CUMBERLAND CONSERVATION AREA

Cumberland First Baptist Church, c.1840.
House
11650 Colmar St.
c.1994
Non-Contributing

**Description:** This contemporary 1½-story house has a combination of brick veneer and vinyl wall cladding, vinyl windows with simulated muntins, a steeply pitched side gable roof, and an attached garage. The central front doorway is full height and accentuated by a fixed window and a fanlight window.

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House
11801 Colmar St.
c. 1921
Contributing

**Description:** The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Mrs. Matilda Wampner resided in the house.

This one-story pyramidal cottage features a low-pitched hipped roof with hipped dormers, a square building footprint, vinyl-clad walls, and an integrated full-width front porch. The house retains its original three and four-over-one wood windows and original front entry door with a glazed upper portion and wood paneled lower portion.

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House
11809 Colmar St.
c. 1900
Contributing

**Description:** The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Arthur M. Wiese resided in the house.

Characteristic of hall-and-parlor structures, this simple side-gabled house is a folk form derived from colonial era housing. The house is 1-story, covered by aluminum siding, and retains all of its original wood windows. The wing on the east elevation is a later addition, and the porch was modified c.1950. Although some minor changes were made, this structure is almost wholly intact and remains an excellent example of vernacular architecture.

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House
11817 Colmar St.
c. 1890
Contributing

**Description:** The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Mrs. Amanda Witte lived in the house.

This 1½-story L-plan house has a cross-gabled roof, artificial siding, and one-over-one windows. Although not original to the structure, a porch with a shed roof protrudes from L made by the two wings.
House
11820 Colmar St.
c. 1900
Contributing

**Description:** The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Edward C. Deerberg lived in the house.

This 1-story Queen Anne cottage features a cross-gable roof, wood clapboard siding and long, narrow four-over-four wood windows. The front porch has simple wood porch supports and a balustrade and wraps around the front elevation of the house.

Sanders-Caylor House
11825 Colmar St.
c. 1850
Contributing

**Description:** In the mid-1800’s, the land this house sits on was purchased from the U.S. Government by William Sanders, who constructed a two room log structure on the site. Mrs. Gottlieb Ostermeier, who moved into the log house after the death of her husband, purchased the property in 1875. In 1891, William A. Caylor purchased the property. Mr. Caylor operated Caylor’s Grocery Store on the National Road. The Caylor family lived in the house until 1904 and made several improvements to the house, including adding on three rooms. The property was then purchased and occupied by Fred and Ellen Buesking until 1926. The Bueskings enclosed a porch and converted the space into a kitchen. In 1939, Arthur and Agnes Ortel acquired the property. When the Ortel’s remodeled the house in 1954, they discovered the original two room log structure when updating the electrical system. During the remodeling project, three doorways were removed.

The Sanders-Caylor house is a 1½ story side-gable house that is representative of a “hall-and-parlor” type structure (two rooms wide by one room deep). The house has a steeply pitched side gabled roof, an asymmetrical front façade with an off-center door, long narrow windows, and a small porch stoop at the front entryway. An ell extends from the rear elevation and was presumably added after the house was built to provide more living space.

House
11900 Colmar St.
c. 1900
Contributing

**Description:** In the 1950s, this house was the home of the Raymond H. Schaekel family. Mr. Schaekel was a successful farmer, and was commonly referred to as the “Mayor” of Cumberland. The Schaekel’s had two children, Mark (“Yogie”) and Marie Fischer.

This 1-story house has a modestly-pitched cross-gable roof, vinyl wall
cladding, several replacement windows (including a bow and picture window), and two side porches with minimal ornamentation.

House
11901 Colmar St.
c. 1900
Contribution

**Description:** City directory research indicates that C. Virgil Hitzemann lived here in the 1950s.

This 1½-story house has a cross-gable roof, vinyl clad exterior walls, and mostly one-over-one windows. There is no porch on the house, which is usual for this type of historic structure. Most likely, the porch(s) was enclosed and incorporated into the existing house.

