United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Baugo Township Gymnasium
Other names/site number: _____
Name of related multiple property listing**:**
Indiana's Public Common and High Schools, 1816-1945
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing
N/A

2. Location

Street & number: On the northeast side of County Road 22, approximately 165' northwest of County Road 3
City or town: Elkhart State: Indiana County: Elkhart
Not For Publication: [ ] Vicinity: [x]

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3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___national ___statewide x local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

x A ___B x C ___D

_____

Signature of certifying official/Title: Date

Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private: ☐

Public – Local ☒

Public – State ☐

Public – Federal ☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s) ☒

District ☐

Site ☐

Structure ☐

Object ☐

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
RECREATION AND CULTURE: sports facility
RECREATION AND CULTURE: auditorium

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
OTHER

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Mission Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

foundation:	CONCRETE
walls:	BRICK
roof:	SYNTHETICS: Rubber
other:	STONE: Limestone

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Baugo Township Gymnasium was constructed in 1929 as an auditorium/gymnasium addition to the consolidated township school in Jamestown, Elkhart County, Indiana. Less than ten years later the school burned leaving only the 1929 addition. While the school was reconstructed in 1937-1939, it was later razed except for the old gym and auditorium. The building, which has significant exterior and interior integrity, is the only resource on the site and is located northwest of the main intersection of County Road 22 and County Road 3 in Jamestown. It is owned by the school corporation and presently serves as a storage facility. Although the building is not oriented to the cardinal points, for purposes of this document, the southwest façade of the buildings shall be called the front or south façade, the northeast façade shall be called the back or north façade, and the northwest and southeast facades shall be called the side or west and east facades.

Narrative Description

Exterior
Photographs 0001-0004
The Baugo Township Gymnasium fronts CR 22 and is buffered from the road by a lawn and sidewalk. A short set of steps and wide sidewalk lead up to the gym. A large oak tree sits in the southeast corner. The building has a partially exposed concrete foundation and walls of brown-colored brick with limestone trim and parapet cap. All of the windows on the front façade have either been covered with wood (upper level and entrance) or filled with concrete block and brick (lower level) but all are extant and visible on the interior. All other lower level windows have also been filled but they remain on the interior. The gymnasium has a barrel-vaulted roof that is largely obscured by parapet walls on the exterior. A large metal ventilator is at the north end of the roof above the stage. On the interior the building is divided into two parts: a two-story foyer space with the main entrance, a ticket booth, stairs, and changing rooms and the gymnasium/auditorium space.

The front façade (photo 0001) is symmetrical and has a partially below-grade lower level set off by limestone that extends about half of the height of the lower level windows. The remainder of the wall is brick. A wide belt course separates the upper and lower levels on the front façade. A central entry with double doors and a fan light enclosed within a single projecting arched entry are located at grade. The arch itself is composed of five courses of brick with limestone terminating blocks. There is a soldier course of brick at the top of the projecting entry that is capped by stone. The windows in the metal doors and fanlight have been covered by wood but are intact (see photo 0005). A pair of covered steel windows is centered on the façade above the entry porch.

The upper and lower levels have three windows to each side of the entrance. The outside two are closer together than the window to the inside, nearer the door. The window openings on the lower level have been filled in with concrete and brick on the exterior, but the windows are extant and visible on the interior. The steel windows are divided into three panes of glass. The upper level windows are steel and divided into three panes of glass, but are covered with wood on the exterior.

On either side of the projecting entry on the upper level are large rectangular shaped limestone panels with a quatrefoil design carved in the corners. A canted square of header course brick and limestone block corners is set within the larger rectangle. The quatrefoil carved corners are repeated here with an incised square carved in the center limestone panel. Four square limestone panels carved with an incised canted square and flora motif are evenly spaced across the front façade above the upper level of windows in the parapet. The stepped parapet is topped with a limestone cap and at the peak is a limestone panel with “1929 BAUGO TOWNSHIP HIGH-SCHOOL” carved in low relief.

