

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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# 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  
FREDERICK YOUNGMAN HOUSE  
AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER  
200 East, 450 South

CITY, TOWN  
KOKOMO

STATE  
INDIANA

VICINITY OF  
018

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
5th

COUNTY  
HOWARD

CODE  
067

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

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

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME  
MRS. MASON KING

STREET & NUMBER  
7010 Park Avenue

CITY, TOWN  
Indianapolis

STATE  
Indiana

VICINITY OF  
46220

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.  
Howard County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN  
Kokomo

STATE  
Indiana

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE  
None

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

#### 1. BRIEF HISTORY

This structure was built in 1876 by Frederick Youngman, a manufacturer of drain tile. Born in Germany in 1845, nine-year-old Frederick came to America with his family, traveling up the Mississippi River to Cincinnati and settling in Ripley County, Indiana. By the age of twelve, Frederick was apprenticed to a manufacturer of drain tile in Decatur County, near his family's home. He worked here for six years, then moved west to the more fertile lands of Howard County, where he worked for tile makers, Braden & Byers until their business failed. To try and avert the firm's bankruptcy, Youngman loaned his savings to the owners, but they were unable to repay. Now destitute, Youngman traveled to Louisville, Kentucky, where he worked in a meat-packing plant; here he learned skills in butchering and meat processing--which he would find useful in later years--and earned enough money to return to the tile-making business. Moving to Boone County, Indiana, Youngman and a partner started a tile factory; this proved to be a successful venture, and eventually Frederick sold his interest in the business and returned to Howard County. In 1870, records show that Youngman--with a partner named Adam Stahl--purchased 45 acres, including the site of the defunct Braden and Byers factory. Three years later, Frederick Youngman was able to buy his partner's interest in the business, making himself sole proprietor; he continued to operate the factory successfully through the 1880's. Eager to share and expand his knowledge of tile making, Youngman attended the 1877 Annual Meeting of Tile Makers in Indiana, at Indianapolis: the records of this meeting indicate that he spoke on the subject of kilns and tile firing. Records of the 1879 meeting show that Youngman was made a president of the group. An expert tile maker, Youngman's factory manufactured most of the tile that made Howard and Tipton Counties suitable for agricultural use. When the demand for tile was met, Frederick Youngman turned his interests more fully to agriculture and became a highly successful farmer, livestock producer and thresherman, eventually owning 380 acres of land. The straightforwardness and integrity which won Frederick Youngman high esteem as a young man remained undiminished through his later years; at the time of his death at age 88 in 1934, Frederick Youngman was the largest landowner in Taylor Township and was generally lauded for his civic spirit and generosity.

#### 2. DESCRIPTION

In 1870, twenty-five year old Frederick Youngman married Eva Hoyer; she, like Youngman, had come to America with her family, leaving Bavaria in 1852 for Ripley County, Indiana. Purchasing the defunct tile factory and tract of land in Howard County in 1870, the couple would wait five years before starting construction of their home. With brick purchased from the Schrader Brick Factory in Jonesboro, Indiana, Frederick Youngman built his house soundly, utilizing all masonry bearing walls for interior partitions. It seems that Youngman modeled his house after that of Benjamin Harrison, built in 1874 in Indianapolis, for the similarity is striking (see Peat, Plates 109, 110).

**EXTERIOR:** The house is a two-story brick Italianate structure with a wide, bracketed cornice of wood. In plan the house is block-like, with shallow side projections on north and south facades. The foundation is of cut fieldstone, under a limestone sill. The west, or main, facade is divided into three bays; entrance is in the lower left bay through a single door. Double-hung windows have tall, narrow proportions, and are decorated with stone hoods, each having an exaggerated keystone rising over a small cornice and highlighted with incised floral motifs (PHOTO 1). The window hoods form a semi-hexagonal (three-sided) arch over each window. Sills are limestone, with small

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FREDERICK YOUNGMAN HOUSE

CONTINUATION SHEET ONE

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The brick on the north, west (main), and south facades of the house is laid without headers; instead, all stretchers are used, giving an even appearance. On the rear portion of the house (PHOTO 2), common bond is used; here, stone window hoods are replaced with double rows of headers forming a segmental arch. Windows in the rear portion of the house are fitted with louvered shutters.

Two porches extend across the north face of the building; each commences with the north projection and fills the recessed wall to the east or west. The western porch, which turns the corner to cover the entry, is most elaborate, with wood brackets, scrollwork and pendants. The original slate roof, with decorative patterns, (PHOTO 1), is intact, supported by slender wood columns. The rear porch, more severe in design, (PHOTO 2), features a different slate pattern, and a simple, bracketed cornice. All stairs from the porches are of limestone.