Prickett House
11907 Colmar St.
c. 1900
Contribution

**Description:** In the 1950s, this house’s property owners were Edward Pete A. & Velma Prickett. Mrs. Prickett continues to own and occupy the house today.

Representative of folk Victorian architecture, the exterior of this 1½-story T-plan house has experienced few alterations since its time of construction. The house has a brick foundation, cross-gable roof, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one wood windows, and a small side porch. Ornamental “stick style” elements embellish the house, including decorative scroll brackets under the eaves, vertical picket fence siding across the front gable end, a King’s post truss, and turned porch supports.

House
11908 Colmar St.
c. 1890
Contribution

**Description:** In the 1950’s, Mr. Henry Schaekel occupied the house. Viola Schaekel currently resides here.

Like many of the houses on Colmar St., this 1½-story house is also characteristic of folk Victorian architecture. Although the main body of the house is simple and unornamented, the full-width front porch is embellished by decorative Queen-Anne style turned porch supports and spindlework. The house has a brick foundation, aluminum siding presumably over wood clapboard siding, one-over one double hung wood windows, and a cross-gable roof. A large 2-story barn occupies the rear of the property and is one of the most significant accessory structures in Cumberland.
Spilker-Prickett-Caldwell House
11919 Colmar St.
1893
Contributing

**Description:** In 1893, William and Martha Spilker built this 2-story farmhouse. The property was later transferred to Henrietta (Spilker) Prickett and James Vernon Prickett, and then to Mrs. Prickett’s daughter, Mary Caldwell and family. The property has remained in the same family for over 110 years.

The Spilker-Prickett-Caldwell House is a 2-story, front-gable wood frame house. The house has a steeply-pitched front gable roof, vinyl siding over the original wood clapboards, one-over-one windows, and a fully intact Queen Anne style side porch. On the front elevation, concrete steps signify the original location of the front doorway. The property also contains several outbuildings, including a barn and several storage buildings.
HEFLIN STREET  
(formerly Hill St.)

House  
30 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing

Description: The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Byron A. Limbach resided here. This small one-story T-plan house is typical of a folk Victorian cottage. The house has a cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof, aluminum siding presumably over wood clapboard, and long narrow one-over-one windows.

House  
101 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1890/c.1920  
Contributing

Description: The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Clarence O. Green resided here. Also, at one time, the house was owned by Bill and Bertha Hilkene. This one-story pyramidal cottage was built c.1890. However, around 1920, the house was renovated and many Arts & Crafts details were added. The house features a low-pitched hipped roof with a central chimney and a central front-gable dormer, a square building footprint, aluminum siding, and an integrated full-width brick front porch.

House  
102 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1960  
Non-Contributing

Description: Historically, a frame house occupied this lot but was destroyed or removed sometime before 1956. The 1956 Sanborn map depicts a vacant lot on this site. The existing structure is similar to house at 116 S. Heflin St. This 1-story minimal-ranch style house has a low-pitched roof, brick veneer wall cladding, paired windows on the front elevation, and a traditional wood door.

House  
107 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing

Description: This 1½-story gabled-ell house has a cross-gabled roof, vinyl wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. Around 1960, decorative ironwork was added to the front porch, presumably replacing the original wood porch supports. In addition, a decorative brick and wrought iron fence was installed in the front yard.
HEFLIN STREET  
(formerly Hill St.)

CUMBERLAND CONSERVATION AREA  
BUILDING INVENTORY

House  
108 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing

**Description:** The front portion of this small, one-story house appears to have been a single-pen (one room) or a central passage (two room) structure. The ell protruding from the rear elevation was built c. 1990. The Queen Anne style front porch features decorative spindlework and turned porch posts.

House  
115-117 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1915  
Contributing

**Description:** Characteristic of the American Foursquare style, this double house features a low-pitched hipped roof, hipped front and side dormers, a rectangular footprint, and a full width brick front porch. Although the dormer windows were replaced and vinyl siding covers the original wood clapboard siding, the structure retains its basic form and many of its original details, including its six-over-one double hung wood windows.

