NPS Form 10-900 **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: <u>Stipp-Bender Farm</u>

Other names/site number: <u>Stipp-Bender House</u>

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: 5075 Sou	th Victor Pike	
City or town: <u>Clear Creek</u>	State: Indiana	County: Monroe
Not For Publication:	Vicinity: X	

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

I hereby certify that this \underline{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 _____ Iocal Applicable National Register Criteria:

 $\underline{X} A \qquad \underline{B} \qquad \underline{X} C \qquad \underline{D}$

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	

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property Monroe County, Indiana County and State

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 Private:	apply.)
Public – Local	
Public – State	

Category of Property

(Check only on	ie box.)	
----------------	----------	--

Building(s)	Х
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing 7	Noncontributing	buildings
<u>1</u>	0	sites
6	3	structures
0	0	objects
14	3	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
DOMESTIC single dwelling
DOMESTIC secondary structure
AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE processing
AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE storage
AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE agricultural field
AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC single dwelling_____ DOMESTIC secondary structure_____ AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE agricultural field_____ AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE agricultural outbuilding_____

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.) MID-19TH CENTURY Greek Revival_____ LATE VICTORIAN Italianate_____ OTHER I-house_____ OTHER Dairy barn_____

Materials: (enter	categories from instructions.)
foundation:	STONE Limestone
walls:	SYNTHETICS Vinyl
	WOOD Weatherboard
roof:	ASPHALT
other:	METAL Steel
	BRICK

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 Stipp-Bender Farm is located .44 miles due west of the community of Clear Creek in Perry Township of Monroe County, Indiana. It is 4.8 miles nearly due south of the Monroe County Courthouse in Bloomington. The original 300-acre farm was expanded and then reduced over time and now consists of approximately 5.47 acres.¹ The farm includes seven contributing buildings, six contributing structures, and one contributing site. The farm includes three noncontributing structures. The contributing buildings include the 1876 five-bay Greek Revival and Italianate style I-house, c.1875 carriage house/single bay garage, c.1895 drive-thru corn crib,

¹ Note: The Monroe County GIS property listing records the acreage at 5.49, however, the most recent survey completed in 1997 found slight discrepancies and shows the property at 5.47 acres. For the purposes of this nomination the survey document has been used.

Name of Property

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

c.1875 granary, c.1910 gambrel roof dairy barn, c.1910 blacksmith shed, and c.1910 hog rendering building. Contributing structures include the 1876 well and cistern with a water pump counted as a collective unit, three c.1882 limestone fence posts counted as a collective unit, the c.1882 drystone limestone wall, a c.1882 spring well with stone cover, two pairs of c.1910 wood gate posts counted as a collective unit, and the c.1920 concrete waste tank. The contributing site consists of the remaining 5.49 acres with its rolling grassy areas, drystone wall, and remnant of the historic road lined on either side with mature maple trees. East of the historic road the property is enclosed with fences of various types and eras including the drystone wall, a section of c.1910 square wire fencing along the northeast property line that includes one of the contributing pair of wood gate posts, horizontal wood horse pasture fencing north and east of the dairy barn, chain link fencing along the east and south property boundaries, and a new iron security fence across the primary driveway entrance. The non-contributing structures are the c.2005 decorative stone wall and arch along the south entry brick walkway to the house, the c.2005 canning shed, and the 2018 swimming pool with wood deck. The contributing and noncontributing resources extend in a line west to east along what is now the north and east property boundaries with open, sloping grassy land to the south and southwest. Subdivision of the Stipp farm first happened in the early 1900s when a railroad line was constructed from northeast to southwest across the property and then again when heirs divided the land. The 4-lane expansion of State Road 37 in 1976 created further division when it bisected the southwest corner of the original farmland. Further subdivisions of the property throughout the 1900s created residential and commercial parcels which now surround the property on nearly all sides. The farm was listed as Outstanding in the 1989 Indiana Historic Sites and Structures: Monroe County Interim Report but was listed as Notable when re-surveyed in 2015.

Narrative Description

SETTING

The southwest section of Perry Township in which the Stipp-Bender Farm is located is highly developed with additional develop pressures annually.² The remaining farm acreage is surrounded by either homes, businesses, or roadways. The house faces west toward the secondary road, a historic remnant of which remains on the property, and the drystone wall that follows the east side of the road. Rolling grassy areas, mature trees, and the remains of some historic fence rows provide the farm setting with a fair degree of integrity despite the surrounding intrusions. Immediately north of the farm are subdivided house lots, immediately southeast and south of the farm are subdivided business lots, northwest of the farm immediately

² Note: As of early 2021, three new proposed developments, including two large housing developments, under consideration by the Monroe County Planning Commission are all located less than a mile north or northeast of the farm.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

outside the farm boundary across Victor Pike is a gas station, and west and southwest of the farm immediately outside the farm boundary is State Road 37 which includes a 4-way, traffic light intersection.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Stipp-Bender Farm is surrounded by parcels subdivided from the original farm. A portion of the west property boundary borders the right-of-way of the 4-lane expansion of State Road 37, which cut through the farm in 1976. The remaining approximately 5.47 acres of the farm includes seven contributing buildings, six contributing structures, and one contributing site. The farm includes three non-contributing structures. The primary frontage of the property contains the c.1882 contributing drystone wall which bisects the west portion of the property and lines the east side of the historic roadway, both of which cut across a section of remaining open farmland (Photo 0012).³ The wall is interrupted by the driveway to the house and the 1991 paved road created to access the subdivided lots south and east of the property. Mature maple trees line the wall and have become intwined with it at various locations. The mature maple trees also line part of the west side of the old roadway. At roughly the midpoint in the wall between the house driveway and new road cut, stones protruding from the west side of the wall act as steps that provided access to a c.1882 contributing natural spring well on the east side of the wall. The well now has a stone cap.⁴ Both small and large sections of the wall that were once part of the original farmland are still present on what are now separate parcels subdivided from the original farm. These separate parcels and sections of the original wall are not part of this nomination. One contributing c.1882 limestone fence post is at the southern section of the drystone wall across the extension of the old roadway, and two additional contributing limestone fence posts of the same era are east of the wall within the house yard (Photo 0013).⁵

East of the wall and visible from the road is the 1876 house (Photo 0001 and 0002) and c.1875 carriage house/garage (Photo 0014), which is southeast of the house. The contributing 1876 limestone-capped basement well and cistern and limestone base for the corresponding water pump (Photo 0003) are immediately adjacent to the north side of the main house. The c.2005 noncontributing decorative stone wall with arch along the brick walkway is on the south side of the house (Photo 0002) with the walkway leading to the south elevation entrance. The

³ Stipp-Bender Farmhouse file, Monroe County History Center. Note: The derivation for this date is unknown. However, the date generally matches the time frame for similar walls constructed in the Maple Grover Road Rural Historic District (NR listed, May 1998). At least two in the district were constructed as late as 1878 and 1885. The exact outline of the original wall on the original property is under investigation.

⁴ Bachant-Bell, Danielle. Interview with Tamby Wikle-Cassidy, 11 February 2021. The steps allowed access to the well for travelers along the old Victor Pike to water horses. It was used in this way by those in the rural community until at least into the 1970s.

⁵ Note: Additional visible sections of the drystone wall run across the frontage of the properties immediately to the north with Victor Pike addresses, as well as those with Church Lane addresses. Fence posts remain present on parcels south of the remaining farm and large sections of the wall remain on parcels west of Hwy. 37.

Name of Property

Monroe County, Indiana

County and State noncontributing 2018 swimming pool with wood deck is east of the walkway and southeast of the rear additions. The contributing c.1920 concrete waste tank is adjacent to the north side of the carriage house/garage and a vegetable garden is south of the building. The driveway to the carriage house/garage has been paved and a gravel parking area is west of the building. The gravel driveway into the farmyard is between the house and garage and is marked by contributing c.1910 wood gate posts. A few mature maples shade the carriage house/garage.

Further east and less visible from the road are the c.1895 drive-thru corn crib north of the driveway (Photo 0015) and the c.1875 granary (Photo 0016) south of the driveway. A mature cedar tree is at the west end of the drive-thru corn crib, the noncontributing c.2005 canning shed (Photo 0015) is adjacent to the building on the north side, and a vegetable garden is further north in the open yard. The c.1875 granary (Photo 0016) has a mature apple tree and mature conifer on the north side with smaller trees to the south.

Further east closer to the east property line and in somewhat of a line from north to south are the c.1910 gambrel roof dairy barn (Photo 0018, 0019, 0020), c.1910 blacksmith shed (Photo 0024), and c.1910 hog rendering building (Photo 0025). A fenced grassy barn yard remains along the north property boundary between the house and dairy barn and stretches east of the barn. The east property line has a remaining section of contributing c.1910 wire fencing with wood posts and a metal gate with wood posts of the same era. The buildings are shaded by a mix of mature and immature trees which are predominantly within the fence lines.

Overall, the contributing resources maintain a high degree of integrity so that collectively with the site, the property maintains a good degree of integrity.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

Contributing Building - House

(Photo 0001)

The two-story frame, five-bay Greek Revival and Italianate style I-house was constructed in 1876. It has a two-story rear gabled wing (Photo 0002). Over time the house was further expanded to the rear c.1985 with a single-story shed roof sunroom, a c.1990 single-story gabled roof addition, and a c.1995 single-story flat roof addition recently remodeled with a gabled roof. Knowing the farm was established well before the house was constructed, it is unknown what prompted the Stipps to build. However, the tax duplicates support the 1876 construction date with improvement values jumping from \$500 in 1875 to \$1,800 in 1877.

Exterior

The foundation of the main house is constructed of hammered face limestone blocks with bull'seve iron grates in the vents. The foundations of the additions are concrete block and poured

Name of Property

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

concrete. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding and the roof is asphalt shingles. The eaves of the main house and wing are deep with a wide frieze and broken returns, and the gable ends have ornamentation. An interior brick chimney is at each gable end of the main house. An exterior, vinyl-sided wood stove chimney is on the north elevation of the second of the later single-story additions. The four-over-four wood sash windows were replaced sometime after 2001 with the current nine-over-nine false divided light vinyl sash. The window trim retains the design of the original cyma reversa wood hoods; however, some wood elements may be replacements and the three-inch wide casings are covered with sheet aluminum. The shutters on the west elevation are vinyl and non-functioning.

West Elevation

(Photo 0001)

The west elevation of the main house is the primary facade and fronts Old Capitol Pike (historic Victor Pike). At grade of the sloping land and off-center in the south half of the elevation is a metal foundation grate. Centered in the elevation, three limestone slab steps access an Italianate style entry portico. At the base of the steps a limestone pad is at grade and a limestone slab walkway leads due south to the driveway. Beneath the portico, the single-light wood entrance door has three lower vertical panels, and the storm door is a four vertical-light wood door. A three-light transom is above the doorway and five-light sidelights are on either side of the doorway. The flat roof and wide eaves of the portico are supported at each corner by a pair of square wood posts with cyma reversa caps. A matching pilaster is on either side of the doorway. The posts support a high, decorative entablature and paneled ceiling. Placement of the five openings on each floor across the facade, one of which is the centered entrance on the first floor, emphasizes symmetry and with it a sense of order and formality. Above the second-floor windows is a wide frieze board.

South Elevation

(Photo 0002)

The south elevation is the secondary facade visible from portions of Old Capitol Pike (historic Victor Pike) and properties to the south. At grade of the main house a metal foundation grate is off-center to the west. A single window is at the first floor, and another is at the second floor, both in the west half of the main house elevation. The gable features a frieze board, decorative millwork, and gable returns.

At the southeast corner of the rear wing, a set of three limestone steps recalls a prior doorway that is no longer present. A smaller six-over-six false divided light window is centered in the wall at the first floor of the wing and a full height nine-over-nine window is centered at the second floor. From the steps the c.1995 brick walkway leads due south to the driveway. A noncontributing mortared stone wall constructed at the same time lines the west edge of the

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property County and State walkway and half of the east edge, the northeast half of which is open to a poured concrete patio. A decorative, arched, rectangular pillar and a corresponding un-arched pillar are opposite each other in the wall.

The first rear addition (c.1985) is the original smokehouse repurposed and connected to the main house (Photo 0003, left side in image). It is gabled and attached at the northeast corner of the rear wing. A shed roof extension at the southwest corner created a sunroom. A door and two pairs of casement windows fill the sunroom's south elevation, and a skylight is centered in the roof. A raised wood deck provides access to the concrete patio and noncontributing above-ground swimming pool installed in 2018. A tripartite picture window with false divided lights is centered in the wall of the addition. The second addition (c.1990 and 1995) is roughly equal dimension to the first addition. The originally flat roof is now gabled. A six-over-six false divided light window is centered in the wall of the south elevation. A low, stone garden retaining wall extends east from the deck along the south elevations and into the barn yard.

East Elevation

At grade of the main house the noncontributing brick walkway with stone wall leads to a metal bulkhead cellar door. A small six-over-six false divided light window accommodating a bathroom is now north of the first-floor window (Photo 0015, far right background). A smaller six-over-six false divided light window is at the southeast corner. Two evenly spaced full height nine-over-nine windows are at the second floor of the rear wing. A vent is centered in the gable. Although the cornice returns and gable decoration is present, the gable lacks the wide cornice board and eaves.⁶

Two pairs of false divided light casement windows fill the south wall of the sunroom. The east end of the second addition has a doorway at the northeast corner. The door is metal with a fan light. A horizontal board fence above the low stone retaining wall encloses the yard that leads out from the addition doorway into the barn yard.

North Elevation

(Photo 0003)

At grade of the main house is an off-center metal foundation grate. Windows in each floor are at the extreme northeast corner so that they align quite closely with the two openings at each floor of the rear wing. At roughly between the two first floor windows is the contributing 1876 limestone-capped well and cistern box. A larger limestone base north of the box once held the water pump. East of the cistern an uncovered, pressure-treated wood stoop at grade provides access to a doorway into the dining room. It has a four-over-four false divided light, vinyl storm

⁶ Wikle-Cassidy Interview. The rear wing of the house suffered a fire a fire in the 1970s. This is likely the cause for the differences in the cornice and eaves.

Monroe County, Indiana

 Name of Property
 County and State

 door. Further east the wood stove box and chimney for the first addition projects out from the
 wall and is supported by four posts. A small vinyl window is in the wall of the second addition.

House interior

The floor plan of the main house is a center hall I-house—a stacked arrangement one room deep on either side of a central hall and stairway. The period rear wing extends east from the north half of the main house and contains the dining room and kitchen on the first floor and an enclosed secondary stairway along the wall that joins the main house and rear wing. From a doorway in the dining room the c.1985-1995 single story additions extend in an eastward line. The house interior has experienced considerable renovation over time; however, some original elements remain.

First floor

The west entrance opens into a center hall that leads to a room on either side of the hall, and further back to the basement stairway, a small bathroom, the second-floor staircase, and the kitchen (Photo 0004). The flooring in the hallway is four-inch-wide replacement hardwood; the tall, original molded baseboards have a top edge roll; and the wide, original door trim has an edge roll leading to a flat outer edge.

Immediately to the right of the entry door, a three-light, transomed doorway leads to the south bedroom (Photo 0005). The four-panel wood door has a mineral clay knob. The original wide threshold is present, and the flooring is the original six-inch wide wood. An original closet with a six-panel wood door and porcelain knob is immediately to the left inside the room. The baseboards and window and door trim match that in the hallway. A window is in the west wall, a window and wood stove chimney breast are in the south wall, and a window is in the east wall.

The open newel, bracketed stairway against the south wall of the hall retains the original stained wood newel posts and balustrade. To the east past the stairway, a doorway straight ahead leads into the kitchen. The original door was removed some time ago, but the original molded trim remains. To the right facing south, a horizontal panel wood door with plain trim leads into a small full bathroom. Immediately to the right of the bathroom doorway, facing west a doorway beneath the hall stairway leads down a stairway into the basement.

In the north hallway wall a transomed doorway leads into the parlor (Photo 0006). The door has been removed and the transom opening has been filled with a contemporary colored and leaded glass piece. The flooring is a continuation of the replacement flooring in the hallway. The baseboards and window and door trim matches that in the hallway. Two windows are in the west wall. Centered in the north wall is a wide chimney breast with a wood stove insert, contemporary brick fireplace surround, and stained wood mantel. To the left of the chimney breast is a transomed, horizontal panel door leading into a shallow closet and to the right of the chimney

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property County and State breast is a window. In the east wall a wide doorway without doors leads into the dining room within the rear wing (Photo 0007).

Flooring in the dining room is a continuation of that found in the hallway and parlor. The tall baseboards and wide door trim are plain with little ornamentation. In the north wall are a window and transomed, four-panel door that leads to the exterior. The transom is filled with a contemporary stained and leaded glass piece. In the east wall a former exterior doorway now leads into the sunroom addition. The single light door is transomed, the opening of which is filled with a contemporary stained-glass piece. The south wall has a large pass-thru opening and a transomed doorway into the kitchen. The door into the kitchen has been removed and the transom has a contemporary stained and leaded glass piece. Along the west wall is a boxed staircase to the second floor. A small vertical batten door with a thumb latch accesses a closet beneath the stairway. The corner of the box has a decorative turned wood cap. To the right of the doorway into the kitchen, once inside the kitchen, is a doorway with plain trim and a horizontal panel wood door with a filigreed metal knob and plate that accesses the box stairway to the second floor. The kitchen was completely remodeled in 2019 with tile flooring, a farmhouse sink under the east wall window, and paneled cabinetry reflecting a period style.

The doorway in the east wall of the dining room leads into a sunroom that now serves as the south entrance into the house. The flooring is engineered hardwood and the ceiling is carsiding with a skylight. The west wall displays original exterior clapboard to the north side of the doorway and infill of vertical tongue and groove paneling above and to the south of the door. The south and east walls are floor-to-ceiling windows and a door. The east corner of the room opens into the next addition which was originally the smokehouse. The flooring is a continuation of the engineered hardwood, the walls are paneled with old barn wood, and the pitched ceiling is sheathed with corrugated metal. A chimney breast with a wood stove firebox insert and brick surround is in the north wall. A picture window is in the south wall and a barn wood door in the east wall leads into the last addition now used as office space.

Second floor

The hall stairway concludes at a landing that begins along the north wall of the stair hall and wraps along the west wall (Photo 0008). The baseboards, door, and window trim on the second floor are all plain wide boards.

In the north wall a transomed doorway with a four-panel wood door leads into the master bedroom (Photo 0010). The three-light transom has panels of stained and leaded glass. The doorway retains the wide threshold, and the flooring is the original six-inch wide wood. The west wall has two windows. A wide chimney breast for a wood stove is centered in the north wall. To the left of the chimney breast is a transomed, four-panel door with a porcelain knob leading into a shallow closet and to the right of the chimney breast is a window. A horizontal panel door with

Name of Property

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

a wide wood threshold is in the east wall and leads into what is now a sitting room as part of the master suite. Immediately to the right through the doorway is the top of the box stairway which is open (Photo 0011). Along the east side of the stairway is a short railing with square balusters capped with a saddleback handrail. The north wall of the room has two windows, and the east wall has one window. In the south wall is a three-light transomed doorway with a horizontal wood door and glass knob that leads into the master bathroom. A window is in both the east and south walls of the bathroom. The bathroom has been completely remodeled with tile flooring, new fixtures, and period style cabinetry.

In the west wall of the second-floor landing are two windows. In the south wall a transomed doorway with a four-panel wood door with a porcelain knob leads into a bedroom (Photo 0009). The three-light transom has panels of stained and leaded glass. The doorway retains the wide threshold, and the flooring is the original six-inch wide wood. There are two windows in the west wall. The south wall has a window, a chimney breast for a wood stove, and a shallow closet with a four-panel wood door and three-light transom. One window is in the east wall.

Contributing Building - Carriage house/Garage

(Photo 0014)

The carriage house/single bay garage is sited east/west and is south/southeast of the house on the south side of the driveway. It was constructed c.1875 and converted for use as an automobile garage at a later date. The approximately 18' wide by 24' deep building has a poured concrete foundation and is covered with vinyl siding. The front gable roof has boxed eaves and is covered with corrugated metal. A metal overhead door dominates the west elevation which abuts an asphalt parking area and the paved entry driveway. The south elevation has a fixed-glass window in-filled with a re-purposed stained-glass window. There is no other fenestration. Inside, the hewn sill beam is mortised to the sawn timber framing and the back side of the vertical tongue and groove exterior siding is visible. Immediately adjacent to the building on the north side is the contributing c.1920 poured concrete wastewater tank with a metal lid. The area has been landscaped and the tank covered with mulch and marked by a planter. Immediately to the north is one pair of the contributing c.1910 wood gate posts through which the driveway leads to the farmyard and buildings. The posts mark the transition of the driveway from asphalt to gravel.

Contributing Building - Drive-thru Corn Crib

(Photo 0015)

The drive-thru corn crib, sited east-west, was constructed c.1895 and is approximately 105' east of the rear wing of the house. The approximately 24' wide by 32' deep building is elevated on tapered limestone piers, has vertical wood strip siding, and a steeply pitched, front gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The building retains the sealed board crib on the north side and vented board crib on the south side. A recently constructed chicken coop is attached to the

Name of Property

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

southeast corner (Photo 0015, far left). Immediately adjacent on the north side of the crib is the non-contributing c.2005 canning shed. (Photo 0015, to right in foreground). Resting on pressure-treated timbers, it is constructed of particle board with walls primarily consumed by large four horizontal-light vinyl windows and four horizontal-light vinyl doors. The west elevation has a door and window, the north elevation has three windows, and the east elevation has a door and window. The south elevation is without fenestration. An uncovered wood deck of roughly the same dimension as the shed is attached on the west elevation.

Contributing Building - Granary

(Photo 0016)

The c.1875 granary, sited east-west, is approximately 65' slightly southeast of the drive-thru grain crib. The approximately 24' wide by 30' deep building has a shed roof addition added c.1935 along the south elevation. The original building is elevated on limestone piers, was sided with clapboards, and has a front gable roof. Pieces of limestone have been inserted into some areas around the foundation, perhaps to keep animals out of the building, but the stones provide no structural support. The building is now sided with ribbed metal panels and the roof is covered with corrugated metal. The west elevation is without fenestration except for a small rectangular gable vent, and the south elevation is also without fenestration. The east elevation has a wide opening without doors in the shed roof addition and a small square, fixed glass window in the wall of the granary. The gable reveals the original clapboard and wood cornice and has a rectangular gable vent and two small diamond-shaped vents. The north elevation has a centered wood ramp leading to a pair of ledged and braced doors. Sheltered inside the shed roof addition is the original south elevation of the granary (Photo 0017). The wall is covered with clapboard and has a nearly centered single-light wood, human-scale door. The hewn and sawn mortise and tenon framing supports 8" wide floorboards. Tree trunks serve as the posts in the braced framing of the shed roof addition.

Contributing Building - Dairy Barn

(Photos 0018-0020)

The c.1910 dairy barn, sited north-south, is approximately 90' east of the drive-thru grain crib. The large building is approximately 38' wide by 52' deep with a shed-roof addition across the north elevation. The hewn sill beams rest on stone foundation piers, the exterior walls are covered with vertical tongue and groove wood siding, and the gambrel roof is covered with corrugated metal. The southwest corner is a recessed entrance with three notched corner openings and a poured concrete pad accessing three doors to varying original functions inside the barn.

Exterior West Elevation

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property (Photos 0018 and 0019)

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

The west elevation has a notched corner opening at the southwest corner. Through the recessed entry area is a ledged and braced door in the west wall of a room at the southeast corner of the building. North of the notched corner opening is a row of three square, fixed glass wood frame windows and two ledged and braced, human-scale doors. A metal overhead door replaces the original ledged and braced sliding door in the wall of the shed roof addition. A poured concrete pad extends west from the opening. Two later wood frame tripartite windows and a six-light wood frame window are un-evenly spaced at loft height.

South Elevation

(Photo 0018)

The south elevation has two notched corner openings, the eastern one of which is taller. A ledged and braced sliding door nearly flush with the concrete pad is at the recessed southwest corner and another, at considerable height from the concrete pad, is nearly centered in the recessed wall. A small square, fixed-glass window is in the southeast wall that is not recessed. A tripartite, wood frame window is at the southwest corner at loft height. Above the window a cornice band is across the elevation. A centered decorative white diamond-shaped panel marks the top of the hay door. At either outer edge of the roof gable at the highest point in the wall is a four-light, fixed glass window. A pointed hay hood crowns the gable and retains the original hay hook and trolly. Due south of the barn a concrete pad originally held the platform for the conveyor belt that was used to transfer hay into the loft in later years.⁷ An aluminum roof was erected over the pad c.2000 for use as boat storage.

East Elevation

(Photo 0020)

The east elevation has a row of four square, fixed-glass wood frame windows and two ledged and braced doors at first floor height. A ledged and braced sliding door is the wall of the shed roof addition. There is no fenestration at loft height.

North Elevation

(Photos 0019 and 0020) The north elevation is without fenestration or features except for an off-center gable vent.

Interior

The interior is a three-bay configuration (Photo 0021). The west bay is open from north to south while the east bay is divided into stalls. The building is constructed of nailed, circular sawn timbers resting on hewn sills and stone piers. The ground floor is dirt. A raised, wood walkway makes up the center bay and extends from the nearly centered door on the south end to a ledged

⁷ Ibid.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

and braced doorway accessing the shed-roof addition on the north end. The original water pump, mounted to a poured concrete base, is at the south end of the raised aisle (Photo 0022).⁸ A separated, airtight, wood-lined room at the southeast corner of the building is only accessible by the exterior door under the recessed exterior entry. The large loft is fully open and is accessed by a wood ladder at the north end (Photo 0023).

Contributing Building - Blacksmith Shed

(Photo 0024)

The blacksmith shed, sited east-west, is approximately 50' southwest of the dairy barn. Constructed c.1910, the front gable building has a shed-roof addition along the north elevation. The building rests on an exterior foundation wall of un-mortared limestone blocks. It appears the exterior walls were originally covered with vertical tongue and groove boards. Over time, some of the exterior siding was covered with tar paper, wider board and batten, or wide clapboard in the gable. The north and east elevations of the shed roof addition are covered with the same corrugated metal that is on the roof. The hinge pins remain from the original hinged doors, but the doors are no longer intact. The interior floor is dirt and much of the walls of both the main building and addition have been lined with blackened circular-sawn boards. A knob and tub electrical breaker box with later updates is inside the door opening on the northwest wall. Near the northeast corner of the shed roof addition is the second pair of contributing c.1900 wood posts with a metal gate. The square wire fencing with additional wood posts extends north to the northeast corner of the property. Piles of stone are on the south side of the building, originally the location of a large shed-roof chicken house.⁹

Contributing Building - Hog Rendering Building

(Photo 0025)

The c.1910 hog rendering building, sited north-south, is approximately 30' slightly southwest of the blacksmith shed. The approximately 15' deep by 20' wide front gable building rests on an un-mortared limestone block exterior foundation wall that over time has been repaired with infill of bricks and concrete blocks. The exterior walls are vertical boards of uneven widths and the roof is covered with corrugated metal. A collapsed brick, interior chimney is in the northeast pitch of the roof. Both the west and south elevations have human scale entry doors with strap hinges, although the south door is missing, and the opening is covered with boards. A wood fence post remains at the southwest corner of the building. The east elevation has a small entry door with strap hinges at the northeast corner. The remains of a small wood gate that was part of the enclosure pens is at the northeast corner. Two small rectangular windows with fixed glass are at cornice height.

⁸ Ibid. During the Bender's ownership the pump was motorized.

⁹ Ibid. The interviewee recalls the blacksmith tools inside the building and the chicken house.

Х

Х

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

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.)

- 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.
- 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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>AGRICULTURE</u> <u>ARCHITECTURE</u>

Period of Significance 1876-1910

Significant Dates

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

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins with the year the house was constructed and ends with the date the dairy barn, blacksmith shed, and hog rendering building were constructed. The significant date is the year the house was constructed.

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 Stipp-Bender Farm is situated on approximately 5.47 acres in Perry Township in Monroe County, Indiana. It consists of an intact and working group of buildings, structures, and objects that historically housed several Monroe County families, and supported the operation of what was originally a sizeable farm under ownership of the Stipp family. Despite reduction of the farm acreage, it remained a modest family farm through ownership of the Benders, which ended in 1975. The farm meets Criterion A under Agriculture for its association with nineteenth and twentieth century agriculture and the history of agriculture in Monroe County. The land was settled as a farm in the 1830s and was expanded and reduced over time while the core of the property was farmed continuously until 1975. The farm meets Criterion C under Architecture for its 1876 five-bay Greek Revival and Italianate style I-house, c.1875 carriage house/single bay garage, c.1895 drive-thru grain crib, c.1875 grain crib, c.1910 gambrel roof barn, c.1910 blacksmith shed, c.1910 hog rendering building, 1876 basement cistern, three c.1882 limestone fence posts, c.1882 drystone wall, c.1882 field well, two pairs of c.1910 wood gate posts, and a c.1920 concrete waste tank. Despite the loss of associated land, the contributing resources maintain a high degree of integrity so that collectively with the site, the farm maintains a good degree of integrity. It is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the local level.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property County ar Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERION A

The Stipp-Bender Farm meets Criterion A under Agriculture for its association with late nineteenth and early twentieth century agriculture and the history of agriculture in Monroe County. The land was settled as a farm in the 1830s and was expanded and reduced over time while the core of the property was farmed continuously until 1975.

AGRICULTURE

At the time Indiana gained statehood in 1816, farming engaged ninety-five percent of the European-descended population.¹⁰ Over time, agricultural improvements were instituted and by the 1850s farmers in the state were reaping unprecedented prosperity. By 1860, Indiana was first in the nation in hog production and second in wheat harvests.¹¹ Sheep also dominated the livestock markets, while the primary planted crops included corn, rye, tobacco, potatoes and orchard products. The dominance of farming during the mid-1800s also led to the creation of the State Board of Agriculture. The group held the first state fair in 1852 to help promote farming and engender pride in the work of farmers.¹² Counties began organizing their own fairs soon thereafter.

The latter half of the 19th-century saw a slow and eventual decline in the state's agricultural base as ever-increasing farming improvements and production caused market saturation. Prices for crops, livestock and farmland fell dramatically by the 1890s and did not improve until the turn of the century. In making a comeback agriculture in Indiana followed the nation-wide trend toward large farms of mono-crops.

Corn eventually dominated Indiana as an agricultural crop; by 1965, Indiana was third nationwide in corn production.¹³ During the early 1900s, soybeans were introduced into the state and by the 1950s and 1960s, corn and soybeans had become the primary sown crops in the state, often grown to the exclusion of all else on large corporate farms.¹⁴ Dominated by these high-yield enterprises and the rise of agri-business during the era, smaller family farms began dwindling in number, with many of those who remained in farming having to seek additional employment off the farm. Others stopped farming altogether.

¹⁰ Brubaker, Cynthia. "Hinkle-Garton Farmstead, Monroe County, Indiana." National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 2007.

¹¹ Bachant-Bell, Danielle. "Breezy Point Farm Historic District, Monroe County, Indiana." National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 2019.

¹² Indiana State Fair. https://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/4105.htm [Viewed February 8, 2021.]

¹³ Thompson, Dave O., Sr. and William L. Madigan. *One Hundred and Fifty Years of Indiana Agriculture*. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1969. p. 55.

¹⁴ Ibid, p. 62

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

These trends have continued over the ensuing decades. By 1969, only six percent of the population was actively engaged in agriculture.¹⁵ A resulting outcome has been that many families have remained on a core portion of the family farm, generally out of a preference for the rural lifestyle, but have sold the remaining land for development. Barns and outbuildings have also been lost through development or lack of use and maintenance. Although traditional farming has experienced an increase in activity in recent years with the small organic farm movement, many agricultural resources--both land and buildings--have already been lost.

The earliest settlers to Monroe County arrived around 1815, and soon began growing corn and wheat and raising swine. Farming in the county generally followed the statewide farming trends. While most farmers focused on self-sufficiency, the county was not without its large land holders who farmed hundreds of acres for larger markets. By 1900 the dominant crops were corn, wheat, oats, clover, timothy, red top and alfalfa.¹⁶ During the early 1900s beef cattle and dairy cows also increased substantially in number throughout the county.

The agricultural climate in Monroe County began to decline in the 1950s as farmers took second or part time jobs. Others who grew up on the family farm but then weathered the World War Two era sought different lifestyles and opportunities away from farming following the war years. Although some remained on the family farm, the agricultural activities were dropped or greatly reduced. In 1945 the Census of Agriculture indicated Monroe County had 2,159 farms, but only five years later the number had dropped over twenty percent.¹⁷ By 1970 the number of farms in Monroe County had been reduced to 592 and had lost another 67 by 1974.¹⁸ More recent census figures show the county had 481 farms in 2007 but had been reduced to 462 at the time of the 2012 census.¹⁹ Interestingly, by 2017 the county had gained nearly 30 new farms. But the average size in acres per farm is much less, an indication of the changes in agriculture and the tendency for many to have small organic or subsistence farms.²⁰

Farming at Stipp-Bender Farm followed the county and state trends as evidenced by the 1880 Agricultural Census records and later first-person accounts. The census reflects the prosperity of the farm as it was valued at \$15,000. The dominant farm animals raised by the Stipps were dairy cows and cattle supported by 172 acres used as pasture/meadow. They also raised a considerable

¹⁵ Brubaker, Cynthia. "Hinkle-Garton Farmstead, Monroe County, Indiana." National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 2007.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Bachant-Bell, Danielle. "Breezy Point Farm Historic District, Monroe County, Indiana." National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 2019.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ 2017 Census of Agriculture, Volume 1, Chapter 2: County Level Data. United States Department of Agriculture. <u>https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_2_County_Level/Indiana</u>/<u>st18_2_0008_0008.pdf</u> [Viewed February 8, 2021.]

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

number of swine and chickens. The primary crops were hay, corn, oats, and wheat, but the Stipps also grew a significant number of both white and sweet potatoes and had an orchard with 20 peach trees. The home goods included 150 pounds of butter produced and 300 dozen eggs collected. Likewise, the sugar maple trees both along the drystone walls and within the 80 acres of woodland contributed to production of 22 gallons of maple syrup.²¹

The specifics of farming production on the property after 1880 and until the property was purchased by the Benders in 1935 is unknown. However, the buildings constructed and minimal changes to the land during the period speak to the general continuation of much of what was revealed in the 1880 agricultural census. The c.1910 hog rendering building was still fairly maintained and had a blade sharpening wheel present into the 1970s, likely an indication the Benders had hogs at one time as well as those who farmed before them. The large chicken house attached to the blacksmith shed was still maintained and in use into the 1970s, also an indication the Benders likely had it full of chickens at one time.²²

Likewise, the barn was constructed for dairy and cattle operations, a practice continued by the Benders in a community known for a lot of dairying. Every stall had both an inside and outside access door and cribs with stanchions that allowed the cows to feed and be kept still while being milked. Sliding doors on both the east and west elevations of the barn's shed-roof addition provided additional access points for cows to be brought into the building. With large pastures to the north and east and the farmyard to the west, animals could be pastured in three different locations at once with all having access to the barn.

Following the statewide trends, by the 1960s the Benders were growing hay, corn, and soybeans. Or the land was being leased to others to grow the crops as the Bender's advancing years prompted them to scale back on farming. Although they had a large garden, the yield was for personal use.²³

As evidenced by the 1986 aerial image, farming on the property continued in some form after Ed Bender died in 1975. However, it would have been on a much smaller scale as the land was quickly subdivided into several smaller parcels.

The 2015 *Monroe County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory* identifies a number of properties within the county associated with agriculture. However, many

²¹ Monroe County, Indiana. United States Agricultural Census, 1880. Monroe County History Center, Microfilm. Note: With a general ratio of 40:1, the Stipps collected roughly 880 gallons of maple sap from roughly 88 trees in order to produce 22 gallons of finished syrup.

²² Bachant-Bell, Danielle. Interview with Tamby Wikle-Cassidy, 11 February 2021. Note: Tamby recalled that into the 1960s the Benders still had a few chickens. But the number was likely reduced over time and when Pearl died in 1968, Ed no longer kept chickens.

²³ Ibid.

Monroe County, Indiana

Name of Property County and State of these properties are no longer working farms utilizing the historic agricultural buildings as evidenced by their severe decay and decline. The Stipp-Bender Farm stands out as a farm property where the buildings have been fairly well-maintained and will become more so under current ownership.

Comparable agricultural resources within Monroe County to the Stipp-Bender Farm include the Hinkle-Garton Farmstead Historic District at 2920 East Tenth Street (105-639-34581; NR-1892, NR-1057) in Bloomington Township which retains 11 acres, is also surrounded with development, and has only recently experienced a revival of some farming with location of the IU Campus Farm on the nonprofit-owned site. The Samuel Harbison Farm at 5330 W. Woodyard Road (105-055-19040) in Richland Township, which has been vacant for several years, has at least 19 acres of potential crop and pastureland remaining. But it has not been actively farmed for many years and only the house and barn remain. Likewise, current ownership by a real estate developer and the apparent demolition by neglect of the property leaves it severely endangered. The most favorable comparison is the Ben Owens Farmstead at 4595 Maple Grove Road (105-055-21024; Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District, NR-1364) in Bloomington Township. The property retains 7 acres and is surrounded by newer development, both of which precludes large scale farming. The property retains the historic house and numerous contributing outbuildings, and also has a considerable amount of drystone wall fencing.

Within Perry Township, the Stipp-Bender Farm stands alone as the only property with sizable sections of c.1882 drystone walls that once enclosed large areas of pasture and where previously continuous sections of walls can still be identified and mapped as part of the original farm. The property also maintains numerous contributing buildings, structures, and objects that together present a rare agricultural resource in the township.

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERION C

The Stipp-Bender Farm meets Criterion C under Architecture for its late nineteenth and early twentieth century house and outbuildings. The house is a good local example of a five-bay I-house displaying the Greek Revival and Italianate styles. The agricultural outbuildings are an outstanding, intact working collection representative of their era. The house combined with the agricultural buildings represents one of the most intact properties representative of vernacular agricultural construction of its era in Monroe County. The farm was listed as Outstanding in the 1989 *Indiana Historic Sites and Structures: Monroe County Interim Report* but was listed as Notable when re-surveyed in 2015. The property was locally designated as historic through a Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay in 2018.

ARCHITECTURE

First identified as a distinctive building type in the 1930s by historian Fred Kniffen, and so named because of its prevalence in the states of Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, the I-house type is

Name of Property

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

actually found throughout the Midwest, Mid-Atlantic and Upland South. The characteristic form expanded upon earlier side-gabled single or one-and-a-half story homes with the addition of a full second floor and use of a constant basic layout: one room deep and at least two rooms wide. The most traditional layout is between three and five bays with a centered entrance. However, a variety of configurations can be found including double entry, center-gable, hall-and-parlor, and the side hall or two-thirds variation, the latter of which has three bays and is only one room wide and deep with the entrance in one of the end bays.

