

FINAL  
NO SIG.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED	

**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

PERRIN HISTORIC DISTRICT

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

IRREGULAR PATTERN WITHIN THE PERRIN ADDITION

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

LAFAYETTE

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
SECOND

STATE

INDIANA

CODE

18

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"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. RECORDERS OFFICE

STREET & NUMBER TIPPECANOE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

CITY, TOWN

LAFAYETTE

STATE

INDIANA

47901

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

## CONDITIC

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 Perrin Historic District consists of one-hundred and seventy-nine houses and cottages, six of which are intrusions. Some one-hundred and six buildings have special architectural and/or historical significance. The remainder of the houses are generally 1½-2 story cottages which, except for a few, contribute to the ambience of the district by continuing the general scale, but which have been severely altered or neglected. Buildings date from 1869-1923, with a majority being built between 1875-1890. The district has always been residential in character with only two houses also having commercial use: The James Perrin House (1) used as a bridal shop and the John Heinmiller House (74) used as an interior design studio. Approximately 24% of the houses have been converted to multi-family units. 1.

The Perrin District was developed on terraced lands of the Wabash Valley with a maximum topographic change of one-hundred and ten feet and with slopes varying from four to fourteen per-cent. The plat was designed with Perrin Avenue as the focal point running between Main and North Eighteenth Streets roughly parallel to the topography. The remaining streets run approximately parallel or perpendicular to Perrin Avenue, eventually framing into the existing street grid. Perrin Avenue is bounded by a large parkway and reinforced with mature street trees.

Another major physical determinate of the area was the former Lake Erie and Wabash Railroad (presently the Norfolk and Western). For engineering convenience the railroad ran parallel to the Wabash valley at the bottom of the terrace, making it the western boundary of the district. In the early days the railroad added to the physical and social character of the district through the mixture of railroad machinery turntables and warehouses and by providing jobs. Today, with most of the railroad vernacular gone, the railroad does not have the importance it once had for the district, but tracks and trains continue to have a strong visual effect.

The architecture of the district features Italianate, Queen Anne, Eastlake-Stick, and Vernacular cottages as the most prominent styles. Also, found in the area are Colonial Revival, Gothic and Twentieth Century bungalows. There is somewhat of a pattern between architectural style and development of the area. The Italianate houses dominate in the South side of the district along Perrin Avenue and Tinkler Street, Queen Anne and Eastlake houses are found in the center of the area along Perrin Avenue and Cason Street and a group of bungalows developed on Perrin Avenue between Herbert and North Eighteenth Streets. Vernacular cottages dominate the buffer zones.

The scale of the buildings range from large Italianate and Jacobean homes of wealthy merchants to vernacular 'worker' cottages. The most common scale is representative of the late nineteenth century middle class.

1. Ordinance 76-9 to the City of Lafayette, adopted April 5, 1976, amends the uniform zoning ordinance to prohibit further multi-family development.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input 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 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1873 To 1923

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Perrin Historic District consist of 173 houses; cottages and bungalows built in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries. The Architecture and scale of these houses range from examples of large Italianate and Jacobean homes built for wealthy merchants to vernacular "worker" cottages. The addition was platted on a terraced area of the Wabash valley with curving streets that respond organically to the topography.

In 1824, Newberry Stockton bought from the government 80 acres of land which included all of the Perrin Historic District. One year later this land was transferred to Lawrence B. Stockton, a local developer. Known as Stockton's Woods, the land remained undeveloped until 1873, when 63 acres were purchased by James J. Perrin. Perrin was a local banker and business man who moved to Indiana from Virginia in 1847. He first maintained a farm in Carroll County, Indiana; then moved to Lafayette, Indiana in 1869, where he became president of the Indiana National Bank, later renamed the Perrin National Bank.

In 1873 Perrin bought Stockton's Woods and platted it as Perrin's Addition to the City of Lafayette.<sup>1</sup> Also involved in this real estate venture were local investors Edward Asher, John C. Brockenbrough,<sup>2</sup> Consider Tinkler, Adams Earl, John Coffroth, Charles Mayo and his brother J.Q.A. Perrin. Perrin, though, became the sole developer of the property within three years of its purchase.

The former Lake Erie and Wabash Railroad (presently the Norfolk and Western), which bounds the western edge of the district, runs diagonally through the city parallel to the terrace of the Wabash Valley. From the time the city was platted in 1825 the terraced lands and the railroads retained most development in the bottomlands. The Perrin Addition was one of the first to break this tradition, by building directly on the terraced area.

Due to strong influence of the railroad and the topography, the district takes on a very unique form. Unlike the typical grid development, the street right of ways are in sympathy with the topographic profile. This design creates a residential setting that is unusually exciting because of constantly changing vistas as one walks or drives through the area. Also, the natural environment required minimum alteration to develop.

Architecturally, the area developed in periods associated with styles. Italianate was the style used on the earliest houses built in the middle and late 1870's. Jacobean and Eastlake detailing was mixed over a period between 1879- 1893. In the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth centuries both colonial revival and bungalow styles were built on the remaining parcels. There were vernacular houses built at all periods of time. There are also a few houses which were redesigned to reflect major changes in accepted styles.

1. The Perrin Historic District contains most, but not all of the Perrin Addition as platted to the City of Lafayette.
2. Originally the streets of the Addition bore the names of the investors, but some have changed to become compatible with new right of ways.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

UTM REFERENCES

A	_____	_____	_____	B	_____	_____	_____
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	_____	_____	_____	D	_____	_____	_____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Perrin Historic District begins on Main Street incorporating the side and rear lines of the Perrin House. The boundary crosses Main Street at Perrin Avenue and runs behind the Cable House, the Wagstaff House and the Grieve House, and runs on the West property line of the Herzog House to Ferry Street. From Ferry Street it runs West to Sheridan Road and follows Sheridan Road to Cincinnati Street. The boundary follows the rear property lines of the houses at 1510 and 1512-14 Cincinnati Street to Thompson Avenue, and follows Thompson Avenue to North Seventeenth and Rainey Streets.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

MICHAEL WARDEN, Urban Designer

ORGANIZATION

Lafayette Redevelopment Commission

DATE

June 24, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

20 North Sixth Street

TELEPHONE

742-1145

CITY OR TOWN

Lafayette

STATE

Indiana

## 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

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



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An important contribution to the fabric of the area is the out buildings. Eleven of these buildings, former work shops, stables, or carriage houses original to the neighborhood, still remain. The remainder of the out buildings are either alterations of the original, or newer Twentieth century buildings both designed to accommodate the automobile.

Another feature is the cobblestone alleys which still remain. Although most of the original paving textures have been covered over with asphalt, two cobblestone alleys are still intact. One is between Tinkler, Asher and Cason Streets, and the other is at Main, Ferry and Asher Streets.

In defining the district the concept of buffer zones is incorporated. The central focus of the Historic District is Perrin Avenue between Main and North Eighteenth Streets, Tinkler Street between Main and Asher Streets, and Cason Street between Tinkler and Asher Streets. The remainder contains the highest proportions of neglected buildings, but whose conservation is important to the welfare of the central area.

Within the last five years the district has experienced a renaissance as an historic, residential neighborhood, attractive to families of all ages. There is a strong neighborhood association working for continued preservation of the area through both private and public efforts. Through media coverage and special events, local residents recognize the Perrin Historic District as a unique area in the city, well defined by curving streets, historic structures and natural environmental amenities.

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Perrin Historic District  
Inventory of Buildings

1. James J. Perrin House (1219 Main Street): 1869, redesigned c. 1890, Italianate, with Jacobean gables, 2½ stories, masonry, decorated stone lintels, recessed double leaf glazed doors, one story flat roof gallery, stone retaining wall and iron fence at sidewalk. Built by James Blake.
2. James H. Cable House (1216 Main Street): c. 1898, Jacobean 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, hip roof, bay window with gable roof, fan light in center of gable, one story porch.
3. Apartment house, 2 stories, frame (200 Perrin Avenue).
4. H. C. Wagstaff House (208-212 Perrin Avenue): 1874, Second Empire, 2 stories, frame, pavillion with double leaf glazed doors, one story gallery, decorated gable dormers in mansard, asbestos siding added, major alterations.
5. Walter Grieve House (214 Perrin Avenue): 1882, Jacobean, 2 stories, masonry, truncated roof with triangular dormer vents, flat decorated hood over center second floor window, shaped and decorated limestone lintels, 1 story porch. Frame carriage house in rear.
6. Adam Herzog House (220 Perrin Avenue): 1878, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, 3 bay facade, hipped metal roof, double bracketted and decorated cornice, entablature lintels, original shutters.
7. Coleman-Gude House (205 Perrin Avenue): 1875, Italianate, 2 stories, masonry, 3 bay facade, open flat roof gallery that wraps around main facade, limestone decorated lintels and limestone sills, major alterations.
8. Austin G. Vanderbilt House (213 Perrin Avenue): 1874, Italianate, 2 stories, masonry, similar in detail and scale to the Coleman-Gude House, major defects.
9. John Smith House (217 Perrin Avenue): 1874, Jacobean, 2 story frame, hip roof broken by gable over second story bay window and a corner turret with conical roof, 1 story shed roof gallery wrapped around facade, aluminum siding added, major alterations.

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10. Joseph Watkins House (221 Perrin Avenue): 1876, Italianate, bracketted cornice, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, 3 bay facade, 1 story porch and roof dormer added. Frame shed in rear.
11. George A. Horn House (225 Perrin Avenue): 1875, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, 3 bay facade, bracketted cornice, double panelled wood doors with glazed transom and entablature, asbestos siding added.
12. John Archibald House (227 Perrin Avenue): 1875, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, 3 bay facade, double bracketted cornice, double leaf decorated panel doors, asbestos siding added.
13. Adam Herzog Jr. House (1325 Ferry Street): c. 1889, Jacobean, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, entry through central pavillion, 1 story open porch.
- 14.-18. Five 2 story frame houses built by Adam Herzog, Sr., 1897-1898 (1312-1328 Ferry Street).
19. Warehouses, 1 story, concrete block and frame, major defects (313-315 Sheridan Road).
20. Frank Y. Bernhardt House (1334 Ferry Street): c. 1894, 2 stories, frame clapboarded, eave broken by shingle decorated gable, 1 story porch with decorative scroll work.
21. Frank Bernhardt House (302 Perrin Avenue): 1873, Italianate, 2 stories, masonry, 3 bay facade, double bracketted cornice, limestone window lintels partially restored 1973.
22. Slocum - Ellsworth House (308 Perrin Avenue): 1879, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, 3 bay facade, bracketted cornice with gable in center bay, double leaf glazed doors, aluminum siding added.
23. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, major alterations (312 Perrin Avenue).
24. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, major alterations (316 Perrin Avenue).
25. House, 2 stories, frame, major alterations (320-322 Perrin Avenue).

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26. Andrew A. Memmer Cottage (1311 Richards Street): 1875, 2 stories, frame, asphalt siding added. Frame and masonry wood shop, shed and carriage house in rear.
27. Fred Welp Cottage (1305 Richards Street): c. 1882, 1½-2 stories, masonry, double arched window at second level.
28. August Fisher Cottage (1301 Richards Street): c. 1910, 2 stories, masonry, high pitched gable with plain boxed rake and return, stamped tin roof, 1 story porch on front and one side, 1 story smoke house in rear yard.
29. Devaney-Schmitz-Klumpe House (1304 Richards Street): 1874, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, high pitched gable, 1 story porch on front and one side. Believed to have been redesigned c. 1895. Frame stable in rear.
30. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame (1306-08 Richards Street).
31. Joseph Beck House (301-303 Perrin Avenue): c. 1887, Stick Style, 2½ stories, frame, hip roof with multiple gables, 1 story gallery on 2 sides, aluminum siding added, major alterations.
32. Thomas Hogan House (313 Perrin Avenue): 1884, Stick Style, 2 stories, frame, asbestos siding added, major alterations.
33. James McCardle House (317 Perrin Avenue): 1885, Stick Style, 2 stories, frame, asbestos siding added, major alterations.
34. James Cullen House (319 Perrin Avenue): c. 1897, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded.
35. William Schilling House (321 Perrin Avenue): 1883, Italianate, 2 stories frame, clapboarded, 2 story bay window, bracketted cornice, 1 story gallery on 2 sides.
36. Herman Goodman House (325 Perrin Avenue): c. 1909, Bungalow style, 2½ stories, masonry and frame.



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37. Horn-Chaney House (409 Perrin Avenue): 1876, redesigned in 1908, Italianate, 2 stories, masonry, 3 bay facade, double bracketted cornice, limestone shaped and decorated window lintels with labelling, platform porch with stone balaster, 1 story round portico with doric columns, double leaf doors with decorative beveled glass.
38. Charles C. Robinson House (425 Perrin Avenue): 1885, Jacobean, 2½ stories, masonry, gable jerkin-head roof with shed and hipped gabled dormers, belvedere with iron cresting, gallery removed.
39. Apartment house, 2 stories, intrusion (509 Perrin Avenue).
40. William Pitts House, (513 Perrin Avenue): 1906, eclectic, 2 stories, frame, aluminum siding added, carport.
41. Herman Repschlager Cottage (402 Perrin Avenue): 1885, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded.
42. Ernest Ebbler Townhouse (406-408 Perrin Avenue): 1885, 2 families, Stick Style, 2 stories, masonry, truncated hip roof with center gable, plain limestone window lintels and sills.
43. John Schwartz Cottage (412 Perrin Avenue): 1882, 1½-2 stories masonry, gallery on front and side, 2 windows on second floor connected by limestone, arched lintel.
44. James H. Cable House (416 Perrin Avenue): 1874, Italianate, 2 stories, masonry, 3 bay facade, metal roof, bracketted cornice, limestone decorative window lintels, 1 story porch added.
45. 1 story cottage, major alterations. Intrusion (2 story duplex) in rear (422 Perrin Avenue).
46. John Schneyder House (1413 Johnson Street): c. 1886, 2 stories, frame, decorative window lintels, major alterations. Built by Fred Welp.
47. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, (1409 Johnson Street).
48. Cottage, 1 story, frame (1405 Johnson Street).

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49. Cottage, 2 stories, frame, major defects (1402 Johnson Street).
50. Cottage, 1 story, frame (1406 Johnson Street).
51. Cottage, 2 stories, frame (1410 Johnson Street).
52. James Havens House (1414 Johnson Street): 1876, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, 3 bay facade, gable roof, 1 story porch on front and side.
53. Rankin-Bahls House (502 Perrin Avenue): 1882, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded hip roof with hip roof dormer, 1 story porch with pediment over entrance. Believed to have been redesigned c. 1906. Frame carriage house with stain glass window in rear.
54. John W. Graham House (508 Perrin Avenue): 1876, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, double bracketed cornice, 2 story bay window.
55. Cowing-Powers Cottage (514 Perrin Avenue): 1876, redesigned c.1893, 1½-2 stories, masonry, 1 story porch with masonry columns.
56. Perrin-Grieve House (518 Perrin Avenue): 1876, redesigned c. 1890, 2 stories, frame, 3 bay facade, gable roof, 1 story porch on front and side, asbestos siding added.
57. Hall-Clark House (522 Perrin Avenue): 1874, redesigned 1918, 1½-2 stories, frame, English Manor period style, 1 story shed porch.
58. Bennett-Seney House (526 Perrin Avenue): 1875, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, 3 bay facade, entablature window lintels, 1 story porch and asbestos siding added.
59. Bungalow, 1 story, frame (1519 Cincinnati Street).
60. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame (1513 Cincinnati Street).
61. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame, major defects, (1509 Cincinnati Street).
62. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, major defects (1505 Cincinnati Street).