The front portion of the building that includes the foyer, ticket booth, stairs, and changing rooms is narrower than the gymnasium portion, which juts out about two feet on each side. This is

evident in photos 0002 and 0003. The east and west facades of the foyer do not have any window openings on either level but do have a large brick panel, which is framed by soldier and stretcher course brick with limestone corner pieces. The concrete foundation, brick walls, belt course and limestone cap from the front façade carry around both sides. The parapet on the sides of the foyer portion has broad crenellations, which continue on top of the taller gymnasium walls along the east and west facades. Additionally, there is another stepped parapet where the foyer and gymnasium meet that rises above the foyer section, also with a limestone cap.

The west façade of the gymnasium/auditorium is dominated by a series of steel windows. There are five windows in the gymnasium section and two shorter windows in the stage area (left side of photo 0002). Originally there were steel windows on both the upper and lower levels but those on the lower level have been filled with concrete block and brick like those on the front façade. These windows are visible on the interior and are composed of six steel sashes, the outer four are narrow and the bottom, center sash is a hopper window. The windows in the upper level are tall and are composed of fifteen sashes, the outer ten are narrow and two of the center sashes are hopper windows. The north end of the building has two steel windows that are divided into four stacked panes of glass. These windows are shorter than those in the gym. A former stage opening was originally located between the two windows, but it has been filled in with brick. A metal door has been installed at grade between the stage and gym area.

The belt course that delineates the upper and lower levels continues around the west façade on both the foyer and the gymnasium/auditorium. Limestone sills for all of the upper level windows rest directly on this belt course. A matching belt course runs the length of the gymnasium/auditorium between the upper windows and the parapet. Like the parapet on the side of the foyer bay, the parapet has broad crenellations and it topped by a limestone cap. It is terminated on each corner by a step up in the wall which is actually the terminus of the higher stepped parapets on the north and south facades.

The north façade is the back wall of the stage (photo 0004). It is blank with the exception of the two belt courses that continue from the west façade and two former window openings located just below the upper belt course that have been filled in. There is a stepped parapet wall with limestone cap.

The east facade of the gymnasium was reconstructed with new brick when the attached c.1930s school building was razed in 1982 (photo 0003). There are two short ventilation openings with metal vents and a pair of steel doors at the north end of the wall. The east façade has a broad section of its parapet wall that is stepped up in the center. There is also the decorative brick and limestone panel on the east side of the foyer portion.

Interior
Photographs 0005-0017
The building is divided into the front foyer/changing room area and the gymnasium area with a stage on its north (back) wall. The rectangular area of the front foyer has terrazzo floors, salt-glazed brick walls, and plaster ceiling and is compact and nearly symmetrical in plan. The entry

itself consists of paired metal doors with a four-lite window in each door. An eight-lite fan light tops the doors. Glazed brick tiles in variations of gold and brown form an arch around the entrance opening. All inner and outer corners of the glazed brick are curved. In addition to a ticket booth and five-panel pine door on the east side of the foyer (photo 0005) and a wood trophy cabinet against the north wall (0006), the foyer is dominated by two sets of split stairs. Those on the south wall have five-panel pine doors and are narrow and lead up to changing rooms (photo 0005), and those on the north wall are wide and lead down to the gym (photo 0007). The glazed brick continues into the stairways, of which the northern ones are also terrazzo, and the changing rooms.

The stairs just inside the main entrance lead to the upper changing rooms. The glazed brick walls have been painted white. The stairs enter into the restroom portion of the changing rooms, which is divided from the changing room by a concrete block wall added c. 1960. Each changing room has a wooden bench running down the center that also dates from the c.1960 remodel. Opposite the restroom/changing room and next to the stairway, is a shower with concrete floor and glazed tile walls that appear to be original to the building. No other original fixtures or features other than the glazed brick walls appear to be in the rooms. In the east changing room there is a narrow staircase with a five-panel pine door located on the north side of the shower that leads up to a viewing/projector room (photo 0009). This room is directly above the foyer on the lower level and has a vinyl tile floor with a large “J” in the middle for the Jimtown Jimmies, glazed brick walls, and plaster ceiling (photo 0011). The projector room’s north wall has a small pair of wood doors and two small viewing holes that open into the gymnasium. These have been covered. A narrow storage room that is lined with wood shelves is located off the northwest corner of the projector room.