Popular throughout the 1800s, the I-house's expansion on earlier forms reflected the growing prosperity of the agrarian community. The simplicity of the I-house's basic form lent well to stylistic applications and in doing so cast a greater degree of sophistication on its owner. Thus, the I-house is often associated with prosperous farms throughout its range of popular use.

The Greek Revival style was one of the most popular of the romantic styles to dominate architecture during the 19th century in America. Desiring a cultural break from Great Britain, Americans sought a style that more closely reflected their new democracy and their aspirations for its future. Influenced by early news of 19th century archeological discoveries in Greece and the Greek War for Independence (1821-30), the bold designs of Greek temples suited the American landscape during a time of increased male suffrage and general political liberalization. Although the stylistic references to Greek temples are generally minimal--wide entablature moldings, broken cornice returns, and paneled entrances--high style classical porticos were also employed. In Indiana, the Greek Revival style was the first of the romantic styles to appear and was so popular that it was often employed on even simple, vernacular buildings.

The Italianate style is an Americanized depiction of the Italian Villa style that came out of England in the early 1800s. However, the Italianate style modified the picturesque image of the Italian countryside for American tastes, becoming less complicated in both the basic form and applied flourishes. Symmetrical square or rectangular plans are typically capped with a low-pitched hip roof with wide eaves. But large consoles at the eaves, hooded and often arched windows, and long verandahs on homes are also typical stylistic details. From the 1850s into the 1880s Italianate was the most popular style in the United States and continued in popularity even as the Queen Anne style began to dominate the late 1800s. During the later period Italianate also dominated commercial buildings, often employing cast metal for the details. In Indiana, the style's popularity continued through the 1890s and coincided with the growth of the railroad and the state's ensuing prosperity. The rail lines also allowed transport of prefabricated ornamentation to a wider customer base, many of which would have been previously inaccessible.

Name of Property

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

With its simple form the I-house lent itself to the application of decorative details associated with various architectural styles. Some of these applications were often applied later than that of original construction, thereby "updating" a house in keeping with stylistic trends. Due to the time frame of the popularity of the I-house, from the late 18th to the early 20th century, combined with the settlement of Indiana beginning in the very early 1800s, the styles most often found on I-houses within the state are Federal, Greek Revival and Gothic Revival. Likewise, many I-houses of the period display a combination of popular styles, both original to construction, or as later updates.

The 2015 *Monroe County Interim Report: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory*, identifies twenty-eight I-houses remaining throughout the county.²⁴ Of these thirteen are the five-bay configuration and eight of these are frame construction. However, the *1989 Monroe County Interim Report* identified two additional I-houses in Perry Township a short distance from the Stipp-Bender Farm. Both houses (105-055-35045) 4850 South Victor Pike and (105-055-35047) 1200 West That Road remain intact, are of frame construction, and are the five-bay configuration.²⁵ In conclusion, within Perry Township outside municipal boundaries, the house at the Stipp-Bender Farm is one of only three known five-bay frame I-houses and all are within a half mile of each other.

Only eight I-houses displaying the Greek Revival style were identified in the 2015 *Monroe County Interim Report*.²⁶ Of these the house at the Stipp-Bender Farm compares most favorably with those of frame construction: the George Piercy Ketcham House at 7570 W. Fluck Mill Road (105-115-75105) and the house at 8635 S. Ketcham Road (105-115-75111), both in Clear Creek Township; the McNeely House at 6680 Bottom Road (105-417-05041) and the house at 2400 W. Simpson Chapel Road (105-417-05042), both in Washington Township. A fourth resource, a house on S. Victor Pike in Indian Creek Township (105-115-71001), was highly deteriorated at the time of the county-wide resource survey and may no longer be extant. A ninth resource, the Kerr House at 7165 E. Kerr Creek Road (105-639-00103) in Benton Township, did not appear in the search but is a notable example of the style and should be considered for comparison. Each house displays broken cornice returns, a wide cornice and frieze, decorative corner pilasters, and prominent window hoods. However, each resource differs in its entry doors and entry portico or porch.

²⁴ Note: The Monroe County Interim Report published in 1989 identified fifty-one I-houses throughout the county outside municipal boundaries.

²⁵ Note: Neither property appears in the SHAARD database. A search using the previous survey numbers results in no records being found. Neither property displays strong stylistic features at present.

²⁶ Note: Two Greek Revival style I-houses that did not appear under the SHAARD search for such were found to display Greek Revival details. The Kerr House in Benton Township (105-639-00103) is a notable example with mention of the Greek Revival details in the descriptive text. The house at the Reed Farm in Richland Township (105-677-19042) does not have mention of Greek Revival details, however, the photographs reveal it does at least still have the ubiquitous broken cornice returns.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

The 2015 *Monroe County Interim Report* identified only one resource outside municipal boundaries as displaying the Italianate style.²⁷ The house at 1350 W. Popcorn Road (105-115-77016) in Clear Creek Township is seen as having elements of both the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles, and more heavily favors the former. However, the George Piercy Ketcham House (105-115-75105) mentioned previously is an excellent example in which Italianate style brackets were later added to the cornice line of an otherwise Greek Revival style house.²⁸ Another resource, the Carter-Randall-Parker House at 3636 South Rogers Street (105-055-60446; NR-2534) in Perry Township was also not included in the interim report as displaying the Italianate style. However, since being listed on the National Register the front porch has been recreated based on historic photographs which adds to the Italianate elements already present. It now also presents a similar appearance to the Stipp-Bender farmhouse.

Of the I-houses remaining in Monroe County, the house at the Stipp-Bender Farm is one of three known five-bay frame examples remaining in Perry Township. It is one of only seven frame examples in the county identified as displaying the Greek Revival style and one of only four frame examples displaying the Italianate style.

The intact grouping of late nineteenth and early twentieth century agricultural outbuildings represent an increasingly rarer resource of its kind and era within Monroe County. Coupled with the original house of the same era (1875-1880), the researcher identified only five other comparable properties from the 2015 Monroe County Interim Report. Comparable resources of the same era displaying an intact house and sizable group of working agricultural buildings include the c.1875 Chambers Deckard House at 9015 South Gore Rd. (105-115-75070) and the c.1875 Deckard Farmstead at 9130 South Gore Road (105-115-75067), both in Clear Creek Township; the c.1880 Whisenand-Peden Farmstead at 6190 North Maple Grove Road in Bloomington Township (105-055-21030; Maple Grove Road Rural Historic District, NR-1364); the c.1880 farm at 4630 West Woodyard Road (105-055-19078) in Richland Township; and the 1880 Breezy Point Farm Historic District at 8000 Sand College Road (105-244-10162; NR-2505) in Bean Blossom Township. Aerial views of the property at (105-055-35045) 4850 South Victor Pike indicate a heritage barn and another larger barn building are present but additional agricultural buildings are not visible. Thus, Stipp-Bender Farm is the most intact grouping of late nineteenth and early twentieth century agricultural outbuildings coupled with the original house of the 1875-1880 era in Perry Township.

²⁷ Note: The 1989 *Monroe County Interim Report* had no entries under the Italianate style and thus did not address the style within the History and Architecture section.

²⁸ McAlester, Virginia Savage. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfed A. Knopf, 2013. p. 248.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

EARLY HISTORY OF MONROE COUNTY AND PERRY TOWNSHIP

The land that was to become Monroe County was surveyed by 1812 and in 1816, the year Indiana received statehood, the county's land was made available for purchase. Named for recently elected president James Monroe, the county was officially formed in 1818 following the Treaty of St. Mary's, Ohio, and in April that same year the county seat of Bloomington was platted. Land in the central and western townships was the most popular during the early sales as they proved the most ideal for agricultural pursuits.

Perry Township is in south central Monroe County and includes the county seat of Bloomington south from Third Street. The close proximity to the county seat as well as good soil and creeks attracted many early settlers. Construction of the New Albany and Salem Railroad through the center of the township in the 1850s, opened the land to the stone quarries and mills and further spurred development. The township was originally known as Seminary Township, one of two in the state set aside by the state legislature for educational purposes. Once the State Seminary was established in 1820, the remainder of the township was surveyed and made available for sale in 1827. The name of the township was officially changed in 1830, named after Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of Lake Erie in the War of 1812.

In addition to portions of Bloomington, platted settlements in the township include Clear Creek and Sanders. Both communities grew along the tracks of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, but it was not until around 1900, when the stone industry was most active, that these villages reached their peaks in population. Both communities became home to many stone company workers and had small businesses, churches, schools, and post offices. However, with the decline of the stone industry during the Great Depression both communities experienced losses in population and commerce. Clear Creek located along South Rogers Street originally bordered the Stipp-Bender Farm but is now less than a mile east. The community grew to include the tracks of the Illinois Central Railroad which connected the community to additional stone companies and brought passenger traffic. A passenger depot was constructed and numerous businesses including a stone mill and lumber yard were established. Today it retains an active elementary school, post office, and church. Sanders, southeast of Clear Creek on Fairfax Road, was named for Newell and Corinne Sanders who platted it in 1892.²⁹ Although it also once had a school, post office, church and grocery, Sanders was more severely impacted by the decline of the stone industry. Thus, the buildings that once served the community no longer function in their original capacities.

²⁹ Monroe County Interim Report: Indiana Sites and Structures Survey. 1989. Bloomington: Bloomington Restorations, Inc., pg. 44.

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property HISTORY OF THE STIPP-BENDER FARM

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

The Stipp farm was established by Hugh Campbell. The Campbell family settled in Monroe County in the 1830s and soon established a sizeable farm.³⁰ In addition to indicating land ownership by Hugh Campbell, the 1856 plat map shows the presence of the old road, now known as Victor Pike, along the west frontage of the house lot.³¹ It is unknown when the road was constructed. However, the farm was strategically placed between a major roadway and a major creek. A section of this old road (renamed Old Capital Pike and paved) along with a grassed-over section of the roadbed are still present on the current property.

In January 1873, George and Mary Stipp purchased 300 acres in Perry Township from the estate of Hugh Campbell for \$20,000.³² The land was situated along a portion of Clear Creek but did not include the section deeded by Campbell to Christian Union Church.³³

George W. Stipp was born November 16, 1824, in Lawrence County, Indiana.³⁴ On January 11, 1848, he married Mary Ann McCrea McFadden in Lawrence County.³⁵ She was born January 31, 1827, in Charleston, South Carolina, to parents of Scottish lineage. George and Mary settled in Clear Creek Township in Harrodsburg where they were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.³⁶ Their children were John Oscar, William Newton, Margaret E., Martha A., Alice Arabella, Edward E., and Sarah Ellen. The 1856 plat map of Monroe County shows that George owned the southwest quarter of Section 29 in Clear Creek Township as well as 40 acres in the southeast quarter and 49 acres in the northwest quarter.³⁷ Nearly twenty years later the Stipps made their move to the Campbell farm.

Mary Ann Stipp died in 1895 and in 1899, George Stipp created the first subdivision of the farm when he sold a one and a quarter-acre strip of land along the "East line of the Indiana Stone Rail

³⁰ Ibid, pg. 488. Note: The sizable farm of Hugh Campbell was well established by the time of the Poll Tax of 1841 as he was one of the third highest payers, with notable early settlers Edward Borland and John Ketchum being the two highest. Deeds later associated with the sale of the property by the Stipp's son references the "old mill race." It is presumed that Campbell built a water mill on Clear Creek but to date this has not been confirmed.

³¹ Note: Over time different sources provide varying names for the road. The 1856 plat map does not provide a name, as is the case with most roads on the map. An 1895 map refers to the road as Springville Road. And a 1902 deed refers to it as Bloomington and Bedford Road.

³² Monroe County Deed Book 4, page 201.

³³ Blanchard, pg. 489. Note: The land was donated by Campbell and the first church building constructed by 1855.

³⁴ Ted Mauk Family Tree <u>https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/83836685/person/40491620346/facts</u>

[[]Viewed 28 Feb 21] Note: George Stipp's parents were John Oscar Stipp, Sr. (1792-1857), born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and Mariah Mauck (1799-1866), born in Frederick County, Virginia. George's siblings were Louisa, James, Naomi, Elizabeth, Martha Ann, and John Oscar, Jr. In America, the Stipp name can be traced back to Pennsylvania and New York. The name is German with the original spelling of Stupp. In local records the name is also found as Stepp.

³⁵ Blanchard, Charles, Editor. *Counties of Morgan, Monroe, and Brown, Indiana: Historical and Biographical.* Chicago, IL: F.A. Battey & Co., 1884. p. 610.

³⁶ Family Files, Stipp Family, Monroe County History Center.

³⁷ The map spells the name Stepp. Deed records are also found using the same spelling.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property County and State Road" to James Martin. The land joined acreage previously purchased from the estate of Thomas Mathers adjacent to the "church lot" and adjoining the location of the "old mill race."³⁸

George Stipp died in 1901. He and his wife are buried in Clear Creek Cemetery just east of his farm.³⁹ The following year the Stipp's son, William Newton Stipp, as Commissioner of the Monroe Circuit Court, sold the remaining 447 acres of the farm to his sister and brother-in-law, Sarah Ellen and William G. Johnson.⁴⁰ During the next few years the Johnsons began further subdividing the farm. In 1906, part of the North half of Section 29 totaling 123.2 acres and containing all the built improvements was sold to the Lucas family.

In 1933, 11 acres was deeded to Herbert G. Lucas and the remaining 112 acres to Lloyd Hays.⁴¹ In October 1935, Hays sold 111 acres (the disappearance of one acre is un-accounted for in the records) to Edward T. and Pearl Bender.

Edward Thomas Bender was born July 17, 1883, in Indiana, likely in Salt Creek Township in Monroe County.⁴² He married Pearl E. Sciscoe in 1908. She was born February 12, 1888, in Kansas but grew up in Perry Township.⁴³ The Bender's only child was Robert Earl born April 12, 1909, in Monroe County. The family originated in Salt Creek Township but the year after Robert's death, the Benders moved to Perry Township.⁴⁴

At the time the Benders purchased the land it was valued at \$5,560 and the improvements at \$1,655.⁴⁵ The Benders added to their farming capacity with the purchase of 116 acres in Section 26 in 1940. After more than twenty years of farming, the Benders began downsizing their

³⁸ Monroe County, Indiana, Deed Book 37, page 49. 18 May 1899.

³⁹ Some early sources refer to the burial place as Clover Hill Cemetery.

⁴⁰ Monroe County, Indiana, Deed Book 42, page 78. 24 Mar 1902. The deed references "20 acres 'now fenced'."

By 1902 sections of the original wall and property were already subdivided.

⁴¹ Monroe County, Indiana, Transfer Book 1932-1936.

⁴² Find A Grave Index. Ancestry.com. U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. [Viewed May 10, 2020.] Note: Edward's parents were James Berry Bender and Emily Christine Wampler Bender. James was born 21 Feb 1842 in Brown County, Indiana, and died 4 Jul 1893 in Monroe County. Emily was born 28 Oct 1846 in Indiana, and died 8 Mar 1925, in Monroe County. They are buried in Clear Creek Cemetery. The Find A Grave entry indicates that in addition to Edward, James and Emily Bender's children included William Henry Bender and Francis Marion Bender. The 1900 census shows their children also included Elmer, Laura, and Flora.

⁴³ Ibid. Note: Pearl's parents were William M. Sciscoe and Mary Alice Hall. William was born 8 Aug 1848 and died 13 Jun 1913. Mary Alice was born 28 Jun 1854 and died 23 Mar 1940. Both are buried in Clear Creek Cemetery. Pearl's death certificate provides her mother's maiden name. The 1900 and 1910 census both indicate that Pearl was born in Kansas.

⁴⁴ Indiana Death Certificates. Indiana Archives and Records Administration; Indianapolis, IN, USA; *Death Certificates*; Year: 1934; Roll: *10* [Viewed May 12, 2020.] Note: Robert was a grade-school teacher in Salt Creek Township. Single and still living at his parent's home in Salt Creek Township, at age 25, he committed suicide by hanging in 1934.

⁴⁵ Monroe County, Indiana, Transfer Book 1938-1950.

Monroe County, Indiana

Name of Property farming operations when they sold the Section 26 land in 1962. Pearl Bender died in 1968. In 1971, Edward lost nearly 18 acres of his farm to construction of the new four-lane Highway 37, which was completed the year after his death.

Edward died in 1975 at age 91. In 1972, 1975, and finally in 1981, larger portions of the farm were subdivided. The nearly 38 acres containing the core of the farm with improvements was sold to the Baileys in 1975. Further subdivisions occurred through the early 1990s which resulted in the current farm size of approximately 5.47 acres.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Aerial Photograph Collection, 1939, 1955, 1962, 1967 and 1986. Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation District.

Atlas of Monroe County, Indiana, 1856. [Bloomington]. Reprinted 1975.

Bachant-Bell, Danielle. "Breezy Point Farm Historic District, Monroe County, Indiana." National Register of Historic Places, 2019.

Bachant-Bell, Danielle. Interview with Tamby Wikle-Cassidy, February 11, 2021.

Blanchard, Charles, Editor. Counties of Morgan, Monroe, and Brown, Indiana: Historical and Biographical. Chicago, IL: F.A. Battey & Co., 1884.

Brubaker, Cynthia. "Hinkle-Garton Farmstead, Monroe County, Indiana." National Register of Historic Places, 2007.

Family Files, Stipp Family. Monroe County History Center.

Find A Grave Index. Ancestry.com. U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. [Viewed May 10, 2020.]

Goodspeed Brothers & Co. *History of Lawrence, Orange, And Washington Counties, Indiana: From the Earliest Time to the Present, Together With Interesting Biographical Sketches, Reminiscences, Notes, Etc.* Chicago, 1884.

Index to the Monroe County, Indiana, Census. 1820-1870. Monroe County History Center.

Indiana Death Certificates. Indiana Archives and Records Administration; Indianapolis, IN, USA; *Death Certificates*; Year: 1901; Roll: *10* www.ancestry.com [Viewed April 9, 2020.]

Indiana Death Certificates. Indiana Archives and Records Administration; Indianapolis, IN, USA; *Death Certificates*; Year: 1934; Roll: *10* www.ancestry.com [Viewed May 12, 2020.]

Indiana Death Certificates. Indiana Archives and Records Administration; Indianapolis, IN, USA; *Death Certificates*; Year: 1968; Roll: *10* [Viewed March 1, 2021.]

Indiana State Fair. https://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/4105.htm [Viewed August 16, 2018.]

Mauk, Allen. Ted Mauk Family Tree. <u>https://www.ancestry.com/family-</u> <u>tree/person/tree/83836685/person/40491620346/facts</u> [Viewed February 28, 2021.]

McAlester, Virginia Savage. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfed A. Knopf, 2013.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property Monroe County, Indiana, Deed Books 4, 37, 42, 49. Monroe County History Center.

Monroe County Interim Report: Indiana Sites and Structures Survey. 1989. Bloomington: Bloomington Restorations, Inc.

Monroe County, Indiana, Transfer Books, 1928-1990. Monroe County Auditor Office.

Monroe County Tax Duplicates, 1871-1877. Monroe County History Center, Microfilm.

Monroe County, Indiana. United States Agricultural Census, 1880. Monroe County History Center, Microfilm.

Property Files, Stipp-Bender Farmhouse. Monroe County History Center.

SHAARD database. https://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/4505.htm [Viewed February 2021].

Siebenthal, C.E. A Map of Monroe County, Indiana, 1895.

Thompson, Dave O., Sr. and William L. Madigan. *One Hundred and Fifty Years of Indiana Agriculture*. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1969.

United States Census. *Year: 1880;* Census Place: *Perry, Monroe, Indiana;* Roll: 299; Page: 102D; Enumeration District: 285 [Viewed April 6, 2020.]

United States Census. Year: *1910*; Census Place: *Salt Creek, Monroe, Indiana*; Roll: *T624_371*; Page: *6B*; Enumeration District: *0142*; FHL microfilm: *1374384* [Viewed March 1, 20201.]

United States Department of Agriculture. 2017 Census of Agriculture, Volume 1, Chapter 2: County Level Data.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_2_County_Le vel/Indiana/st18_2_0008_0008.pdf [Viewed February 8, 2021.]

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 X Other

Name of repository: Monroe County History Center

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 105-115-45144

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <u>approximately 5.47</u>

Use the UTM system

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or

NAD 1983 Х

1. Zone: 16 Easting: 538968 Northing: 4328631 2. Zone: Easting: Northing: 3. Zone: Easting: Northing: 4. Zone: Easting : Northing:

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

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

A part of the Northwest quarter of Section 29, Township 8 North, Range 1 West, Monroe County, Indiana, Described as follows:

Commencing at a found railroad spike which is the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of said Section 29 Township 8 North, Range 1 West according to the Corner Monument Record in the Office of the Monroe County Surveyor; thence South 89 degrees 56 minutes 35 seconds West, for a distance of 22.49 feet to a found railroad spike which is the Northeast corner of the Northwest quarter of said Section 29, according to surveys of record in the Office of the Recorder of Monroe County, Indiana; thence South 0 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East, for a distance of 398.02 feet; thence North 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West, for a distance of 877.25 feet to a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch rebar found at the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence South 9 degrees 47 minutes 24 seconds West, for a distance of 80.25 feet to a found 5/8 inch rebar; thence South 39 degrees 16 minutes 07 seconds West, for a distance of 53.12 feet to a found 5/8 inch rebar; thence South 52 degrees 23 minutes 51 seconds West, for a distance of 144.11 feet to a found railroad spike; thence South 67 degrees 19 minutes 46 seconds West, for a distance of 301.96; thence South 83 degrees 45 minutes 36 seconds West, for a distance of 73.62 feet to a bridge spike (set); thence South 22 degrees 35 minutes 29 seconds West, for a distance of 71.27 feet with the existing stone wall to a 5/8 inch rebar (set) on the Easterly right of way of State Road 37 South; thence North 40 degrees 12 minutes 20 seconds West along said right of way, for a distance of 221.56 feet to a 5/8 inch rebar (set); thence North 0 degrees 47 minutes 33 seconds East along said right of way, for a distance of 148.09 feet to a 5/8 inch rebar set at the point of curvature of a non-tangent curve, concave to the northwest, having a radius of 1200.92 feet, a central angle of 10 degrees 47 minutes 15 seconds, and a chord of 225.77 feet bearing North 31 degrees 58 minutes 43 seconds East; thence northeasterly along said curve and said right of way, a distance of 226.11 feet to a 5/8 inch rebar (set); thence leaving said right of way, South 89 degrees 53 minutes 17 seconds East, for a distance of 559.79 feet to a found $\frac{1}{2}$ inch rebar; thence South 1 degree 10 minutes 42 seconds East, for a distance of 109.41 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; said described tract containing 5.47 acres, more or less.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary follows the remaining land associated with the farm and that contributes to the property's historic setting.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: <u>Danielle Bachant-Bell, consult</u>	ant		
organization: _Lord & Bach Consulting			
street & number: <u>605 W. Allen St.</u>			
city or town: <u>Bloomington</u>	state: <u>IN</u>	zip code:_ <u>47403</u>	
e-mail_lordandbach@gmail.com			
telephone: (812) 360-6544			
date: March 2, 2021			

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.)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property Monroe County, Indiana County and State

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: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: West (primary) exterior elevation of the house at the southwest corner, looking east/northeast

1 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Southeast exterior corner of the house, looking northwest

2 of _25__.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm Monroe County, Indiana County and State

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: North exterior elevation of the house at the northwest corner, looking southeast

3 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior west entry, first floor hallway, looking east

4 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior first floor, south bedroom, looking south/southeast

Stipp-Bender Farm

Name of Property 5 of _25__. Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior first floor, north parlor, looking northwest

6 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior first floor dining room, looking west/southwest

7 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Stipp-Bender Farm

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior second floor stairway and landing, looking west/northwest

8 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior second floor south bedroom, looking south/southeast

9 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior second floor north bedroom, looking southeast

10 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior second floor east bedroom/sitting room boxed stairway, facing south

11 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: August 16, 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Outside house yard, Old Capitol Pike (old Victor Pike) in foreground with drystone wall in background, looking south

12 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Inside house yard, driveway on right with limestone fence post to left of driveway and drystone wall in background, facing west

13 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Monroe County, Indiana

County and State

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Carriage house/garage at southwest corner, facing northeast

14 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Facing northeast corner of drive-thru grain crib with new chicken coop on far left, canning shed to the right of the grain crib, and the east elevation of the house in the background on the far right, looking west/southwest

15 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: August 16, 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: East elevation of grain crib at northeast corner, looking west/southwest

16 of _25__.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: May 6, 2017

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Interior of grain crib showing original south exterior wall, looking west/northwest

17 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: May 6, 2017

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: West and south elevations of the dairy barn at the southwest corner, looking northeast

18 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: West and north elevations of the dairy barn at the northwest corner, looking east/southeast

19 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: East and north elevation of the dairy barn at the northeast corner, looking south/southwest

20 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: First floor interior of the dairy barn at the southwest corner of the west bay, looking northeast

21 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Monroe County, Indiana

County and State

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: May 6, 2017

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: First floor interior of the dairy barn, water pump at the south end of the center bay, facing south/southeast

22 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: June 19, 2020

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Second floor loft of the dairy barn taken from first floor, facing south

23 of _25__.

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: August 16, 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: West and north elevations of the blacksmith shed at the northwest corner, looking southeast with commercial buildings on subdivided parcels in background

24 of _25__.

Monroe County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property: Stipp-Bender Farm

City or Vicinity: Clear Creek

County: Monroe

State: Indiana

Photographer: Danielle Bachant-Bell

Date Photographed: August 16, 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: West and south elevations of hog rendering building at southwest corner, looking northeast

25 of _25__.

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.

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.).

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property

Appendix A: Ed and Pearl Bender, c.1945

Monroe County, Indiana County and State



Appendix B: Neighbors by drystone wall, 1965



Sections 9-end page 45

Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property

Appendix C: Neighbor girls with Ed Bender, c.1970



Appendix D: Neighbor girls in front of Stipp-Bender house, c.1970



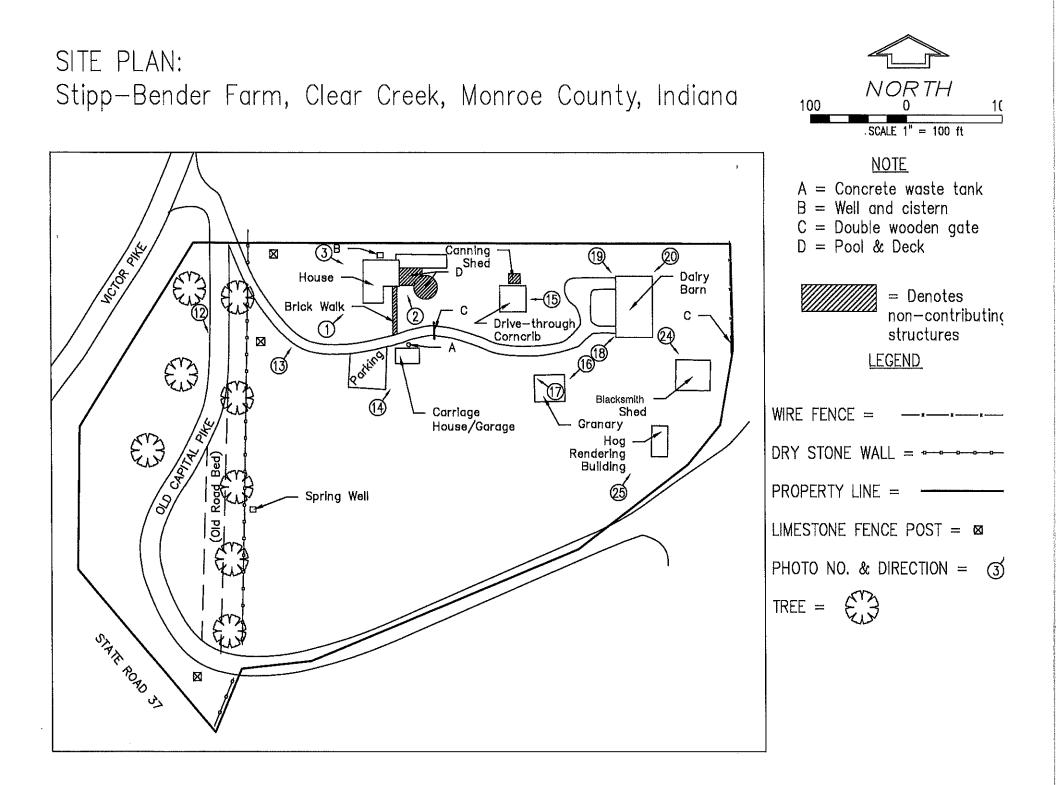
Monroe County, Indiana County and State

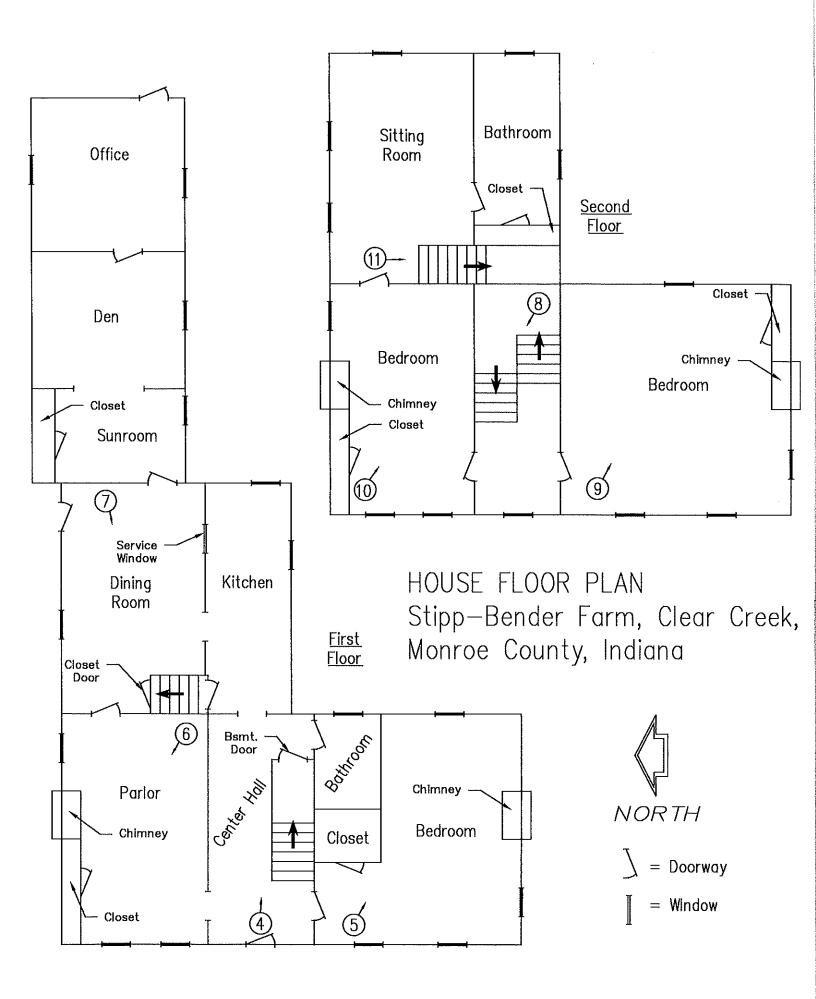
Stipp-Bender Farm Name of Property

Appendix E: Neighbor girls in barn yard, 1972

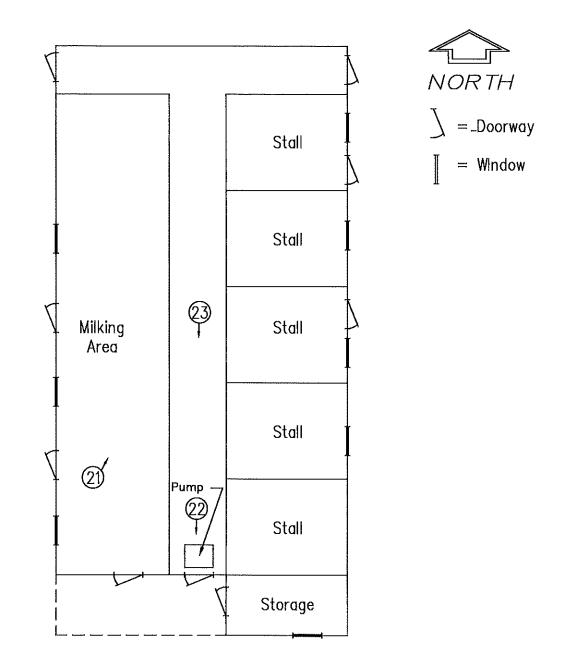
Monroe County, Indiana County and State

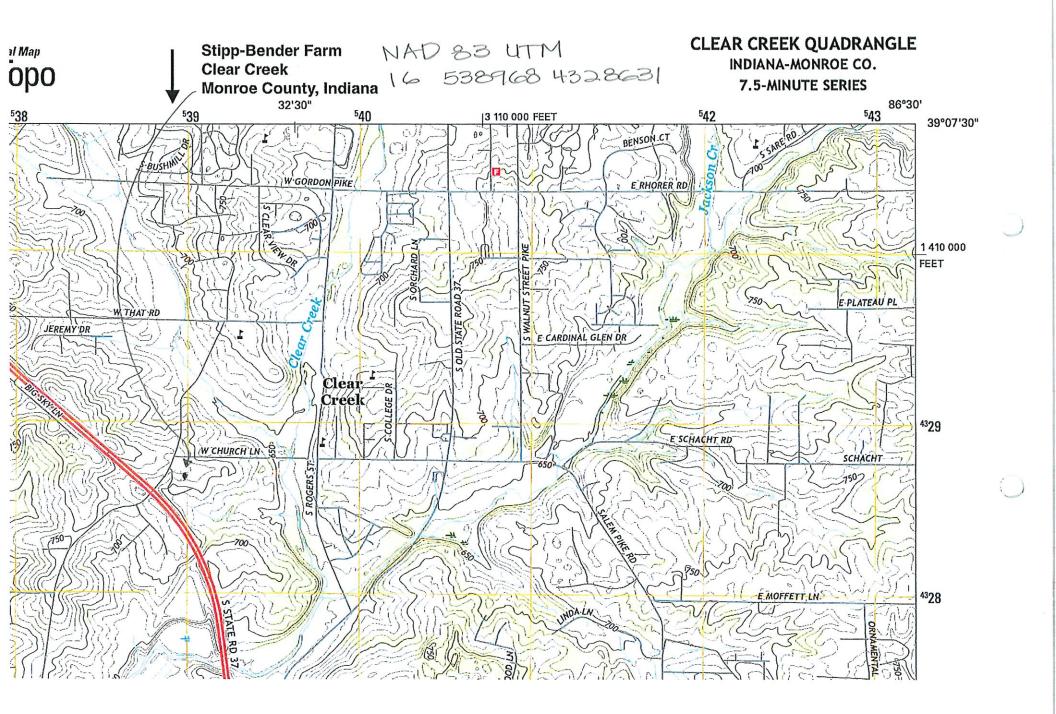






DAIRY BARN FLOOR PLAN First Floor Stipp-Bender Farm, Clear Creek, Monroe County, Indiana

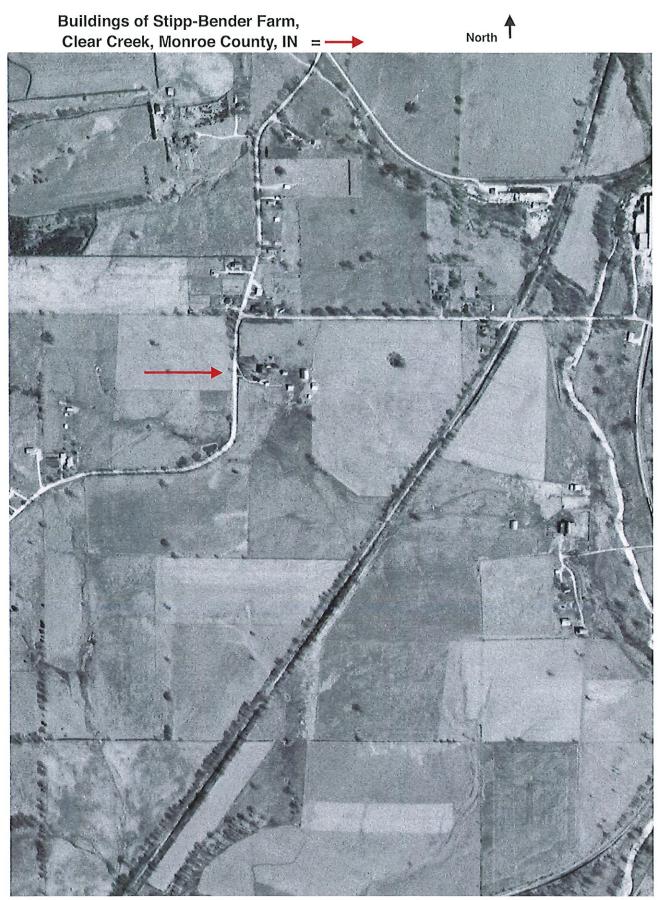
















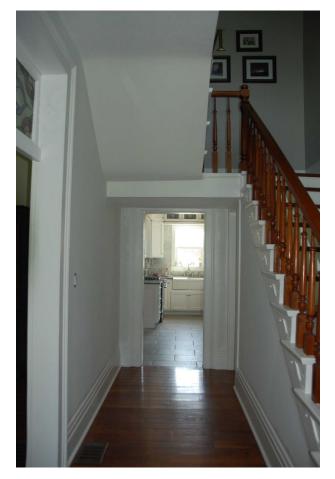




IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0001



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0002



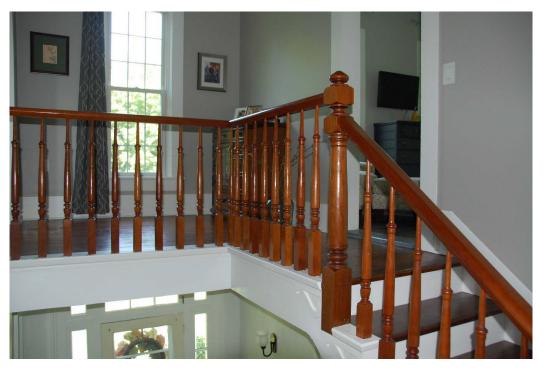
IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0004



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0006



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0007



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0008



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0009



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0011



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0012



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0015



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0016



IN_MonroeCounty_StippBenderFarm_0018