The roof of the house is a low hip with deck. Originally, the deck was edged with a metal railing (PHOTO 4), and was covered with decorative slate patterns. The railing has since been removed, and the slate was coated with a metallic substance to repair leaks. The elaborate wood cornice that surrounds the roof on all sides repeats some of the ornament found on the front porch, including two sizes of brackets: large ones with pendants and smaller ones, set in pairs. Low windows with rounded ends alternate with decorative, oval ended panels beneath each pair of small brackets.

A one-story wing projects from the east wall. Of brick, with gable ended roof, the structure houses the pantry, smokehouse, summer kitchen and an interior porch. The wing does not appear in the Atlas illustration for 1876 (PHOTOS 3 and 4).

To the north of the house stands a large, four-story barn, built in 1891 to replace two smaller ones. (PHOTOS 4 and 5) The barn carries a large slate roof with slate-covered dormers on each slope. The west side of the roof (facing the road) bears the inscription, in slate, of "F. YOUNGMAN," (PHOTO 6). Across the south end of the barn a pent roof covers the entry; the slate sheathing on this roof bears the date, "1891."

INTERIOR: Although the Youngman House has a symmetrical, block-like massing, its room arrangement is assymetrical, with a small entry hall on the north side (See sketch plan). The front door contains an imported, etched-glass window which bears the image of a stag, surrounded by elaborate borders. The Entry Hall itself is long and narrow, and contains a stairway on its north wall. The newel post is octagonal (PHOTO 7), with burl walnut panels. Ornately carved ballusters support the handrail, ornamental brackets are applied to each stair, and a bead-molding follows the bottom edge of the open-string stair. The ceiling of the hall is decorated with moldings dividing it into panels. At the rear of the hall, a door opens into the sitting room; to the right of the front door is the entrance to the parlor. Both the Parlor and the Entry Hall contain elaborate walnut woodwork with stylized Ionic forms accenting door and window frames, and geometric and floral motifs on door and window cornices, as well as on panels under the windows. Baseboards are wide, and decorated with narrow rectangles formed by molding strips; where the baseboard meets a vertical member it curves downward (PHOTOS 7 and 8). Windows are tall, with double-hung sash divided vertically

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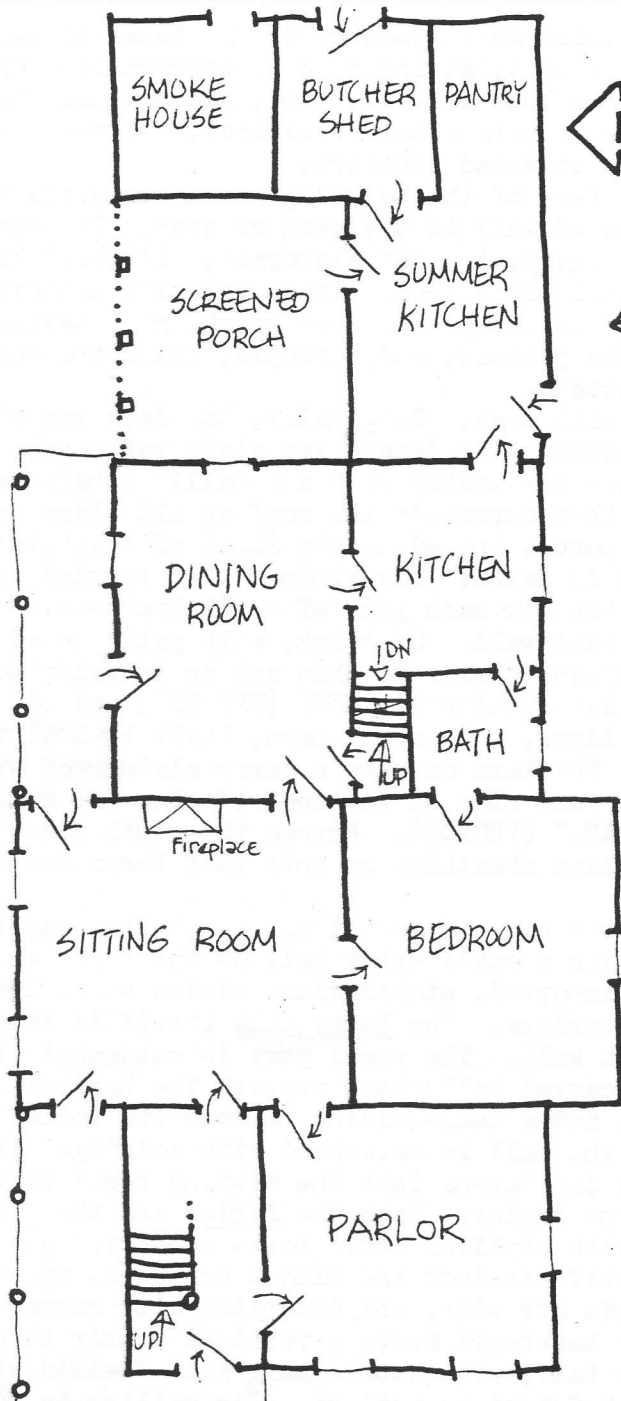
CONTINUATION SHEET

TWO

ITEM NUMBER

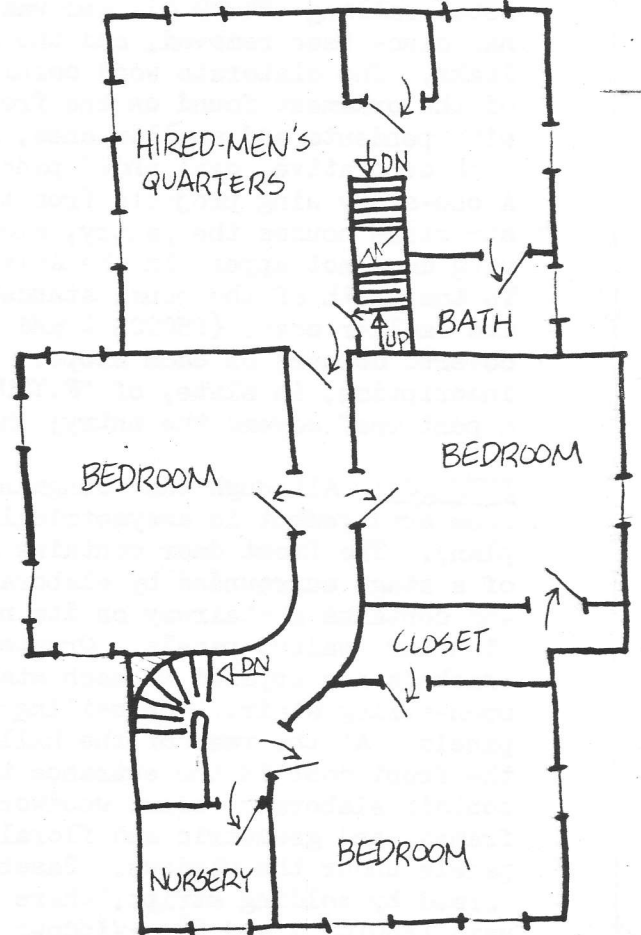
7

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FREDERICK YOUNGMAN HOUSE  
SKETCH PLAN (NOT TO SCALE)

← GROUND FLOOR  
SECOND FLOOR





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CONTINUATION SHEET

THREE

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To the rear of these two rooms are the Sitting Room and a Bedroom. The Sitting Room extends north, creating a shallow projection on the north face of the building. The projection contains two tall windows on the north side, and two doors, communicating with porches to the east and west (see sketch plan). The door on the west contains an etched glass window patterned with a basket of roses. The woodwork in both the sitting room and bedroom is less ornate than that in the Parlor, utilizing half- and quarter-round moldings on door and window enframingent, and wide baseboards topped with quarter-round moldings. The sitting room ceiling contains a wood molding which encircles a central light fixture. On the east wall is an original gas-fueled fireplace. (PHOTO 10), with an iron grate and surround, decorated with pastoral scenes, bird and plant motifs. As in the Parlor, windows are fitted with interior shutters. The Bedroom, entered from the south wall of the sitting room, is similarly appointed, and communicates with a small bath on its east wall. This room projects to the south as the Sitting room does to the north.

To the rear of these rooms are the Dining Room and Kitchen. The Dining Room woodwork is of simple design, with flat boards edged with low moldings, (PHOTO 9). Three doors in the dining room connect with: the rear porch and yard; a stairway to the second floor, and the kitchen. A large cupboard in the southeast corner of the dining room contains a pass-through to the Kitchen to the south. Windows in these areas do not have interior shutters. The kitchen is finished simply, with wainscoting the main decorative element.

The dining room and kitchen occupy the rear of the main, two story block of the house. To the east is a one-story wing containing: an interior porch, directly behind the dining room; a summer kitchen; a fitted pantry in the far southeast corner, off the summer kitchen; a butchering shed, and a smokehouse in the northeast corner.

Second Floor. As the stairway from the Entry Hall rises and curves to the south, the north wall curves to follow it. The second floor hall is unusual in that it forms a reverse curve along its length, (see sketch plan). At the western end of the hall, directly over the entryway, is a small room fitted with a door containing a glass panel; this room was used as a playroom and nursery. Three large bedrooms occupy the space above the parlor, sitting room and Bedroom on the first floor. The rooms are arranged along the curving hallway, and contain decorative woodwork and interior shutters. At the east end of the hall is a door which divides the front portion of the house from the rear portion, which was used by hired help. Over the dining room is a large sleeping room; woodwork here is flat and unadorned. In the southeast corner, above the kitchen, is a smaller room which has access to a bath. Stairways in the rear portion lead down to the dining room and up to the attic.

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FREDERICK YOUNGMAN HOUSE

CONTINUATION SHEET FOUR

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PAGE

BIBLIOGRAPHY, cont.

Morrow, Jackson, B.A. History of Howard County, Indiana, Volume II. Indianapolis:  
B. F. Bowen and Company, 1907.

Peat, Wilbur D., Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century. Indianapolis:  
Indiana Historical Society, 1962.

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1876

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

#### 1. ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Frederick Youngman House is a distinguished example of the Italianate style of architecture popular in Indiana during the second half of the 19th century. The house, which was completed in 1876, bears a strong resemblance to the 1874 Benjamin Harrison home in Indianapolis, designed by H. Brandt. Youngman's house is not only designed with excellence, it is constructed well, with masonry bearing walls throughout. The interior trim is unusual, especially in the Parlor and Entry Hall, where heavily scaled walnut moldings form Ionic pilasters around doors and windows. Interesting, too, are the variation in woodwork from room to room, and the absence of wood-burning fireplaces in the house, the latter due to the fact that Youngman had his own gas well and installed central heating instead. The house retains a high level of integrity, having changed little through its 100 years. Although the tile factory is no longer extant, some features of the landscape seen in the 1876 engraving are intact, including the drive running between house and barns which led to the drain-tile office.

#### 2. HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Apart from its obviously distinguished design, this structure bears significance in that it was built by Frederick Youngman, and it remains a physical reminder of that gentleman's role in the economic development of Howard and Tipton Counties. Youngman's early involvement in the manufacture of machine-made drain tile in Indiana is a fact widely recognized: while apprenticed in Decatur County, Youngman is said to have "turned out the first machine-made tile ever produced in Indiana," (Morrow, p. 480). Actually, four machine-powered tile manufacturers were operating in Indiana around 1858, but certainly Youngman was involved with the process in its infancy, earning him the title, "Pioneer tile maker of Indiana," (Blanchard, p. 228). In 1883, Youngman's horse-powered factory manufactured more tile than any other establishment in northern Indiana, and was lauded by Blanchard as greatly responsible for the arability of Howard and northern Tipton Counties. Tile drainage, Charles Kittleborough said in 1914, was the most beneficial and far reaching public enterprise ever undertaken by citizens of Indiana, for it meant the redemption of previously non-arable swampland; Frederick Youngman's contribution to this enterprise, and his own success as a result of it, are physically evident in the house he built in 1876 and the rich farmland which still surrounds it.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Blanchard, Charles. Counties of Howard and Tipton, Indiana, Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., 1883.  
 Indiana State Board of Agriculture. Indiana Agricultural Reports: Annual Reports of the Convention of Tile Makers of Indiana, 1877, 1879.  
 Kettleborough, Charles. Drainage and Reclamation of Swamp and Overflowed Lands. Indianapolis: Indiana Bureau of Legislative Information, Bulletin No.2, 1914.  
 Kingman Bros. New Historical Atlas of Howard County, Indiana, 1876. SEE CONTINUATION

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY two

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 6	5 7 7 3 3 0	4 4 7 3 8 9 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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 Cynthia Durko Lynch

ORGANIZATION

DATE July 1978

STREET & NUMBER

3640 Middlefield Drive

TELEPHONE (317)-924-3806

CITY OR TOWN

Indianapolis

STATE Indiana

**12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL      STATE      LOCAL XX

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 Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

