mark's Church in Lima, supporting the mission of their beloved Episcopal Church. He also supported public education in town, raising subscriptions for the first frame school and personally donating to fund a new brick school in 1874.

In 1875, the Howes moved from the original house to their new Second Empire style home on Union Street, where they resided together until John's death in 1883. In 1884, Frances opened the Howe Grammar School in her original abode,

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using the \$10,000 John left in his will for the founding of a school for young men. Howe's half-brother, James, the Reverend C.N. Spaulding, and Bishop David B. Kickerbacker supported the initial endeavor. The Howe's original home was used as the primary building for the Grammar School until 1888, when a larger campus was developed nearby. Frances continued to support the school through donations and supervision until her death in 1904. John and Frances's first house remained part of the Howe Military School's holdings until its sale, along with the campus, in 2019. After the house was used as the first home of the Howe Grammar School, it became the Vicarage for the school Chaplain, sometimes called the Rectory or Headmaster's Cottage.

Lima was renamed Howe in 1909 to commemorate the distinguished successes across education, politics, and economics of their former resident. Historians deem Howe an unmatched pioneer, thinker, educator, politician, and lawyer for his time in Northern Indiana.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

N/A

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Andreas and Baskin and LaGrange Standard Printing Co. *Combined 1874 & 1893 Illustrated Historical Atlas of Lagrange County Indiana*. Reprint ed. The Bookmark 1975.

Fred Seibold, HMS '53, Web and Traditions Committee Chair of the Howe Military School Alumni Association. Email conversations Nov. 16-Dec. 8, 2022.

Ford Ira and LaGrange County Historical Society. *La Grange County from History of Northeast Indiana*. The Bookmark 1979.

Grantee Index, Lagrange Co., Ind., 1834-1860, Vols. 1-3. Accessed at the LaGrange Public Library Genealogy Room, LaGrange, Indiana.

Indiana and United States. *Lagrange County: Interim Report*. Arch 2009.

Kelly, Raymond. *Here's Howe - The First Hundred Years*. Howe Military School, Howe, Indiana, 1984.

John B. and Frances Howe House LaGrange, Indiana
Name of Property County and State
LaGrange County Historical Society and F.A. Battey & Co. 1882 *History of LaGrange County Indiana: Historical and Biographical*. Bookmark 1979.

LaGrange Publishing Company LaGrange Ind. *Illustrated Atlas and Columbian Souvenir of Lagrange County Indiana Showing Its Development in the First Sixty Years Since Organization*. Reprint ed. The Bookmark 1975.

Murray Harold E. *Atlas of Lagrange County Indiana: Containing Outline Map of County Plats of Townships and Villages Complete Alphabetical Index of Property Owners of Lagrange County*. 2nd ed. H.E. Murray 1937.

Philomaths of Howe (Organization). *Historic Howe: A History of Howe Indiana*. Philomaths 2014.

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 #IN-329
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: Howe Military School Archives
LaGrange County Historical Society
LaGrange Public Library Genealogy Room

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property: Less than one acre

Use the UTM system

John B. and Frances Howe House LaGrange, Indiana
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UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Zone: 16T | Easting: 6 31 070 | Northing: 46 20 150 |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property is bound by Sixth Street and Fifth Street on the west and east sides respectively, by Union Street on the north side, and by a neighboring residential property on the south side. This is Lot 5 in Block 14.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the historic property boundary.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Guillermo Alfaro, Elena Ezzo, Elizabeth Kromkowski; Graduate Students
organization: University of Notre Dame School of Architecture
street & number: 114 Walsh Family Hall of Architecture
city or town: Notre Dame state: IN zip code: 46556
e-mail: arch@end.edu
telephone: (574) 631-6137
date: December 13, 2022

John B. and Frances Howe House
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Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
 - See attached.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
 - Not required for this property.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

John B. and Frances Howe House
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Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Official photographs to be completed by Indiana Landmarks/Todd Zeiger. Draft photographs submitted as deliverables in Research & Documentation of Historic Buildings class Fall '22.

Photo Log

Name of Property:

City or Vicinity:

County:

State:

Photographer:

Date Photographed:

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of ____.

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.460 et seq.).

