

FINAL

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Haynes, Elwood, House

and or common Elwood Haynes Museum

2. Location

street & number 1915 S. Webster Street N/A not for publication

city, town Kokomo N/A vicinity of

state Indiana code 018 county Howard code 067

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name City of Kokomo

street & number Kokomo City Hall, Union and Sycamore Streets

city, town Kokomo N/A vicinity of state Indiana 46901

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Recorder

street & number Howard County Courthouse

city, town Kokomo state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981 federal state county local

depository for survey records Department of Natural Resources

city, town Indianapolis state Indiana

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Elwood Haynes Museum was built in 1916 and is located in a residential area in Kokomo. Facing east, it is a two and one-half story brown brick building with a large basement. At the south end of the house is a one story high sun room with a flat roof, and a porte-cochere is attached to the north end. The roof of the house is hipped and has two dormers in front and three in back. A course of Indiana limestone separates the first and second floors.

There are three bays across the main (east) facade. The front entrance is a projecting entry, which is located in the center of the house. The glass door has multiple light side lights and a transom window. Some time ago, a decorative wrought iron door was placed in front of the glass door, and this same wrought iron is in front of the side lights and transom window. Flanking the door are two engaged stone columns with Doric capitals. On either side of the columns there is a pair of twin brick pilasters with a narrow light in between. The entry has a plain stone entablature and is topped with a sloped red tile roof.

Flanking the entry, there are two large, single light windows with multiple-light side lights. Blind arches, highlighted by a recessed area bordered by a header course of brick, are located above the windows. The centers of the arches are paneled. Stone sills are below the windows. There are several windows identical to these on the rear side of the house. A stone string course separates the first and second stories and forms the sill for the upper story windows.

Three double-hung sash windows, with eight upper lights, a single lower light and multiple-light side lights are evenly spaced across the second story front facade. Other windows on the house include multiple light casement and double-hung sash with multiple lights, or multiple upper lights with a single lower light.

The hipped roof is of red tile. A rail is positioned about six inches below the eaves and is suspended from brackets. The dormers have beveled siding and casement windows with four lights per sash; above the casements are arched, four-light windows. The dormers have hooded copper roofs topped by finials. The two brick chimneys have arched brick caps and are offset.

One-story brick piers appear at the connection of the main facade with the one-story wings, the sun room and the porte-cochere, as well as at their corners. The sun room has Chicago style windows, which replaced the original multiple light windows when one of the Haynes' original automobiles was placed in the museum. It has a flat roof with a simple cornice around its perimeter.

The porte-cochere, also flat-roofed with a cornice, has an arched entry and is supported on its north end by two brick piers. It shelters a side entrance to the house and spans the driveway, which leads to an unattached brown brick garage. The garage is located on the rear side of the building and houses some early Haynes vehicles. When the garage was built, there were doors on each side; one of them has been altered and is now a series of windows.

The exterior is in good condition and has only undergone the minor changes mentioned. Inside changes have been slight; two sets of French doors have been removed and the basement has been remodeled.

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Continuation sheet Elwood Haynes House

Item number 7

Page 1

The house and garage are the only structures on the grounds. The property adjoins the east side of Highland Park and features many trees and shrubs which are cared for by the Kokomo Department of Parks and Recreation.

Item Number 8

The architect of the museum, R. L. Young, was from Boston, Massachusetts, and, from 1900 to 1916, he designed several houses and businesses in the city of Kokomo, including the Sweeny Apartments, the Isis Theatre, Great Western Pottery, the waiting room at one of Kokomo's municipal cemeteries, and the South Main Street Methodist Church.

Other structures associated with Haynes include the Haynes Automobile factory located on South Union Street and the present-day Continental Steel Corporation headquarters on South Main Street, which were the corporate offices of the Haynes Automobile Company. The house where Haynes built his first automobile was a small frame house which was located on North Washington Street in Kokomo. It was later moved to the southwest corner of Armstrong Street and Park Avenue, where it is used as a private residence today.

Item Number 10

TRACT 1. Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 1, Township 23 North, Range 3 East, beginning South 2366 feet from the Northeast corner of said Southwest Quarter; thence North on the half section line 200 feet; thence West 270 feet; thence South parallel to the half section line 200 feet; thence East 270 feet to the beginning, containing 1.23 acres, more or less.