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63. Cottage, 1 story, frame, major alterations (1501 Cincinnati Street).
64. Cottage, 2 stories, frame, major defects (1510 Cincinnati Street).
65. Cottage, 2 stories, frame, major defects (1512-14 Cincinnati Street).
66. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame (1522 Cincinnati Street).
67. Adams-Krabbe Cottage (608 Perrin Avenue): 1875, 1½-2 stories, frame, clapboarded, 1 story open porch with curvilinear roof, believed to have been redesigned c. 1921.
68. Rosser W. Cunningham House (614 Perrin Avenue): c. 1879, redesigned c. 1890, 2 stories, frame, major alterations.
69. James T. Lucas Cottage (616 Perrin Avenue): c. 1881, 1½ stories, frame, oriel window, 1 story gallery on front and side, asbestos siding added.
70. Charles Reuter Cottage (624 Perrin Avenue): 1880, 1½ stories, frame, 1 story porch and asbestos siding added.
71. Michael Lenihan Cottage (628 Perrin Avenue): c. 1884, 1½-2 stories, framed, asbestos siding added, major defects.
72. William Herriman House (601 Perrin Avenue): c. 1889, 2 stories, frame, shingled, jerkin-head roof.
73. Adolph Schwarm House (613 Perrin Avenue): c. 1886, Stick Style, 2 stories, frame, shingled, chamfered windows at corner of first floor, modest decoration in gable.
74. John Heinmiller House (625 Perrin Avenue): c. 1885, Stick Style, 2 stories, masonry, stick decorated gables.
75. House, 2 stories, frame, major alterations (633 Perrin Avenue).
76. John W. Pertz Bungalow (635 Perrin Avenue): c. 1908, 1½ stories, frame, asbestos siding added.

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77. Honora Hannagan Cottage (634 Perrin Avenue): c. 1908, 1½ stories, frame, 1 story porch, asbestos siding added.
78. George Dunkerly Cottage (640 Perrin Avenue): c. 1889, 1½-2 stories, frame, 1 story bay window, major alterations.
79. House, 2 stories, frame, major alterations (644 Perrin Avenue).
80. Frank T. Metzger Cottage (650 Perrin Avenue): 1897, 1½-2 stories, frame, clapboarded.
81. Rosenberger-Schultz House (658 Perrin Avenue): 1884, redesigned c. 1915, frame, clapboarded, hip roof, 1 story gallery. Frame carriage house in rear.
82. William Haderle House (664 Perrin Avenue): c. 1899, 2½ stories, frame, 1 story porch on front and side, major alterations, major defects.
83. Daniel P. Wortman Cottage (674 Perrin Avenue): c. 1881, 1½ stories, frame, clapboarded, rubble foundation, oriel window, major defects.
84. Ralph Maple House (649 Perrin Avenue): 1915, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, hip roof with hip dormer, 1 story gallery, oriel window.
85. Joseph Jackson Bungalow (651 Perrin Avenue): c. 1916, 1½-2 stories, frame.
86. Harry Schilling Bungalow (655 Perrin Avenue): 1915, 1½-2 stories, masonry.
87. Oliver E. Griest Bungalow (663 Perrin Avenue): 1919, 2 stories, frame, 1 story porch with masonry columns, aluminum siding added.
88. William H. Sarles Bungalow (667 Perrin Avenue): 1923, 2 stories, frame, gable roof-hipped cross, aluminum siding added.
89. Louis E. Jackson House (528 North Eighteenth Street): c. 1915, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, chamfered windows on ground floor.
90. House, 2 stories, frame, (622 North Eighteenth Street).



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91. House, 2 stories, frame, (624 North Eighteenth Street).
92. Noah Stein Cottage (628 North Eighteenth Street): c. 1884, 1½ stories, frame, 1 story porch on front and side, asbestos siding added, major defects.
93. Henry Nagle House (1717 Rainey Street): c. 1879, 2 stories, frame, 1 story gallery with shed roof and center gable, oriel window, asbestos siding added.
94. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame, (1711 Rainey Street).
95. Bungalow, 1 story, frame, (1709 Rainey Street).
96. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, (1705 Rainey Street).
97. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame (1701 Rainey Street).
98. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, (1702 Rainey Street).
99. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame, (1704 Rainey Street).
100. Cottage, 2 stories, frame, (1708 Rainey Street).
101. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame, (1710 Rainey Street).
102. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame, major alterations, (1714 Rainey Street).
103. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, (1718 Rainey Street).
104. John W. Moore Cottage (702 North Eighteenth Street): c. 1895, 1½ stories, frame, clapboarded.
105. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, (708 North Eighteenth Street).
106. House, 2 stories frame, (710 North Eighteenth Street).
107. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, major alterations, major defect, (714 North Eighteenth Street).



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108. Edward Joyce Bungalow (718 North Eighteenth Street): 1914, 1½-2 stories, frame, clapboarded, rounded soffit with brackets.
109. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, (1721 Union Street).
110. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, (1717 Union Street).
111. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, major defects (1713 Union Street).
112. House, 2 stories, frame, major alterations, (1703 Union Street).
113. Frank Jenners House (202-204 Tinkler Street): 1874, Italianate, 2 stories, masonry, 3 bay facade, double bracketted cornice, double leaf glazed doors, limestone window lintels, major alterations and defects.
114. Ann M. Campbell House (206-208 Tinkler Street): 1875, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, 3 bay facade, double bracketted cornice, entablature window and door lintels.
115. James Breckenridge House (212-214 Tinkler Street): 1876, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, 2 story bay window, double bracketted cornice, asbestos siding added.
116. Breckenridge-Browning House (216 Tinkler Street): 1876, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, 2 story bay window, bracketted cornice, asbestos siding added, major alterations.
117. John P. Kile House (220 Tinkler Street): 1876, Gothic Revival, 1½-2 stories, frame, 1 story bay window, ogee window frame glazed with two pointed arches, flat hood over door with scroll brackets, asbestos siding added.
118. Langdon S. Thompson House (222-224 Tinkler Street): 1878, 2 stories, frame, 1 story bay window glazed with four round arches - decorative keystone above arch, asbestos siding added.
119. George M. Funkhouser House (1411 Ferry Street): c. 1919, 2 stories, frame, square plan hip roof with shed dormer, 1 story gallery, asbestos siding added.

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120. Cottage, 1 story, frame, asphalt siding, (1409 Ferry Street).
121. Charles B. Robertson House (219 Tinkler Street): c. 1879, Italianate, 2 stories, frame, 2 story bay window, double bracketed cornice, aluminum siding added.
122. Weed-Hamsher-Hupe Cottage (1503 Ferry Street): c. 1885, 2 stories, frame, tower with hip bellcast roof and decorative lightning rod, asbestos siding added.
123. Perrin-Lohman Cottage (1507 Ferry Street): c. 1885, 2 stories, frame cottage, clapboarded, 1 story porch on front and two sides.
124. Dietrich H. Lohman House (1511 Ferry Street): 1915, 2 stories, frame, hip roof with hip dormer, 1 story gallery, aluminum siding added.
125. House, 1 story, frame, intrusion (1508 Ferry Street).
126. House, 1 story frame, intrusion (1520 Ferry Street).
127. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame (1521 Ferry Street).
128. Cottage, 2 stories, frame, major alterations (1525 Ferry Street).
129. House, 2½ stories, frame (1529 Ferry Street).
130. William H. Cochran House (1510 Main Street): c. 1893, 2 stories, frame cottage, clapboarded, gables decorated with shingles.
131. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, major alterations and defects (102 Asher Street).
132. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame (106 Asher Street).
133. Isaac C. Burge Cottage (114 Asher Street): c. 1876, 1½ stories, frame, clapboarded, 1 story gallery front and side.
134. James DeLong Cottage (120 Asher Street): 1875, 1½ stories, frame, clapboarded, 1 story gallery on front and side with Eastlake decoration.

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135. Cottage, 1½ stories, frame, major alterations (124 Asher Street).
136. Andrew J. Morning Cottage (103 Asher Street): 1879, 1½ stories, frame, bargeboard, 1 story gallery, asphalt siding added.
137. Herman A. Tolle Cottage (107 Asher Street): 1879, 1½ stories, frame, clapboarded, bargeboard, 1 story gallery on front and side.
138. Andrew Meitzler Cottage (113 Asher Street): 1879, 1½ stories, frame, bargeboard, 1 story gallery, aluminum siding added.
139. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame, (115 Asher Street).
140. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame (121½ Asher Street).
141. Cottage, 1 story, frame (125 Asher Street).
142. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame (129 Asher Street).
143. Thomas Stuart House (1426 Ferry Street): 1883, 2 stories, frame, central pavillion with one story portico and doric columns, truncated hip roof with central gable, false porch in gable, asbestos siding added.
144. James Wright Cottage (316 Tinkler Street): 1883, 2 stories, frame, steep gable roof, decorative tile chimney stack, asbestos siding added.
145. Johnson - Childers Cottage (324 Tinkler Street): 1884, 2 stories, frame, steep gable roof, decorative tile chimney stack, aluminum siding added.
146. William E. Carr House (402 Tinkler Street): c. 1913, 2 stories, frame, 1 story porch with gable over entry, aluminum siding added.
147. Cottage, 1 story, frame (409 Tinkler Street).
148. Cottage, 1 story, frame, originally barn at rear of 425 Perrin Avenue, major alterations. (416 Tinkler Street)
149. Bungalow, 2 stories, frame, major alterations, major defects (420 Tinkler Street).
150. Bungalow, 1 story, frame (424 Tinkler Street).

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151. House, 2 stories, frame (601 Asher Street).
152. House, 1 story, frame, intrusion (603 Asher Street).
153. Bungalow, 1½-2 stories, frame, major alterations (501 Asher Street).
154. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame (510 Asher Street).
155. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame, major defects (420 Asher Street).
156. Cottage, 1 story, frame, major alterations and defects (422 Asher Street).
157. Ferdinand C. Sattler House (416 Asher Street): c. 1897, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded.
158. Harvey Hornaday House (425 Asher Street): c. 1892, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded.
159. Fred E. Hartman House (421 Asher Street): c. 1892, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded.
160. Henry J. Hyde House (415 Asher Street): c. 1891, 2 stories, frame, aluminum siding added.
161. Wesley Smith House (409 Asher Street): c. 1892, 2 stories, frame, aluminum siding added.
162. Charles F. Williams Jr. House (403 Asher Street): c. 1890, 2 stories, frame, aluminum siding added.
163. House, 2 stories, frame, major alterations and defects (1620-22 Cason Street).
164. House, 1½-2 stories, frame, major alterations (1624 Cason Street).
165. Henry W. Phillippi House (1630 Cason Street): c. 1893, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, attached gable decoration.

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166. Frederick Loveless House (1638 Cason Street): c. 1890, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, shingles in gable.
167. Bungalow, 1 story, frame (1637 Cason Street).
168. Cottage, 1½-2 stories, frame (1633 Cason Street).
169. John S. Galbraith Cottage (1627 Cason Street): c. 1895, 1½ stories, frame, clapboarded, decorative band of shingles between first and second floors, shingles in gable.
170. Cottage, 1 story, frame, major alterations (1621 Cason Street).
171. Cottage, 1 story, frame (1615 Cason Street).
172. Cottage, 1 story, frame, major alterations (1609 Cason Street).
173. Cottage, 2 story, frame, major alterations (1603 Cason Street).
174. William O. Crouse House (1526 Cason St.) (c. 1893) Eastlake, 2 stories frame, clapboarded, hip roof with multiple gables decorated with shingles, sunbursts, spindles and braces with pendants.
175. John O. Perrin House (1516 Cason Street): 1890, Jacobean, 2½ stories, masonry, decorative shingles in gable, gable roof with shed dormers, 1 story porch with Eastlake decoration. Carriage house with Palladian window in rear.
176. George Weigle House (1502 Cason Street): c. 1888, Stick Style, 2 stories, frame, clapboarded, hip roof with multiple gables, shingle, stick and sunburst decoration in gables, 1 story decorated gallery on front and side.
177. House, 1 story, frame, intrusion (1525 Cason Street).
178. Fort-Perrin House (1521 Cason Street): c. 1880, Jacobean, 2½ stories, masonry, steep gable roof, decoration attached to rake, 1 story porch on front and side, arched radiating voussoir window lintels.
179. William H. Perrin House (1509 Cason Street): 1879, Jacobean, 2½ stories, masonry and frame, oriel window with leaded and stained glass, double leaf recessed walnut doors, 1 story gallery on front and two sides, aluminum siding added, major alterations.



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The Perrin House (1), purchased by James Perrin in 1869 from James Blake, a local contractor, appropriately sets on Main Street creating a major focal point at the southern terminus of Perrin Avenue. Originally Italianate, the house was redesigned (c. 1890) to reflect the 'modern' Queen Anne Style. The 3 bay Italianate facade with richly decorated window lintels is intact, but a new cross gable roof design added ½ story to the 2 story masonry building. Also removed was a one story portico over the recessed, double leaf glazed doors and was replaced by a one story, flat roof gallery.

Across the street from the Perrin House on Perrin Avenue are the Coleman-Gude House (1875) and the Vanderbilt House (1874). Both are similar two story, masonry, Italianate houses with three bay facades and identical decorative limestone window and door lintels. Both also have one story galleries. Thomas Coleman was a banker and land owner noted for organizing the Farmers and Traders Bank, also called the Coleman Bank, which failed in the depression. William Gude was also a bank president, who added an addition to the rear and had much of the interior redesigned after purchasing the house in 1906. A. G. Vanderbilt was a dentist and distant relative of Jacob Vanderbilt.

In the next block of Perrin Avenue is the Horn-Chaney House (1876), a well-preserved two story, masonry, Italianate house. Built by William Horn, a merchant and bank president, the home's most dominant feature is the entry, with a one story round portico and double leaf doors with beveled and leaded glass added by the Cheney Family (c. 1912). After Horn's death in 1908 his family replatted their property to create two additional parcels on which the Goodman House (c. 1908) and the Carr House (c. 1913) were built.

Next to the Horn-Cheney House is the Robinson House (1885). This is a two and one-half story masonry, Jacobean house with a jerkin head roof and a walk with iron cresting. Charles Robinson was noted as a successful wholesale grocery merchant.

James Perrin was not only responsible for the development of the plat, he contributed significantly to the architecture of the district by having built for his sons, John & William, two homes on Cason Street. The William Perrin House (1879) is a 2½ story Jacobean which unfortunately has had major alterations of its detailing. The exterior is masonry at the ground floor and frame at the upper one and one-half stories. Removed from the house was the "Swiss Style" decoration attached to the gables and an open observation tower with a pagoda roof. The John Perrin House (1890) is a 2½ story masonry house of Jacobean design. Decoration in this house is more restrained with visual emphasis placed on the massiveness of the masonry walls. The gables are decorated with shingles; and a one story porch is decorated with wood spindles, brackets and posts.

Three other houses on Cason Street, The Fort-Perrin House (c.1880), The Weigle House (c.1888), and The Crouse House (c. 1893) along with the two Perrin Houses, make this block a major focal point of the district. The Fort-Perrin House is similar in scale and detail to the William Perrin House. The Fort-Perrin House is all masonry, and has had only minor alterations. The Weigle House and the Crouse House are more typical of informal styles of the late 19th century.

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The Weigle House is predominantly a Stick Style building with a hip roof and multiple gables and a one story gallery. The Crouse House is a 2 story frame building of East-lake design. Prominent in the design is three gables that project toward the street. One of the gables that is over a second level porch is supported by a single column from the apex of the gable.

There were four known builders who lived and built within the Perrin Addition. They were Adman Herzog, The Herzog House (1878), Andrew Memmer, The Memmer House (1875), Fred Welp, The Welp House (c.1882), August Fischer, The Fischer House (c.1910), and Ernest Ebblar, The Ebblar Townhouse (1885). Herzog also built the home behind his home for his son; and in 1897 Herzog purchased three lots on Ferry Street, west of Perrin Avenue from Mr. Perrin and replatted it as Herzog's Subdivision. He then built five houses for speculation. It is assumed that these builders also built other homes in the addition, but there is inadequate information to establish which ones.

The Perrin District is unique in the variety of architecture, not only in style, but in scale. The most prominent houses, as described above, were built by wealthy business men and show their wealth through their massive architecture. But the district, although always a unique place in the city, was not one only for the wealthy. Moderately-scaled houses and cottages of middle and working class families dominate the area and actually determine the physical character.

The Perrin District has never experienced the urban decay that many other downtown neighborhoods in Lafayette have, but it has been a boderline case for some years. Within the last five years, though, a new awareness of the district has emerged, creating a great deal of restoration and rehabilitation activity. Contributing to the success is a neighborhood association, whose most recent accomplishment was to rezone the area to prohibit further multi-family development. This rezoning, along with media coverage and public awareness of the uniqueness of the area should provide a bright future for what James Perrin began in 1873.