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United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

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received

date entered

	—complete applic							
1. Nam	e							
historic	Horace Mann Public School #13							
and/or common	Horace Mann	Publi	c School	#13				
2. Loca				cum no fine continuo con constanza antica mentra del sistema e distribución a confi				
street & number	714 East Bu	chanan	Street			N/A	not for	publication
city, town	Indianapoli	S	N/A v	icinity of				
state	Indiana	code	018	county	Mario	on -	C	ode 097
3. Clas	sification	1						When the Control of t
Category Ownership district public X building(s) X private both site			Statusoccupiedunoccupied X work in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno		Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary		museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: Apartments	
4. Own	er of Pro	per	ly.	Statement of purposes and read regions abstract of the same fieldings				
name street & number	Horace Mann, c/o Marvin Fr 2 Market Squa	ank, A	ttorney		nership	=		
city, town	Indianapolis		N/A_v	vicinity of		state	Indiana	46204
5. Loca	ation of L	ega	Des	criptic	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	City/	County E	Building, F	Recorder'	s Office	- f 5 - J fi	
street & number		200 E. Washington Street						
city, town		India	napolis	general actions are refer as the companion of the field and the companion of the companion		state	Indiana	46204
6. Repi	resentati	on i	n Exi	sting	Surve	ys		
title See Con	ntinuation Shee	t		has this pro	perty been	determined e	ligible?	yes _xno
date					fed	eral st	ate co	untylocal
depository for su	urvey records				* 7			
city, town						state		

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The 1873 Horace Mann Public School #13 is a square plan two-story Italianate style building characterized by symmetry of elevations and plan. A random ashlar limestone base supports red brick walls laid in common bond, with every seventh course in header bond. Windows are segmentally arched. An intact, formed sheet metal, continuous bracket eave of three foot projection bounds a moderately sloped, hipped, slate roof which has a flat apex. The eaves are broken on each side by a centered wall dormer.

The north and south facades are nearly identical. (Photos 1, 2.) Each is eight bays wide with a central entrance which occupies the center four bays, which are slightly projected with a 1-2-1 arrangement. The south entrance is entirely smooth limestone (photo 3), while the north entrance is brick and limestone. (Photo 4.) These entrances rise to become gabled wall dormers which interrupt the eaves. The paired upper windows here are trimmed in sheet metal with a quatrefoil motif, under a brick arch trimmed with stone. The gables have metal copings.

The east and west facades are identical, nine bays wide, in a 1-1-1-3-1-1-1 pattern. (Photo 1.) The central windows are grouped below a gabled wall dormer. This gable is marked by a triangular window with stone points. The three windows below are separated by narrow brick piers and each window has its own segmental brick header arch, but in turn the three windows are under a common flush brick relieving arch.

The segmentally arched wood double-hung windows (now removed for repairs) are tall and elegant with simple projecting brick heads and limestone sills. The smooth limestone trim on the building, while sparingly used, is occasionally decorated with incised floral and leaf designs. In addition, there are inscriptions: "1873" in the north entrance gable, and "Horace Mann School" and "13" in the south entrance gable.

There were five classrooms on the main floor and four classrooms and a small gymnasium with stage on the second floor. The high ceilings are pressed metal. The stairs at each end of the center corridor are cast iron with massive newel posts and a simple "X" patterned railing. (Photos 7, 8.) Hard plaster walls have painted brick wainscot. (Photo 9.)

The school playground is on the north yard of the school, lawns are on the west and south, an alley is to the east, and there is a flagpole at the southwest corner. A 1918 two-story red brick, flat-roofed boiler house with a tall, freestanding, round brick chimney occupies the northeast corner of the site. It also provides toilet rooms and drinking fountains to the school.

Modest working class residences surround the site on the north, east, and west sides. However, the right-of-way for an Interstate highway (I-65) and its access road crowd the school on the south side but, at the same time, give it more public exposure.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric	Areas of Significance—Charcheology-prehistoric	neck	and justify below community planning	landscape architecture	religion
1400-1499	archeology-historic		conservation	law	science
1500-1599	agriculture		economics	literature	sculpture
1600-1699	X architecture	X	education	military	social/
1700-1799	art		engineering	music	humanitarian
X 1800-1899	commerce		exploration/settlement	philosophy	theater
1900	communications		industry	politics/government	transportation
			invention		other (specify)

Specific dates 1873/1918

Builder Architect Edwin May, Architect; Fatout Brothers,

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Contractors

The Horace Mann School #13 is the second oldest public school remaining in Indianapolis, and the most intact and architecturally significant of the few public schools remaining from this era. The building is a fine example of the Italianate style, retaining most of its original exterior detailing, including the bracketed cornice, segmentally arched, hooded windows, and hipped roof. The building was designed by Edwin May (1824-1880, the well-known architect of the Indiana State Capitol Building and of many county courthouses, including those in Franklin and Sullivan, Knox, Decatur and Hamilton Counties.

In May of 1873 Edwin May was commissioned by the School Board to develop plans and specifications for a basic school building with the intention that the plans would be used at three different locations. The plans for the new schools were for an eight classroom building capable of being enlarged to a 12-room facility. Ground was broken for the construction of School #13, a 12-room facility, in July, 1873. Moses K. and Joshua L. Fatout were selected as the contractors for the building, having worked for the School Board on several other early buildings and additions, including an early School #5 and School #17. The construction of School #13 was completed in the fall of 1873 at a total cost of \$32,078.41. The building was nearly identical to School #17, also erected in 1873, at 1102 North West Street (demolished 1984).

When completed, the two-story building consisted of eleven regular classrooms with a total seating capacity of 530 students plus a domestic science room, a principal's office, and a German instruction room. The building was heated with coal stoves in each room and light was provided by two gas lights per room.

In 1918 a boiler unit annex was erected on the northeast corner of the school grounds to provide steam heat for the building. The annex also contained toilets and drinking fountains. Then, in 1948, the interior of the building was remodeled, reducing the number of classrooms to nine, creating a second floor auditorium, and providing a principal's office, teachers' restroom, a small reception room, and a nurse's office.

The school, originally known as the "13th Ward School" and the "Buchanan Street School," was officially designated the "Horace Mann School" in 1904. Horace Mann, father of public education in America, had visited Indianapolis in 1854 to speak at the formation of the State Teachers Association.

The school's curriculum in the early days included reading, writing, arithmetic, physiology, drawing, music, phonics, and physical and political geography. German was taught to grades three through eight. There were separate white picket fenced playgrounds for boys and girls. The school had no shop equipment and sent the male students elsewhere for shop classes.

In later years the inner-city neighborhoods began to deteriorate, and walk-in attendance at Horace Mann dropped; land was vacated for the building of the interstate highway system and population required to support a school declined so that in 1972 the school was closed. The building is currently being renovated into 20 apartments.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Board of School Commissioners Minute Records. March, 1871, to August 21, 1874. Indianapolis Public School Administration Building, 120 East Walnut, Secretary of the Board's Transcript Vault. (Unpublished)

See Continuation Sheet

	See continu	dation sheet				
10. Ge	ographical Data					
Acreage of noming Quadrangle nam	nated property <u>Less than one acre</u> e <u>Indianapolis</u> West	9	Quadrangle scale 1:24000			
A 1 6 5 7 Zone Eastin	3 1 12 10 4 14 10 10 6 11 10 Northing	Zone Easting	Northing			
C		D				
	ry description and justification Comm'r. Sub OL 200 Lots 16-22		net forder reserving or a second			
List all states	and counties for properties overlapp	ing state or county bou	undaries			
state N/A	code	county	code			
state	code	county	code			
organization street & number	Harriet O'Connor/Marion Coun O'Connor Research Service 4451 Central Avenue	date telephone	January 6, 1986			
city or town	Indianapolis	state	Indiana 46205			
12. Sta	te Historic Preser	vation Offic	er Certification			
As the designate 665), I hereby no according to the	gnificance of this property within the state	local he National Historic Preser lational Register and certif	y that it has been evaluated			
title India	na State Historic Preservation	Officer	date 4-29-86			
For NPS use I hereby ce	ońly ertify that this property is included in the N	National Register	date			
Keeper of the	e National Register					
Attest:	LALAN -		date			
Chief of Reg	istration					

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Continuation sheet Horace Mann School #13

Item number 6 and 9

Page ¹

Item Number 6

School 13 is included within the boundaries of the Holy Rosary/Danish Church Historic District, for which a National Register nomination is currently under review by the National Park Service.

A Preliminary Determination for Individual Listing was issued by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Office of the National Park Service on March 15, 1985.

Item Number 9

Greiff, Glory June. <u>Public Schools and the Neighborhood Life-Cycle</u>. Historic Landmarks Foundation, 1985.

"History of Horace Mann School". Indianapolis Public School Administration Building, 120 East Walnut, Indianapolis, Indiana, Indianapolis Public School Library. (Unpublished.) 1948.

"Indianapolis Public Schools Thematic Resources", pages 76-89. (Portions available from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indiana State Museum Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.) (Unpublished.)

"Music is an Interesting Feature in Public School No. 13 Where Foreign Born and Native-American Children Mingle". <u>Indianapolis News</u>. February 26, 1923.

"74 Year Horace Mann School". Indianapolis Times. January 16, 1949.