The stairs on the north wall of the foyer lead down to a small hallway with doors to the lower changing rooms and the gymnasium (photo 0007). The stairs are terrazzo and the walls are glazed brick and have pipe railings. A single five-panel pine door leads to the changing rooms and a pair of the same doors on the south wall leads to the gym. The bathroom door leads to a short hallway that opens up to the bathroom on the south side of the lower level (photo 0008). A shower stall is located at the end of the bathroom, opposite of the short hallway. The walls in these changing rooms are the gold-brown glazed brick and curved rowlock glazed brick form sills for the steel windows. The floors are concrete.

Access to the gymnasium is via the set of double doors at the bottom of each of the northern staircases. The gym’s wood floor was removed possibly c.1982 and it is now concrete. The walls are the gold-brown glazed brick, and there are built-in wood bleachers against the west wall. A balcony level runs along the east and south wall, with an additional balcony above the bleachers on the west wall. The stage, with its plaster proscenium arch, is on the north wall. The ceiling was replaced c.1960 with acoustical tile ceiling panels and rows of fluorescent light fixtures. The total seating capacity for temporary and permanent seating (including bleachers that were placed on the stage) is about 500.

Two sets of changing rooms with bathrooms are located beneath the bleachers and are accessed by a short set of steps at each end of the bleachers (photos 0012-0013). The bathrooms and

changing rooms are separated by glazed brick walls, some painted, and wood doors. The ceilings in these rooms are sloped because of their location beneath the bleachers. An original ceramic drinking fountain survives in the southern-most room (photo 0012).

The wood bleachers are enclosed with a short wall composed of beaded boards and a pipe handrail (photo 0014). Wood steps at either end of the bleachers lead up from the gym floor. A small wood scorekeeper's table is centered along the bleachers. A narrow wood staircase in the southwest corner of the bleachers leads up to a balcony level against the south and east walls of the gym (photo 0017). The staircase continues up to an upper balcony level on the west side of the gym above the bleachers. The entire balcony has a wood floor and a pipe railing, except for the west balcony which has a wood railing. The outside edge of the balcony is suspended from the ceiling by metal rods. A short section of wood bleachers is located in the northeast corner of the east balcony. Wood benches are located in the southeast corner of the east balcony and the west balcony. The east wall of the gym has a few former doorway openings that have been filled in with wood since the adjoining school was demolished

The north wall of the gymnasium has a large terra cotta proscenium that frames a wood stage (photo 0016). The proscenium has curved inner corners and rows of rosettes, rope trim, and flora vining. The outer corners form 90-degree angles. A large stylized head in low relief is centered at the top of the proscenium. The stage floor is wood and wood moldings form a cove at the front edge of the stage floor. The stage opening has been covered with wood. Air shafts are located at the bottom of the north wall to each side of the stage. A small metal scoreboard is located near the top of the wall west of the stage. The back stage area has a wood floor and brick walls with a tall open ceiling below a continuation of the barrel vault roof.

The gymnasium has had its wood floor removed and the concrete subfloor remains. There are two regulation glass and metal backboards, but one of the rims is missing. There is an additional wood backboard on the east balcony near the southeast corner but it does not have a rim.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [x] A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- [ ] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- [ ] B. Removed from its original location
- [ ] C. A birthplace or grave
- [ ] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE
ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

Period of Significance
1929-1966

Significant Dates

Significant Person (last name, first name)
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)
Henkel & Hanson

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins in 1929, the year the Baugo Township Gymnasium was constructed, and it ends in 1966 which is the terminating year for eligibility from the time the building was nominated to the register.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Baugo Township Gymnasium in Elkhart County, Indiana, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. The building qualifies under entertainment/recreation as an excellent example of the trend in building facilities, particularly gymnasiums that doubled as auditoriums, as part of a community's commitment to provide a broad education for their children. The building also was the outgrowth of consolidation of township schools during the first decades of the 20th century. The building qualifies under architecture because of the level of architectural integrity the building possesses as a gymnasium/auditorium building type constructed during the first part of the 20th century.

The Baugo Township Gymnasium also qualifies under Indiana's Public Common and High Schools, 1816-1945 Multiple Properties Documentation Form. The building falls into the parameters of free-standing gymnasia in the document.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

To understand the culture in which the Baugo Township Gymnasium was constructed, it is important to discuss the development of education in the township which led to the consolidation of schools and construction of the building. The first school in Baugo Township began in 1836 in a log building constructed for use as a school. It was originally located southeast of the current gym, on the south side of Jamestown. A frame building replaced the log structure in 1839, which was replaced by a larger frame building in 1854 just north of the original site on the west side of County Road 3. As other one-room township schools were constructed, about seven total, the school at Jamestown was designated District #4. In 1877, a multi-room brick school building, which was known as the Baugo Valley School, was constructed near the site of the 1854 building.

In 1909, public sentiment began to favor the consolidation of the township's schools. Inwood School had already closed and the students sent to Jamestown in 1907-1908. This led to the construction of a one-room addition on the Jamestown School in 1909 where the first certified high school was held in the township with a total of ten students. Each consecutive year another grade was added until it became a full four-year high school. At this point the Stockberger School, also known as Maple Ridge, Four Corner School, and Kilmer School closed and its students were sent to Jamestown in 1913.

It became apparent in 1913 that a new building would be needed. A large brick building, designed by architects A. H. Elwood and son (Elkhart) was constructed on the northwest corner of county roads 22 and 3, in the same vicinity as the previous school. The building, which included five classrooms and an auditorium, faced east and was built in a style similar to that of the later 1929 gymnasium. The building was the first school constructed under the new law permitting and legalizing centralization of township schools. Three more high school and two more grade school classrooms were added to the west side of the school in 1925.

A group of Junior and Senior High School boys approached their principal, Mr. Harley Holben, in 1925 to request the formation of a basketball team. The school had a loosely organized team between 1920 and 1925, but did not have a coach. The principal told them if they found a teacher to sponsor them, they could formally organize a team. The first coach was Harold Bowman (1925-1926) who had a record of 2 wins and 11 losses during his year. The boys then approached their teacher, J. Paul Hoffman, and asked if he would serve as their coach. Mr. Hoffman coached the team from 1926-1928 and had a record of 10 wins and 22 losses. The third coach was Wilmer Wine (1928-1929) who had a record of 5 wins and 10 losses. The team practiced on a cinder basketball court and at times rented a low-ceilinged gym in one of the churches in Elkhart. The team purchased uniforms by raising funds. The team became known as the Jimtown Jimmies, Jimtown being the more commonly used name for Jamestown. The basketball team also used the nearby Wakarusa gym, built in 1924, for practice and for games. As coverage of the games increased by local newspapers, the team soon became referred to as the Gym-less Jimmies due to the lack of their own athletic facilities.

The population in Baugo Township grew steadily from 688 in 1910 to 790 in 1920, but by 1930 the population had doubled to 1,545. By 1929, all of the township's schools were consolidated at Jamestown. That same year an entire new high school department with this gymnasium and cafeteria were constructed on the west end of the 1925 addition under the supervision of Township Trustee Edward Hoover and his advisory board. The building was referred to as one of the finest school plants in the state by a state school inspector. The most pervasive use of the new building was for athletic purposes, specifically for basketball. With the growing popularity of Hoosier basketball at the turn of the century, communities typically struggled to find an appropriate location for play. Jamestown was no different. In 1929, with the construction of the gymnasium, the community had a new facility in which to play the sport and the Jimmies were no longer gym-less.

Basketball was invented at Springfield College in Massachusetts in 1891. Its inventor, Dr. James Naismith, conceived the sport to provide athletic activity for young men during the winter months. Reverend Nicholas McKay was one of the students who learned the sport from Naismith while attending college at Springfield. McKay was sent to Crawfordsville, Indiana, after his studies ended in Springfield. McKay, working for the YMCA, organized the first game of basketball in Crawfordsville in 1894 where a team fielded by the Crawfordsville YMCA played against a team fielded by the Lafayette YMCA. The game was played in a large upstairs hall in downtown Crawfordsville, using wood peach baskets for hoops into which the basketballs were tossed. The sport was particularly well-received in Indiana. By 1911 the state's first tournament was held at Indiana University in Bloomington; twelve teams participated. By 1938

over 800 schools participated in the state tournament. The popularity of the sport continued to grow through the 1940s and 1950s, but attendance began to waiver as school consolidation during the 1960s began to reduce the number of schools participating in tournament play.