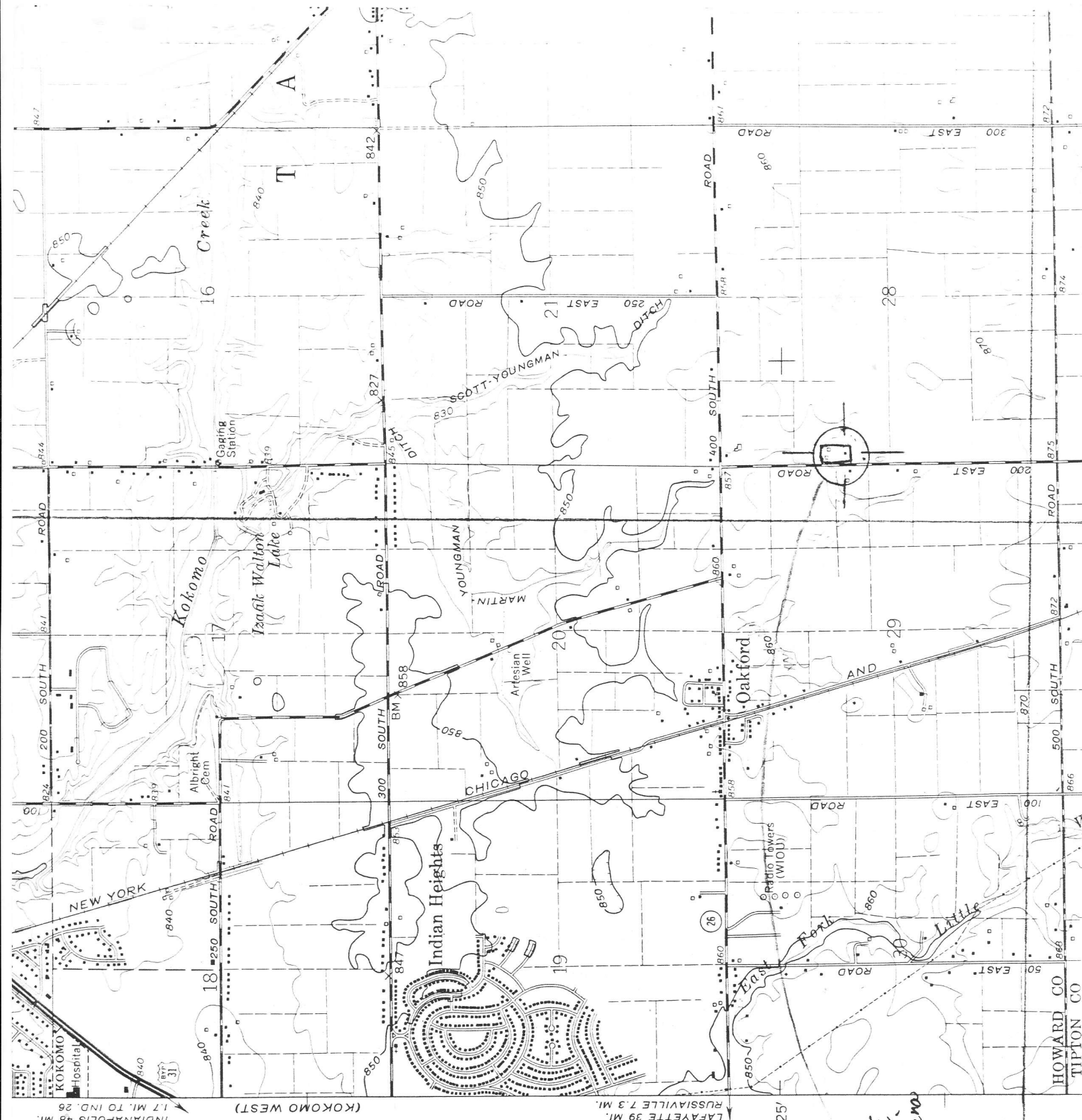
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE





INDIANAPOLIS 48 MI.  
1.7 MI. TO IND. 26

(KOKOMO WEST)


LAFAYETTE 39 MI.  
RUSSIAVILLE 7.3 MI.

RICK  
YOUNGMAN HOUSE  
Cass County, Indiana  
Reference  
30/4473890

REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

MAILED

JANUARY 1981

This is to certify that the   
Frederick Youngman House

was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on  
February 9, 1979 by the United States Department of  
the Interior in cooperation with the Indiana Department of  
Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation.

  
Director, Division of Historic Preservation

Director, Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
State Historic Preservation Officer