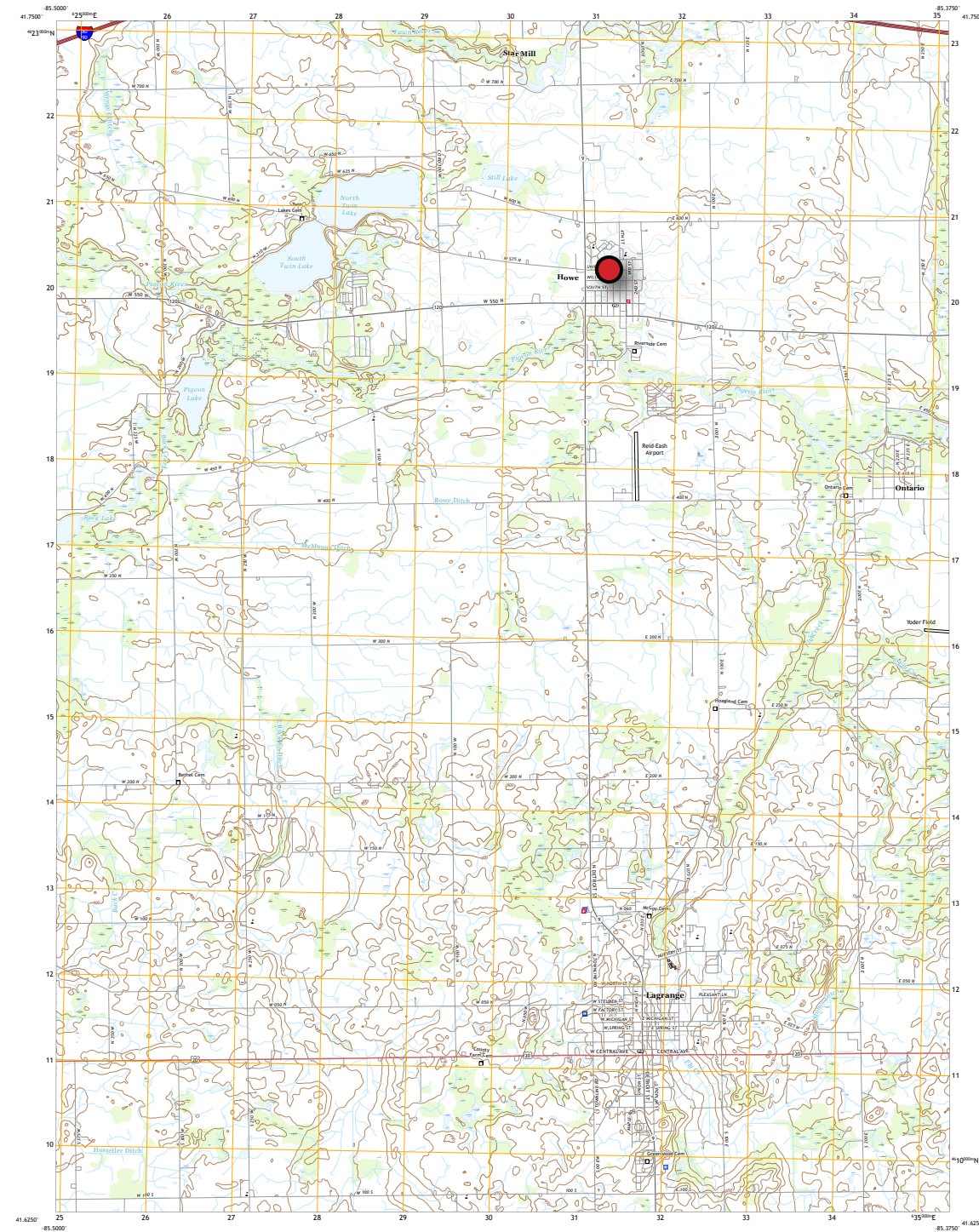
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



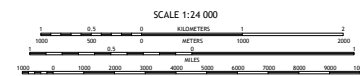
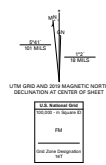
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



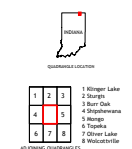
LAGRANGE QUADRANGLE
INDIANA - LAGRANGE COUNTY
7.5-MINUTE SERIES



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Map Information: Date of 1001 (10/2019)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1:24,000 Meter and Centimeter Traverse Records, June 1911
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generalized for this map scale. Private land within government
jurisdiction may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.



CONTOUR INTERVAL, IN FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988
This map was produced in conformance with the
National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard, 2011.
A metadata file associated with this product is available at www.usgs.gov.