The Baugo Township Gymnasium was used by both boys' and girls' basketball teams, the latter had formed by 1932. The boys' fourth coach, and the first to coach in the new gym, was Lowell Sheets who went on to coach the Jimtown Jimmies from 1929 through 1948. He began to turn the team around with a record of 8 wins and 9 losses in his first year and ended his career, the longest of any other coach at Jimtown, with 199 wins and 199 losses. His record included wining the county tournament in 1943-1944, and the Elkhart Sectional Tournament in 1944-1945. Coach Sheets' record also included the largest victory margins in school history with a win over Vandalia (Michigan) of 64 to 2 in the 1930-1931 season.

As a gymnasium and auditorium, the building was used for events other than athletics. The Senior and Junior High class plays were performed on the stage by 1938 and high school graduation commencement ceremonies were also held there. Prior to the construction of the building, graduation commencement had been held in other locations in town including the Jamestown Methodist Church in 1928.

A fire on January 9, 1936, discovered by a student named Warren Wenger, destroyed the 1913 school building and its 1925 addition; estimated damages were $90,000. The 1929 gym remained undamaged, but quickly became a storage location for furniture and other items that could be salvaged from the destroyed building. Due to this, a game scheduled there the following day was relocated to the Wakarusa gym. While the township planned for rebuilding, the gym floor, balcony, locker rooms, stairs, and shower rooms were used for classrooms. A new school was constructed on the east side of the 1929 building in 1937-1939 with aid from the Works Progress Administration. In 1954, a new elementary school was constructed west of the gymnasium and by 1982 Baugo Township opted to construct a new facility northwest of the old school. The 1939 school building was razed in early 1982, but public sentiment rallied around the old gym, which was spared. No other historic schools or gymnasiums are known to be extant in Baugo Township.

ARCHITECTURE

The Baugo Township Gymnasium represents a 20th century functional building type with a simple form indicative of its use and quality but minimal decoration. The barrel vaulted roof, tall windows, open trusses, and separate foyer bay for traffic flow are common features for a gymnasium of this era. Architecturally, the building has some restrained elements of the Mission style. Architectural features of the building that were popular during the early 20th century are most noticeable on the front façade and its front projecting entry. These include a wide arched entry porch and fan light, decorative limestone panels and parapet wall, as seen in photo 0001. As a way to provide a slightly more sophisticated front façade, the architect for the gymnasium incorporated a row of four carved square limestone panels near the front parapet and two larger limestone and brick panels that flank the entry. A shallow one-story arched entry is centered on

the front façade also aided in bringing formality to the building (photo 0001). The entry has a wide, full-round brick arched opening which is repeated in the large fan-lite transom and paired doors (photo 0005). Large brick panels framed with soldier and stretcher course brick and stone corner blocks are located on the east and west facades of the foyer (right side of photo 0002). This masonry design technique became a popular method of organizing and decorating large facades, particularly on large institutional and commercial buildings. The technique was often used on Craftsman-styled buildings, but was also commonly used in simple vernacular construction. Similarly, the use of carved stones and panels for ornamentation were used in buildings of this style.

The wide belt courses on the building help to unify the large structure and delineate floor levels. The building's parapet wall, which is capped with stone, is stepped. The parapet running between the foyer and gym has a wide, low-sloped pediment shaped profile. The other three facades' parapets have the appearance of widely-spaced crenellations, also capped with stone. The large barrel-vaulted roof became one of the most common roof truss designs for large gymnasium/auditorium spaces. This hallmark feature, though not visible on the interior of the building, has a slight curvature that is only seen over the top of the side parapet walls, but not from the front or back. Other important exterior architectural features of the building include its multi-paned steel windows, though several have been covered with either wood or masonry, and the building's name and date block at the top of the pediment on the front façade (photo 0001).

In addition to the intact exterior, the gymnasium also has a high level of architectural integrity on the interior with features that are related to the use of the building for dual purposes of a gymnasium and auditorium. Related specifically to the use of the building for an auditorium is the stage and proscenium (photo 0016). The proscenium, which is elaborate for a rural consolidated school, is decorated with large rosettes in low relief and moldings carved in rope and floral patterns. The large projection and viewing room constructed over the entry foyer provided an essential fire-proof space from which to project films and help control lighting for performances (photo 0011). By incorporating a stage and projection/viewing room into the building, the larger community could use the building for things like theater and film performances, which followed national entertainment trends. The ticket room with ticket window in the front entry foyer (photo 0005) is an important feature related to both performances and athletic events.

Further intact features related to the use of the building as a gymnasium for physical education and athletic events include the organization of spaces into changing rooms and showers in the front part of the building and the incorporation of built-in bleachers with changing rooms and showers beneath on the west side of the gym floor. Although the upper changing rooms and showers were remodeled c. 1960 with a new changing bench, fixtures, and concrete block dividing wall, the changing rooms, showers, and bathrooms located on the upper level of the front part and under the bleachers are characteristic of a gymnasium constructed during the early 20th century.

Although the original wood floor was removed c.1982, the series of built-in wood bleachers survive. These bleachers are a character defining feature that provided permanent viewing for

both athletic events and performances. Characteristic of gyms of this period, the building has bleachers that are stepped to the west wall with wood staircases on the north and south ends of the bleachers. The staircases and bleachers are enclosed with low walls covered with beaded boards and pipe railings (photo 0014). A scorekeeper's desk is centered at the front of the bleachers (right side of photo 0015). The seating capacity for temporary and permanent seating (including bleachers that were placed on stage) was about 500. An unusual feature of the building is the balcony that is located around the east, west, and south walls of the gym. The east and south balconies are accessed by a staircase in the southwest corner of the bleachers; the staircase then extends to a higher balcony along the west wall above the bleachers (photo 0017). The balconies have wood and pipe railings and are supported on their outside edges by rods that connect to the roof trusses. The balcony along the west wall is in front of the tall steel windows, intersecting the windows at about their midpoint (photo 0016).

Probably the most unifying architectural feature of the interior is the gold and brown-colored glazed brick on the walls throughout the building. Salt-glazed brick was a popular choice for educational buildings due to its durability and ease of cleaning. Though the brick walls have been painted in some locations (seen in photo 0013), the vast majority of interior wall surfaces retain their original finish. Other features in the building that demonstrate architectural integrity of an early 20th century gymnasium include the eight-minute time clock and scoreboard located in the west corner of the north wall (seen in photo 0016), wood panel doors, and the trophy case in the entry foyer (photo 0006). Vinyl tiles cover the floor in the projection room; a large "J" for the school team name "Jimtown Jimmies" is centered in the floor (seen at the bottom of photo 0011).

The architect for the building was Henkel & Hanson Architects and Engineers of Connersville, Indiana. The building has some exterior design details on its front façade that are similar to another Elkhart County gymnasium in New Paris. That building was designed by Ft. Wayne architects Griffith, Goodrich, & Waterfall in 1927. Another extant Elkhart County gymnasium includes one that is connected to the historic school in Bristol, built in 1923-25, and was converted to the Elkhart County Historical Museum. Several other schools and gymnasiums from the early 20th century are scattered throughout Elkhart County, particularly in the more populated areas of Elkhart and Goshen.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

HISTORY OF JAMESTOWN/BAUGO TOWNSHIP

Baugo Township is located in west central Elkhart County and it largely rural except in its northern part which is influenced by the growth of the city of Elkhart. The township is named for a creek that runs through the township near Jamestown, which Native Americans named Baugo or "devil river." The first settler in the township of European descent was William Mote who arrived in 1830. Jamestown, in the northern part of Baugo Township, was laid out by James Davis in 1835 and the first store was opened in the village by Samuel Cottrel the same year. The village was platted at the intersection of Elkhart County roads 22 and 3 in section 2 of the township and has become commonly referred to as Jimtown.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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Wright, Carl Bradley, History of Baugo Township and the Village called Jamestown, CBW Productions (self-published), 2006.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
____ previously listed in the National Register
____ previously determined eligible by the National Register
____ designated a National Historic Landmark
____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

____ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 039-483-20034

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

Use the UTM system

UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone: 16	Easting: 581260	Northing: 4609770
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at a point on the northeast side of Elkhart County Road 22, approximately 165 feet northwest from the intersection of County Roads 22 and 3, follow a line parallel with the southeast wall of the building, but 45 feet southeast, northeast 165 feet. Turn northwest and follow a line 130 feet. Turn southwest and follow a line 165 feet to the northeast side of County Road 22, then turn southeast and follow a line 130 feet with the northeast side of County Road 22 to the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary described above includes the only resource on the property, the Baugo Township Gymnasium, and its setting with a front sidewalk to the street and a large tree near its front corner.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kurt West Garner
organization: Indiana Landmarks
street & number: 12954 6th Road
city or town: Plymouth state: IN zip code: 46563
e-mail: kwgarner@kwgarner.com
telephone: 574-936-0613
date: November 20, 2014

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Front façade of building, looking northeast

1 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: West facade of building, looking north

2 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: East façade of building, looking northwest

3 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Back of building, looking southwest

4 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Entry foyer, looking south

5 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Entry foyer, looking north

6 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Entry foyer, looking west/down toward vestibule off gymnasium

7 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Lower level lower east bathroom, looking east

8 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Upper level east changing room, looking west

9 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Upper level west changing room, looking west

10 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Projection room, looking north

11 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Changing rooms beneath bleachers, looking north from south end

12 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Changing room beneath bleachers, looking north/up to gym floor from north end

13 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: North end of bleachers, looking up/south

14 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south/down at gymnasium from north end of west balcony

15 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking north/down at gymnasium from south end of east balcony

16 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 31, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking west toward balcony stairs from south end of east balcony.

17 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 1, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south at lower level changing room window.

18 of 19.

Name of Property: Baugo Township Gymnasium

City or Vicinity: Elkhart

County: Elkhart State: IN

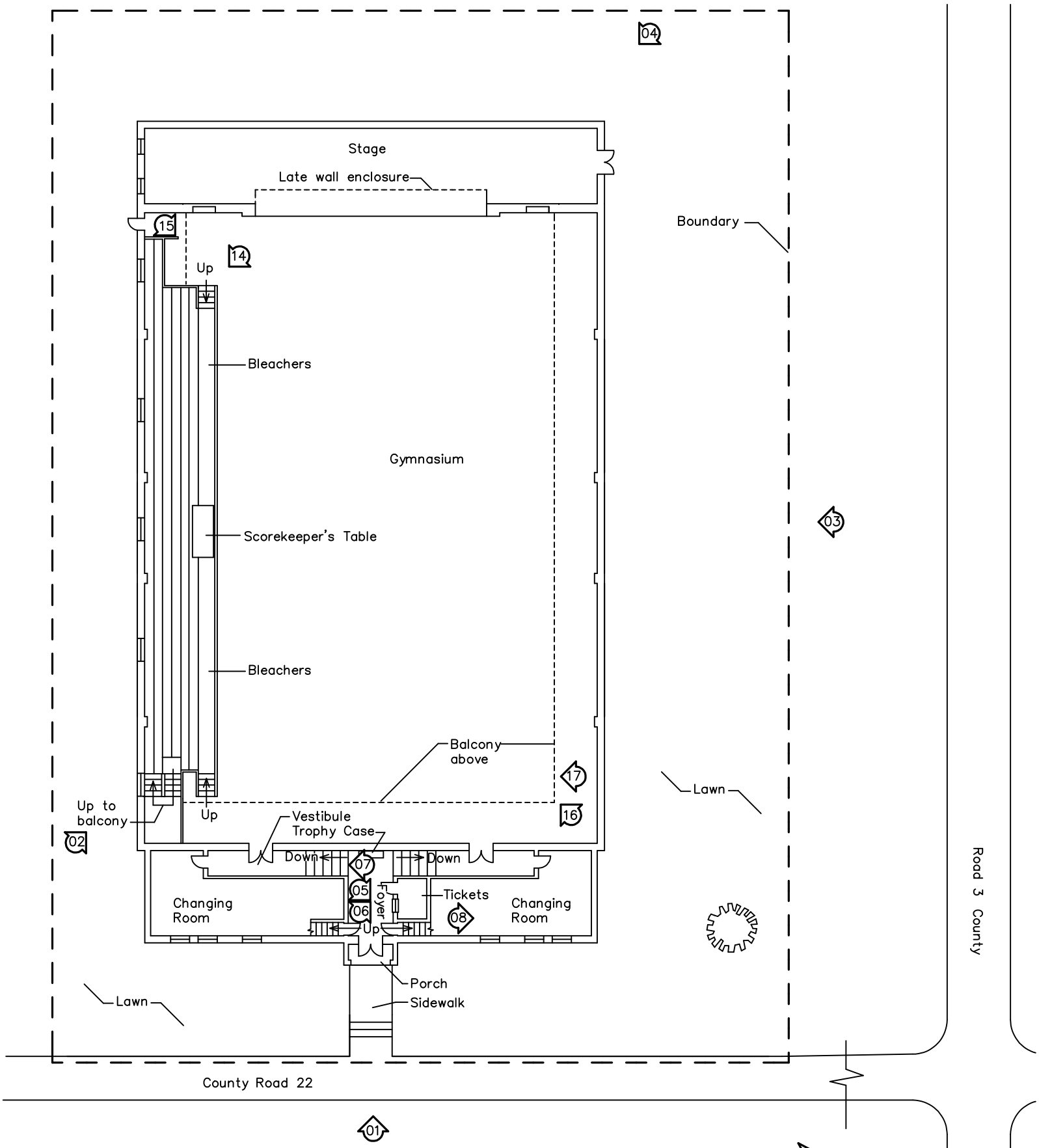
Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 1, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south at upper level changing room window.

19 of 19.

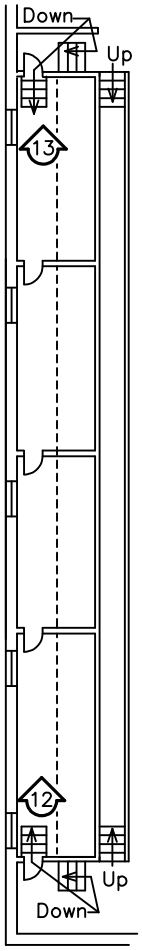
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



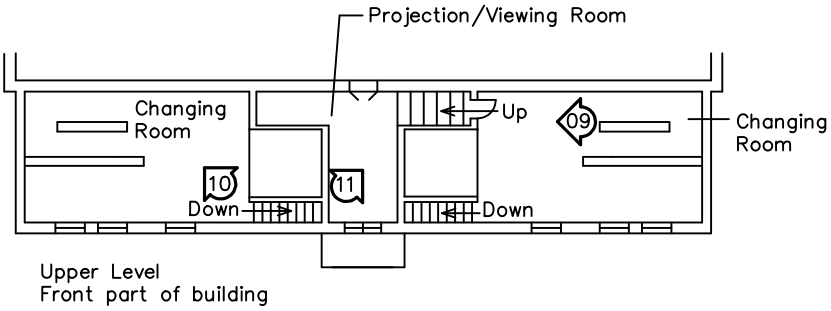
NORTH

BAUGO TOWNSHIP GYMNASIUM
NATIONAL REGISTER SITE PLAN
ELKHART COUNTY, IN

02 = PHOTOGRAPHS



Rooms under
Bleachers



Upper Level
Front part of building

BAUGO TOWNSHIP GYMNASIUM
NATIONAL REGISTER SITE PLAN
ELKHART COUNTY, IN

NORTH

02 = PHOTOGRAPHS

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0001

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0002

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0003

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0004

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0001

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0006

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0011

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0016

Baugo Township Gymnasium, Elkhart County, IN, Photo #0019