TRACT 2. A part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 1, Township 23 North, Range 3 East commencing 40 feet South of the Southeast corner of Lot No. 16 in Terrace Park Addition to the City of Kokomo, Indiana, thence South on the West line of Webster Street, 166.3 feet to a point 2166 feet South of the North line of said Quarter Section, thence West 270 feet; thence North parallel with the West line of Webster Street, 166.3 feet to the South line of Ricketts Street as platted in said Addition, thence East on said line 270 feet to the beginning, containing 1.03 acres, more or less, EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING: Part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 1, Township 23 North, Range 3 East, situate in the City of Kokomo, Howard County, Indiana, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point, said point being 40 feet South and 150 feet West of the Southeast corner of Lot No. 16 in Terrace Park Addition to the City of Kokomo, Indiana; thence West 120 feet; thence South 143 feet; thence Northeasterly 104.5 feet; thence East 35 feet; thence North 86 feet to the point of beginning containing 0.174 acres, more or less.

3. 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1916 **Builder/Architect** R. L. Young

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Elwood Haynes House is a significant example of 20th century eclectic architecture, its lines being reminiscent of the Prairie style, but its tile roof, arched openings and in antis columns imparting an Italian Renaissance quality to the composition. Designed in 1916 by noted architect R. L. Young for Haynes, the house has undergone little alteration despite its conversion into a public museum, housing many of the important Haynes inventions. The house, however, is perhaps best deserving of this nomination as a recognition of the man who lived there.

Elwood Haynes was born in Portland, Indiana, on October 14, 1857, and after receiving an education at Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, moved to Greentown, Indiana, in 1890 to work in the just-discovered natural gas fields. He soon began dreaming about a self-propelled horseless carriage and, after purchasing a gasoline engine from a Grand Rapids, Michigan, firm in 1893, began building what was to become one of America's first automobiles. Haynes had moved to Kokomo and his first car was actually built in his kitchen.

On July 4, 1894, Haynes hauled his horseless carriage into the country south of Kokomo for its first test run. Reaching speeds of 7 miles per hour, he drove the vehicle about six miles through the countryside and into the city. Four years later, Haynes and his partner, Elmer Apperson, incorporated the Haynes-Apperson Automobile Company and soon were producing more than 200 vehicles annually. The automobile industry has been an integral part of Kokomo's economy ever since.

The need for better alloys in automobile manufacturing led to Haynes' greatest metallurgical discovery—stellite. The cobalt-based stellite alloys were tough, malleable and remarkably resistant to tarnishing and corrosion. By 1912, Haynes had patents on his new alloys and he established the Haynes Stellite Company in Kokomo. Stellite is still manufactured today in Kokomo as a division of the Cabot Corporation.

Haynes is also credited with being one of the earliest pioneers in the invention and development of stainless steel. Other Haynes inventions included a reflective mirror that was used on battleships, the home thermostat and an alarm that gauged drops in natural gas pressure.

Although he was most at home in his laboratory, Haynes was also active in politics. He was a leader in Indiana's Prohibition Party and was that party's candidate for U.S. Senate in 1916. That interest in politics was passed to his descendants. His son-in-law, Glen Hillis, was the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana in 1940, and his grandson, Elwood Hillis, is now in his seventh term as a United States Congressman.

Elwood Haynes lived in his South Webster Street home the last ten years of his life, dying there in 1925. Following his death, Mrs. Haynes remained in the home where she lived until her death. The Haynes' son, March, then took up residency. From 1958 to 1966, the home was owned by Mr. Martin J. Caserio, the general manager of General Motors' Delco Electronics Division. In 1966, the Hillis family purchased the home and deeded it to the City of Kokomo. The home was then turned into a museum and opened to the public in June, 1967.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Gray, Ralph, Alloys and Automobiles. Indiana Historical Society, Indianapolis, 1979.
 Haynes, Elwood, The Complete Motorist, 1913-14.
 Kokomo Tribune, "Architectural Survey for the City of Kokomo," May 10, 1931.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 2.1 acres, approximately

Quadrangle name Kokomo West, Indiana

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

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5	7	3	1	8	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

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 Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Please see continuation sheet

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John Stowell, Press Secretary

organization U.S. Rep. Elwood H. Hillis date January 6, 1984

street & number 2336 Rayburn Office Building telephone 202/225-5037

city or town Washington state D.C. 20515

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 

Deputy Director, Dept. of Natural Resources title date August 7, 1984

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration