

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 Kelley/Fredrickson House and Office Building

and/or common Arthur Fredrickson House and Candy Store

2. Location

street & number ~~233 N. Lafayette Blvd.~~ ^{702 W. COLTAX ST.} & 314 W. LaSalle St. ^{store is still there} N/A not for publication

city, town South Bend N/A vicinity of

state Indiana code 018 county St. Joseph code 141

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"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<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 First Source Bank, Trust Department

street & number First Source Center

city, town South Bend N/A vicinity of state Indiana 46601

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County / City Building, Recorder's Office

street & number 227 W. Jefferson Blvd.

city, town South Bend state Indiana 46601

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1979 federal state county local

depository for survey records Indiana Department of Natural Resources
Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

city, town Indianapolis state Indiana

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

The Arthur Fredrickson House is located between the West Washington and the Chapin Park Historic Districts, in a near-downtown residential area. The house sits on the southwest corner and faces east onto Lafayette Boulevard; the former office and candy store building stands behind the house to the west, and faces north onto West LaSalle Street.

The Arthur Fredrickson house is an outstanding example of a Queen Anne style residence, characterized by an irregular floor plan, a variety of textures, multiple porches, bay and oriel windows, and a corner tower. The two and one-half story house of frame construction with a gable roof and a cut coursed stone foundation, was also influenced by the Stick style (Photos 1-4).

Typical of Queen Anne, the house has an irregular floor plan and silhouette. Two additions were put on sometime between 1899 and 1917, an oriel window on the north facade and a two-story addition in the rear (west), which consisted of a kitchen and a study. The multiple gables of the asphalt paper covered roof further contribute to the asymmetrical outline of the building. Three brick interior chimneys top the roof and iron finials adorn the peaks.

The conical roof of the corner tower (southeast corner) is also topped by a finial (Photo 7). The third floor of the polygonal-shaped tower features a band of Queen Anne windows, i.e., fixed sash bordered by small stained glass lights, and has decorative wood shingles that flare out over the second level. That level alternates double-hung, one-over-one windows with stick trimmed panels on its five sides. The tower's main level which is a rectangular, paneled bay is topped by fishscale shingled pent eaves supported by a series of small brackets. The windows in this bay are double-hung, one-over-one, as are the remainder of the windows in the house. Two exceptions are the stained, leaded glass fixed lights located in the main stairway (north facade under the oriel window) and in the dining room (south facade). In addition, the front gable is punctuated by a recessed, two-light, stained glass window topped with a projecting shelf supported by decorative brackets.

Another feature of the house which is common to the Queen Anne style is the variety of textures. Although this feature is often exhibited through the use of several different types of materials, the Fredrickson House is of frame construction and the various textures are all of wood. They include clapboard, decorative wood shingle, half-timbering on the main level of the tower and latticework trim in the upper front gable.

The last feature (latticework) is also indicative of the building's Stick style details which are seen most prominently in the four porches (one on each facade). The main porch is located at the northeast corner and extends halfway across the front (east) facade. It is topped by a pediment decorated with a sunburst pattern, and is supported by turned posts on pedestals, decorative balustrades, and brackets. The porch on the south side, and the two second floor balconies echo the main porch trim. The main entrance has a single leaf, carved, paneled door with a leaded, beveled glass light.

The interior of the house is virtually unchanged. There are 14 rooms. All of the major rooms have elaborately carved spindle screens, and several of the first floor rooms have sliding double pocket doors. The remaining doors are single leaf, with horizontal panels. The wide, molded door and window trim, with corner blocks and bulls-eyes, complements the high molded baseboards. The floors throughout the house are oak. The wood trim of the house also includes birds-eye maple, sycamore, and cherry. The main staircase has a paneled, carved newel post, a newel lamp, and an ornate balustrade with incised trim.

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The house still has its original combination gas and electric chandeliers and wall sconces. Every major room has a tiled fireplace except the front parlor, which has a decorative cast iron radiator. Ornamentation of the fireplace surrounds, mantels, and overmantels varies in style and elaboration, from the formal dining room with its molded tiles, pilasters, turned and carved wood trim, to the family dining room fireplace with a simpler wood surround with molded cornice and side fluting. (The family dining room was the original kitchen until the present kitchen was added between 1899 and 1917.)

The candy store, located directly to the west behind the house, is a one and one-half story wood frame building with a brick foundation. It has five rooms arranged in a rectangular floor plan. The gable roof is covered with asphalt paper. Like the main house, the store is sided with clapboard and has decorative shingles on the front parapet wall. The windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with plain trim. The front porch extends across the entire front (north) facade, and has turned posts on pedestals with stick balusters. The building has two brick chimneys.

Inside, the window and door trim in the front three rooms is the same as that in the main house. The front room extends across the full width of the building and has a molded picture rail. The heating registers are ornate, cast iron floor grates.

The cinderblock, rectangular-shaped, flat-roofed garage was probably built in the 1920's. It is topped by ball finials at the corners. A concrete block section was added to the north in the mid-twentieth century, as was a frame section connecting the garage to the candy store on the west.

A three-foot wrought iron fence made by the Stewart Iron Works of Cincinnati, Ohio, surrounds the property on the east and north sides (up to the Candy Store). It has three gates, one at the front entrance of the house and one at each side entrance on the north facade (Photo 6).

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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1892 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Several factors make the Arthur Fredrickson house significant. Not only is it a classic example of a Queen Anne, stick style, upper middle or merchant class residence, but it is the only such example still standing in the Central Business District. The entire complex, consisting of the main house, a detached office building, wrought iron fencing, and garages, all on the same lot, have remained completely intact, including the house's interior architectural details. In addition, persons important to the South Bend community, because of their active involvement in civic, commercial and cultural affairs, built and resided in the house.

The house and office building were built for Albert H. Kelley in 1892, who resigned that year as Assistant Cashier at the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, to become actively involved in the South Bend Remedy Company, a patent medicine manufacturing firm, in which he had been an investor for several years. This mail order company, whose headquarters were located in the office building that later became the candy store, achieved world-wide recognition for its "female remedy: Magnolia Blossom." In addition to owning the medicine company, Kelley was active in several other commercial and civic organizations. He helped to organize the Citizens National Bank in 1892 and served on its first board, and was a charter member of the Indiana Club, and the Commercial Athletic Club.

In 1897 he moved the South Bend Remedy Company to a new structure one block east, and sold his house and office to Edwin H. and Ida Kunstmann Fredrickson. From 1897 until 1928, when their youngest son, Arthur, moved his offices into it, the Fredricksons rented the former commercial building as a residence to persons of varied occupations, from dressmaker to mortician.

Edwin H. Fredrickson was a saloon keeper and a wholesale distributor of wine and spirits. His hobby was real estate speculation, resulting in his ownership of several downtown business sites. A well-respected South Bend citizen, he assisted in raising the first flag over the old second County Courthouse when it became a museum in 1896. His 1932 obituary stated that among his pall bearers was South Bend Mayor, William R. Hinkle. In 1881 he married Ida Kunstmann, daughter of a St. Joseph County pioneer family, and she, too, died in 1932, just 26 days after her husband.

From that time on their sons, Edwin, a university professor, and Arthur, preserved their parents' home exactly as it had been when they were alive. Absolutely nothing was changed, even to their parents' clothing which still hangs in the closets. This fact was noted in a feature article in the March 28, 1954, issue of the Indianapolis Star: "it (the house) remains as a bulwark of the era in which it was bought and furnished by their parents 60 years ago."

Arthur lived at the home his entire life, and after his brother's death in 1968, he was the sole guardian of the property. In 1927 he established a wholesale candy distributorship, first in the basement of the house, then moving into the store a few months later. In 1980, at the age of 81, he retired from the business. He was a musical director for the Studebaker, Elbel, and Mishawaka Woolen Company corporate bands, and for church, silent film, Shrine and American Legion orchestras.

The brothers' most remarkable hobby was producing motion pictures. According to the 1954 Indianapolis Star article, they made over 40 8mm films "complete with script, titles, stage directions, original costumes, and rehearsals." Edwin was the writer, director, and editor, while Arthur acted as producer and set designer. Many well known South Bend personages performed in these productions, including Mrs. George Studebaker. Titles included "Peaches and Proverbs," "Three Men (The Loves of Cleopatra)," "From Soup to Nuts," and "Faust." Several props still remain in the attic of the house where the films were produced.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Indianapolis Star, 3-28-54
Sanborn and Perris Map Co., Ltd. South Bend, St. Joseph County, Indiana. New York:
Sanborn and Perris Map Co., 1885, 1891, 1893, 1899, 1917, 1925.
South Bend City Directories.

--Continued--

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than one acre

Quadrangle name South Bend West Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	5	6	2	1	3	0	4	6	1	4	1	7	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 379 Original Plat

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 Leslie J. Choitz, Director
Karen L. Kiemec, Preservation Planner

organization Southold Restoration, Inc.
Historic Preservation Commission

date December, 1983

street & number 502 W. Washington

telephone 219/234-3441

city or town South Bend

state Indiana 46601

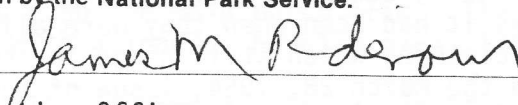
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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 Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

date 4-19-84

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

**United States Department of the Interior
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South Bend News Times, 12-6-32, 12-7-32, 12-31-32.

South Bend Tribune, 12-6-32, 2-15-83.



Kelley/Fredrickson House & Office
 South Bend, Indiana
 UTM Reference:
 10/562130/4614170