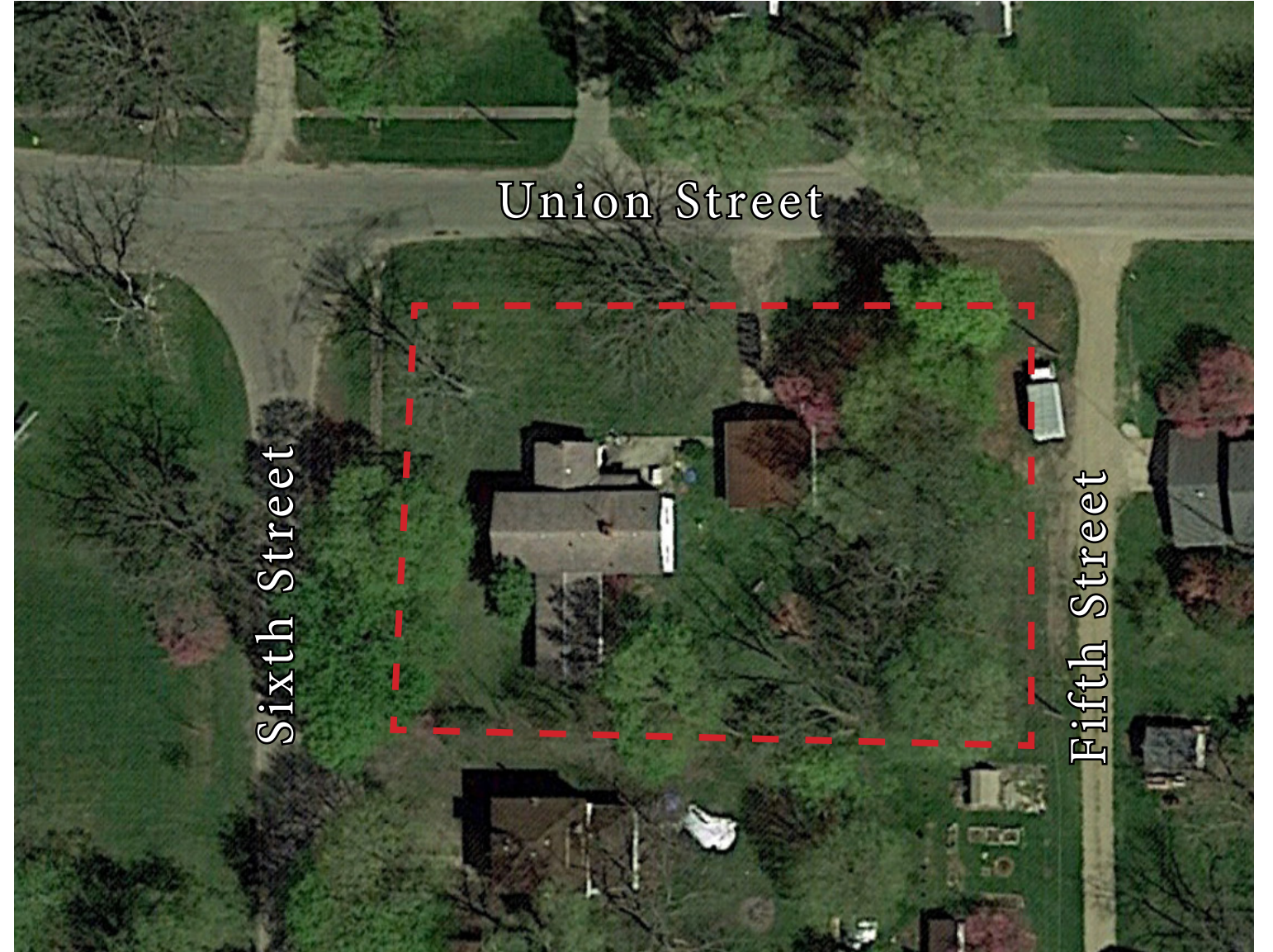
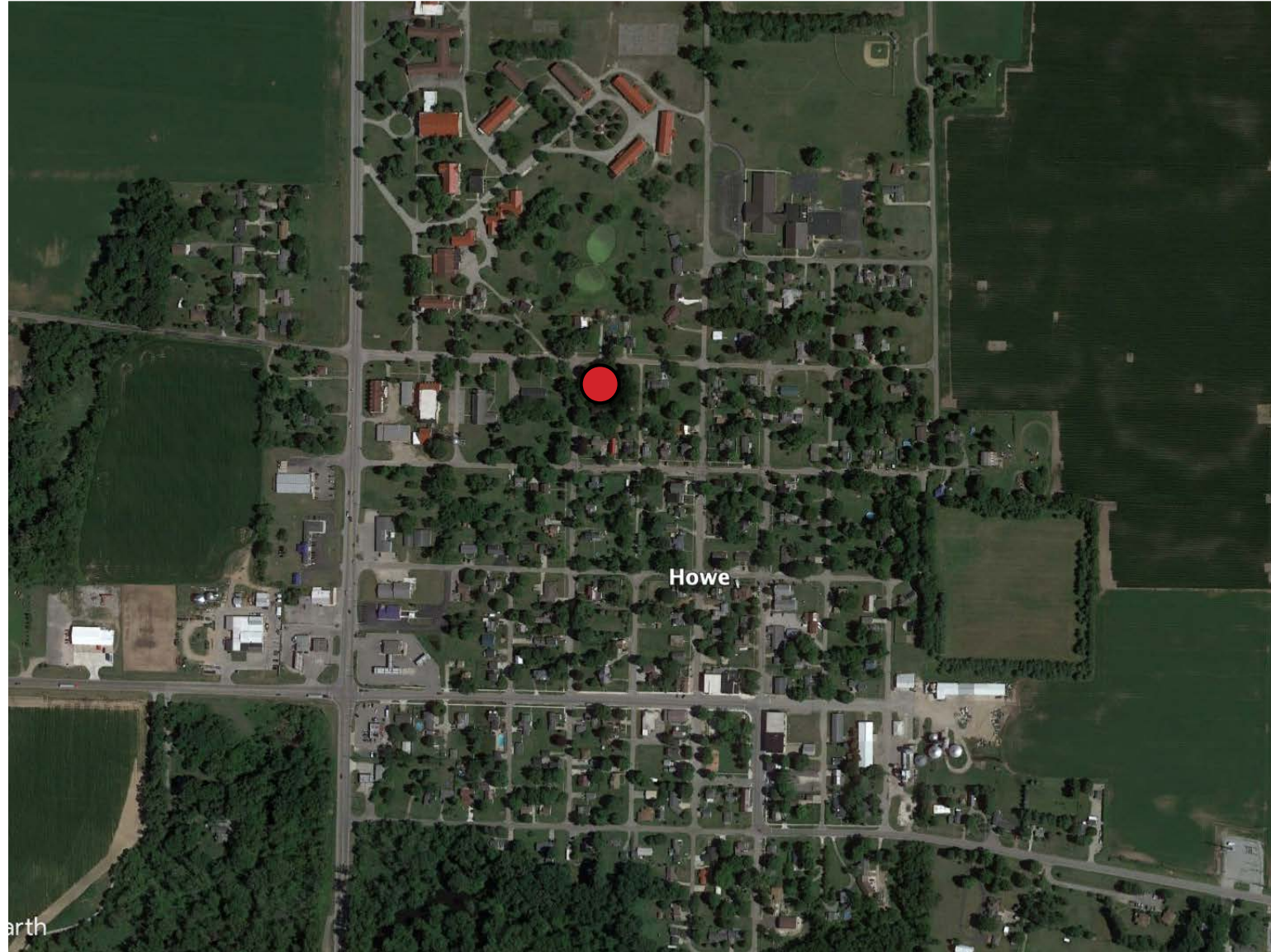
LAGRANGE, IN
2019

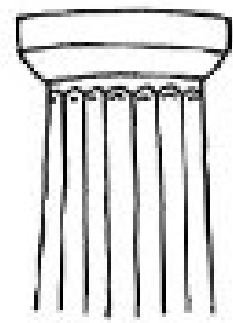


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705 6th Street
Howe, Indiana 46746

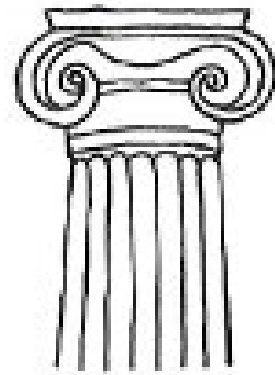
National Register Nomination Attachments

Research and Documentation of Historic Buildings
ARCH 71411
December 13, 2022

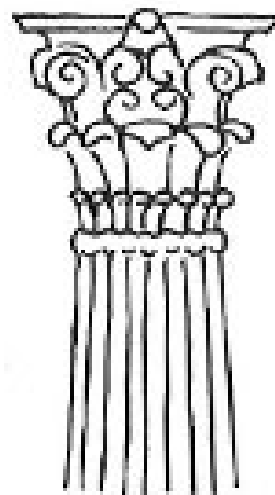




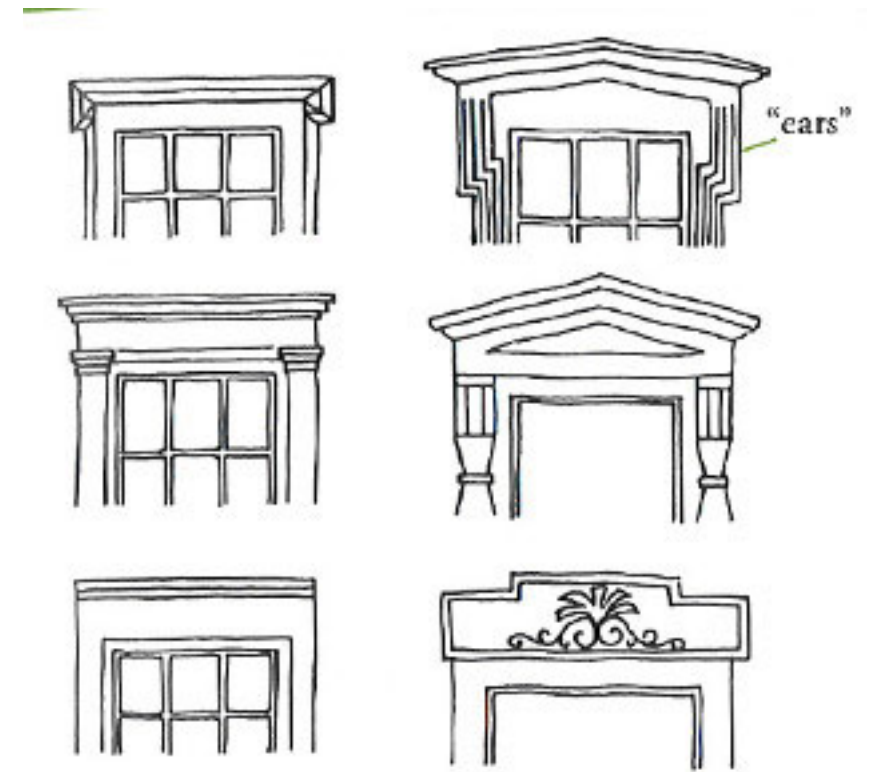
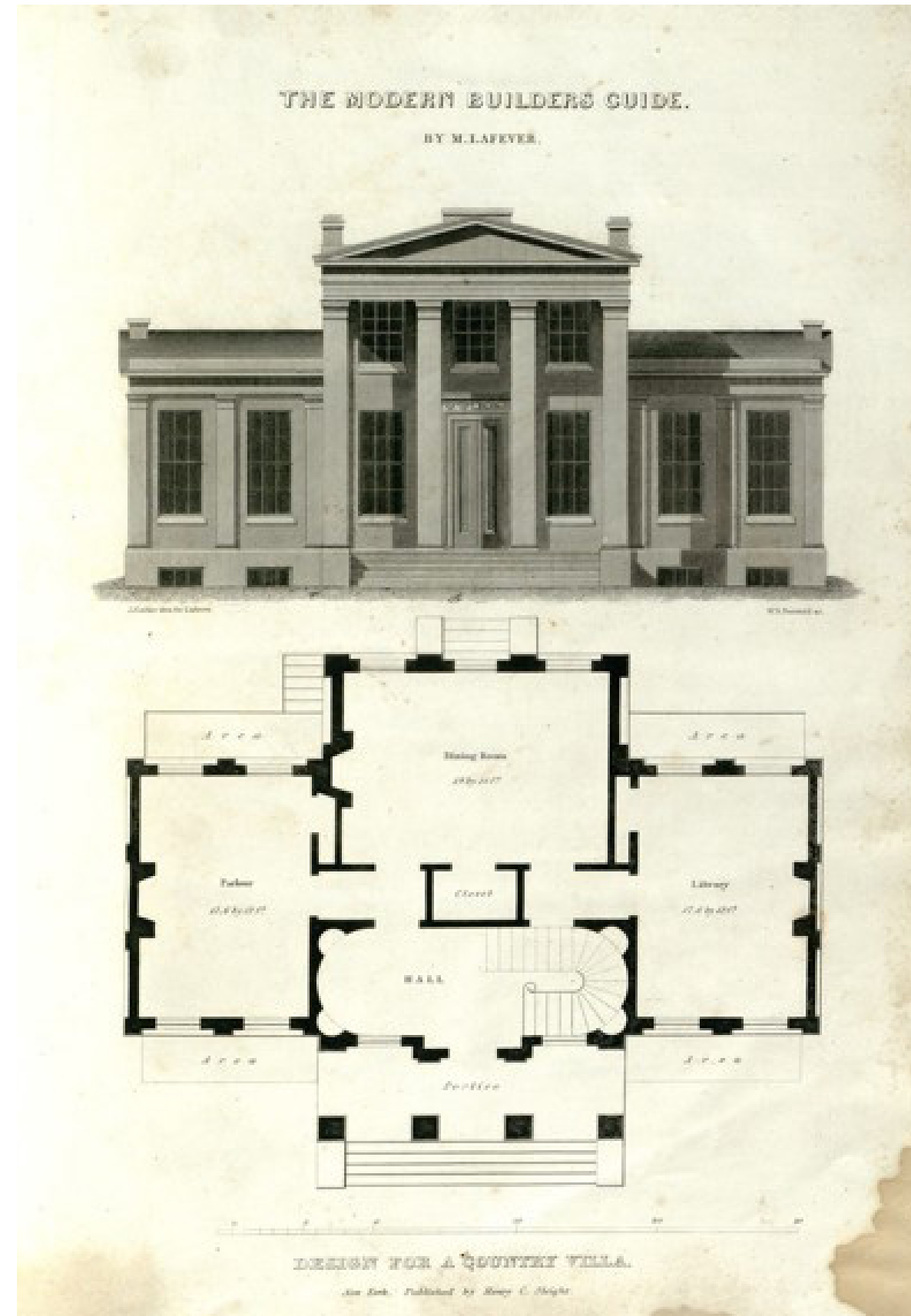
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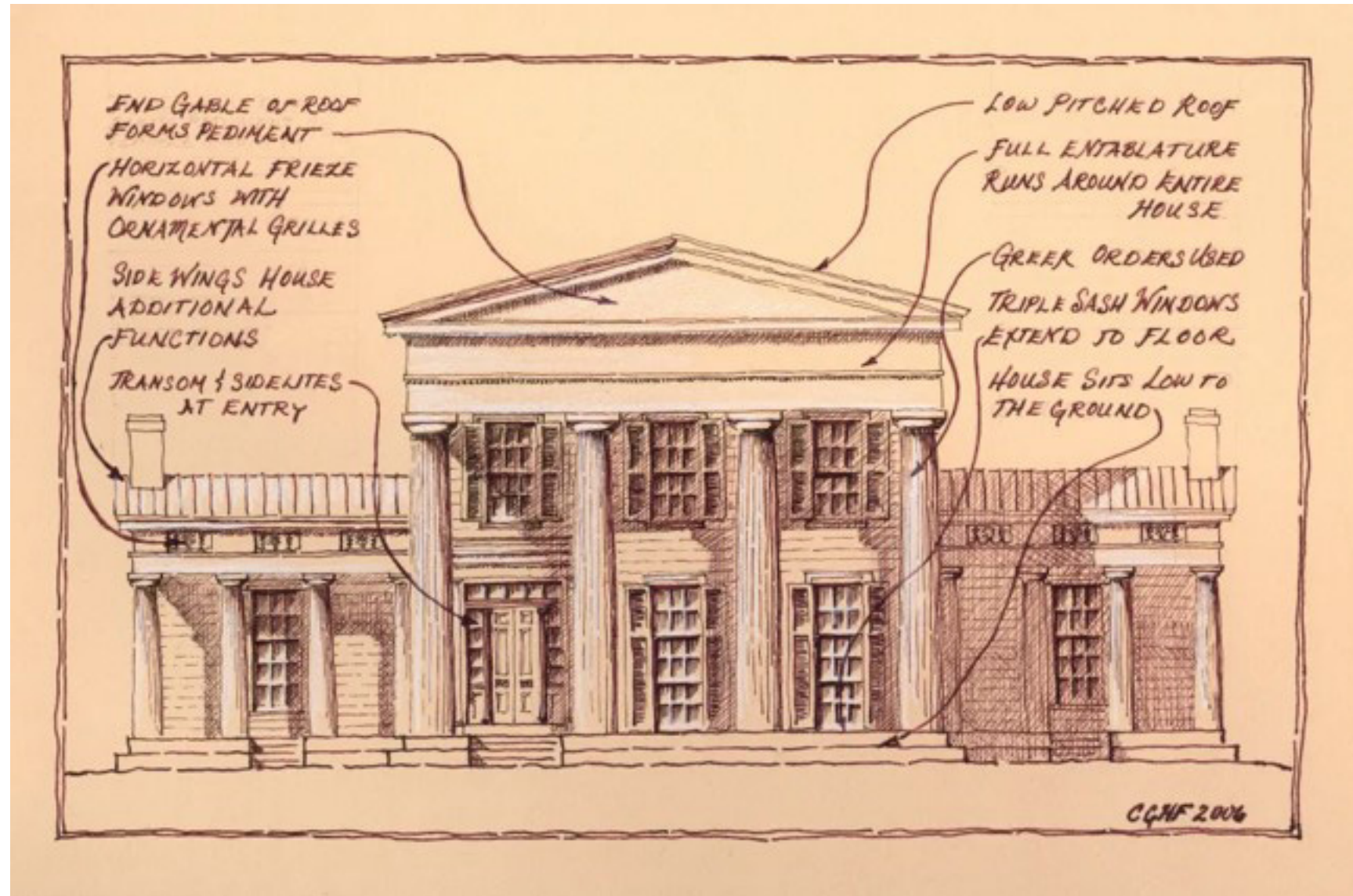


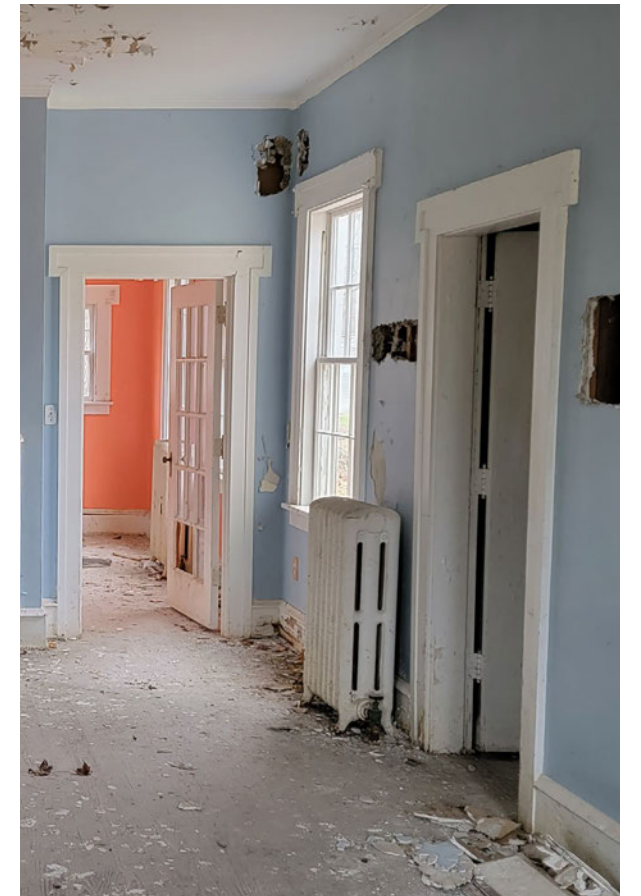
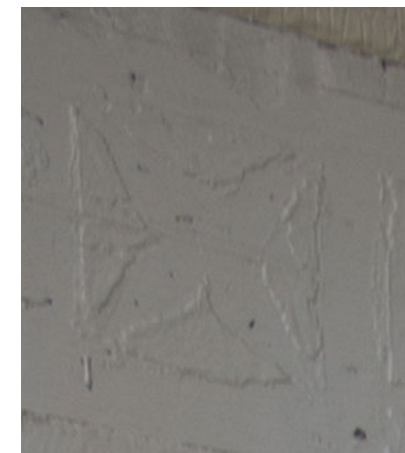
Ionic



Corinthian







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Character-Defining Features

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CHANGES THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE HOUSE SINCE ITS CONSTRUCTION

John Badlam Howe was a successful banker and author of several books on economics, who settled in the town of Lima, Indiana when he moved from Boston in the early 1800's. He built the house we discuss in this paper as a wedding present for his wife Frances, which according to the dates of their marriage and considering other analyzed records, we believe was built in 1845 after the purchase of the terrain in the same year. When Howe died in 1883, he had already built another mansion to which he had moved with his family, and the original house became in 1884 a school, before passing into the hands of the Military Academy that would bear the name of Howe, the same name given to the town as a tribute to this historical figure, who among other things, help to write the Indiana State Constitution.

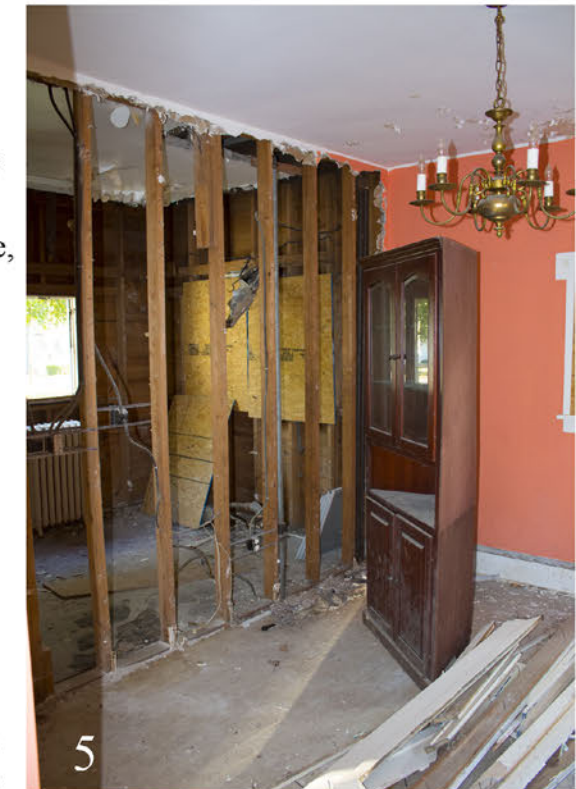
Several changes and additions have been made to this Greek Revival home, some of which we will display in this pages.

Spatially speaking, the original house had a central body with two levels and on both sides of it two other volumes of a single level, of the same height and proportion between them, attached to this central body. Standing in front of the house, the volume on the left was the library, the place where supposedly part of the State Constitution was written. The central body was extended towards the east, showing a balloon frame structure added, probably at the late 1800's. The construction of the new Howe family mansion in 1875 probably helped with materials and labor in this case.



The next modification we believe happened was in the volume on the right, extending it twice its original length. The last spatial modification was the addition of a garage with a completely independent construction at the back of the house. It is very possible that a side pergola was built as a visual counter balance to the addition on the right side, this way the main facade remains "symmetrical". In any case that pergola was used as a carporch in the XX's Century.

The images 1, 2, 3 and 4 displays a phasing model sketch about what we have described above.



Balloon Frame structure addition to the east of the Main Volume

Indiana constitution of 1850s written in John Howe's home

JOHN BADLAM HOWE was as busy in death as he was in life. Howe moved to northern Indiana from Boston in the early 1800s. He lived in the town that now bears his name and was a lawyer, banker, and the author of several books on economics.

If that's not enough, he was also at one time a teacher. "He was always interested in education," said Rev. George Minnix, chaplain at Howe Military School.

When Howe died in 1883, he left a bequest in his will for a school. His widow and brother pitched in some more money, and Howe School was founded in 1884. "It was not originally a military school," said Minnix. "For the first 10 years it was a regular prep school." The school, like its founder, has ties to the Episcopal Church, but there are no denominational requirements for the students.

The first classes were held in the neo-classical house John Howe built for his bride, Frances Marie Glidden, in the early 1840s. "It was the first house in the area with glass windows," said Minnix, who now lives in that house. The house has other historical significance, too. "The Indiana State Constitution of the 1850s was written in my library," Minnix proudly declared.



Rev. George Minnix, military school chaplain, now lives in the John Badlam Howe house.



CHAPLAIN Rev. George Minnix in front of his home, a neo-classical house which was built by John Badlam Howe in the early 1840s.



Another Photo from the 1930's showing the wood siding of the time and additions to both sides volumes.

Photo in the South Bend Tribune, May 5th 1985, shows certain changes in the house, metal siding was added and probably at this moment also the floor in the front porch was already changed.

Photo from 1928-1929 Howe Military School Catalog shows the extension of the right volume and the existence of a pergola added to the left volume, used as a carporch.



Photo of the current condition with siding and the side porch (North Facade), covering the service entrance to the kitchen and the basement.





Photo of the current condition, the metal siding was removed and the previous wood one was exposed, in the right wing a new one has to be placed.

Photo of the current condition in the groundfloor of the main volume where a victorian fireplace was added, probably at the end of XIX Century with the construction of the New Mansion across the street.



The roof was also modified across time and in this picture the metal lath can be seen, this modification probably took place under the major renovation held in the Howe Mansion in 1958.



Photo where the original wood lath can be seen, the opening was done in the same room where the fireplace was added in the main two levels volumes but in the common wall with the right volume. The original wood lath is from the side of the right side volume and a “modern” gypsum board is in the side where the picture was taken from. This modification also probably took place in the major renovation undertaken in Howe Mansion in 1958.



The floor in the main porch was changed by clay tiles and bricks, under them concrete was used to level everything.

It is described in the National Register of Historic Places Form of the Howe Mansion that in 1958 *“the wooden porch floors and steps were replaced with concrete and bricks”*, probably both works were undertaken at the same time.

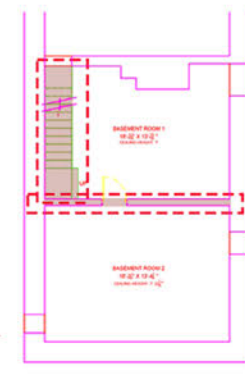
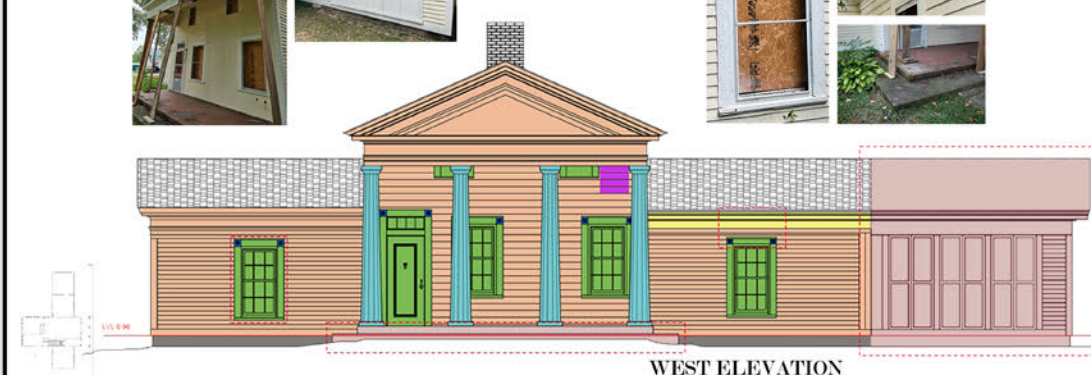
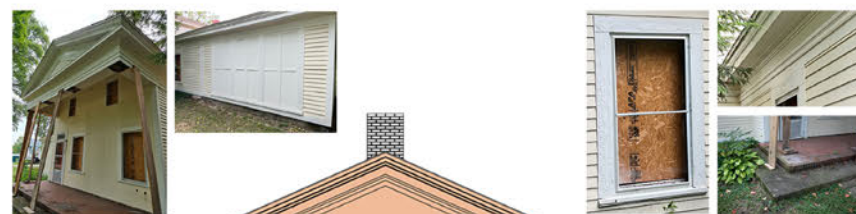
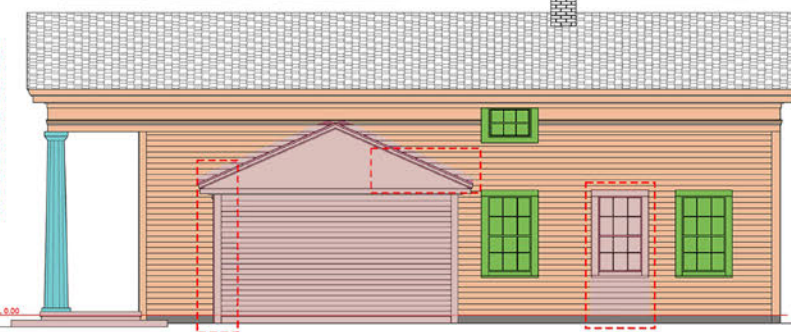
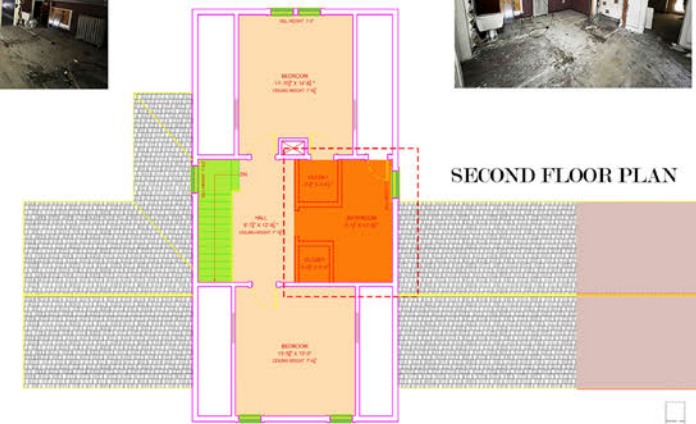


HOWE HOUSE REHABILITATION PROJECT
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
SANDRO KENKADZE



LEGENDS:

- disassembly:**
Disassembly should be done by hand very carefully and slowly not to damage original and authentic parts of the house, this work should be start from the top to the bottom.
- Removing the cement coating:**
This work Must show authentic brickwork, So it need to be done carefully.
- Restoration of doors and windows:**
Existing windows and doors should be restored, preferably retaining original handles and locks.
- Reconstruction of cornice:**
The cornice of the south wing has been rebuilt many times, which cannot be said for the cornice of the soth wing must be reconstructed as it is in north wing.
- Removing Exterior Wall paint:**
This work should be done by hand, not with power tools, so as not to damage the wooden elements.
- Restoration of the columns:**
The existing columns should be removed one by one and restored, the column bases are damaged and need to be replaced.
- Restoration of the Decorating parts.**
- Conservation of the existing wall paint layers.**
- Restoration of existing wooden floor.**
- Removing the existing floor covering.**
- Restoration of Stair.**



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Fred Seibold, HMS '53, Web and Traditions Committee Chair of the Howe Military School Alumni Association. Email conversations Nov. 16-Dec. 8, 2022.

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