House  
116 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1960  
Non-Contributing

**Description:** Similar to the house at 102 S. Heflin St., this minimal ranch style house has a low-pitched side gabled roof, brick veneer wall cladding, large picture window on the front elevation, and a traditional wood door.

House  
215 S. Heflin St.  
c. 1890  
Contributing

**Description:** Historically, the Cumberland Courier Newspaper Company operated its business at the rear of this property. However, the newspaper building was destroyed by fire. All that remains today is a large concrete pad in the rear yard.

This existing house was constructed around 1890. The 1½-story T-plan house has a cross-gabled roof, vinyl wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. The roof structure over the front porch and the carport were later modifications.
House
19 N. Muessing St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** In the 1950s, Randy Faulkenstine lived here. Although the time frame is unknown, another owner was L. Earl & Anna Parrish.

This 1½-story house is a dormer-front Craftsman style bungalow. Defining architectural features include a low-pitched side-gabled roof with a central front-gable dormer, artificial siding, one-over-one windows and a cast stone foundation. The house originally had an open full-width brick front porch, although it was later converted into an enclosed living space.

Schutt House
30 N. Muessing St.
c. 1890
Contributing

**Description:** James “Jim” Schutt, one of Cumberland’s blacksmiths, lived in this house, along with Marjorie and Richard Schutt. Mr. Schutt’s blacksmith shop was located behind the Cumberland Bank building at 11810 E. Washington St. The 1956 Sanborn maps depict Mr. Schutt’s shop as a one-story concrete block building.

This 2-story house has a cross-gabled roof, vinyl wall cladding, one-over-one windows, and a shed roof porch. Although some historic materials were replaced, the house retains its original shape and dimensions.

House
40 N. Muessing St.
c. 1890
Contributing

**Description:** The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Charles H. Johnson resided here.

This 2-story house is a significant example of Queen Anne style architecture in Cumberland and retains a great deal of its historic integrity. The house features a steeply-pitched cross-gabled roof, asymmetrical facades, original wood clapboard siding, and one-over-one double hung wood windows. One of the most defining characteristics of the house is its elaborate wrap-around front porch that features ornate wood porch supports and decorative brackets and spindlework. Another unique and significant site feature is the stone fence, laid in a honeycomb pattern, which runs along the front property line.
MUESSING STREET
(formerly East St.)

House
100 N. Muessing St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story gable-front double house has a steeply-pitched front gable roof with side dormers, symmetrical façade, vinyl wall cladding, and a full-width shed roof front porch. It is unknown when the rear addition was constructed.

House
101 N. Muessing St.
c. 1920
Contributing

**Description:** This simple one-story pyramidal cottage was built c.1920. The house features a low-pitched hipped roof with a central dormer, a square building footprint, contemporary siding, and an integrated and enclosed full-width front porch. Most likely the porch was open when the house was first constructed and then later enclosed.

House
108 N. Muessing St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Russel E. Trotten resided here.

This one-story Queen Anne style cottage has a steeply pitched cross-gable roof, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one windows, a large chimney, and a full width porch that extends along the front and side of the house. Decorative scroll brackets and turned porch supports are characteristic of the Queen Anne style.

House
109-111 N. Muessing St.
c. 1940
Contributing

**Description:** According to the 1956 Polk City Directory, Mrs. Emilie M. L. Mithoefer lived at 109 N. Muessing and Erwin E. Deerberg lived at 111 N. Muessing.

The double house features a symmetrical façade, and each half of the double is a mirror image of itself. The house has a side gable roof with two front gable dormers, central chimney, brick veneer wall cladding, and paired one-over-one double hung windows. The entryways are located on the north and south ends of the house and include integrated front porches.
House
114 N. Muessing St.
c. 1920
Contributing

Description: The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Otis V. Morris Sr. resided here.

This 1½-story Craftsman style house features a brick foundation, vinyl clad exterior walls, a cross-gabled roof, wide overhanging eaves, and a brick full-width front porch. Craftsman style detailing includes wide fascia boards with flared ends and three-over-one double hung wood windows.

House
124 N. Muessing St.
c. 1910
Contributing

Description: In 1829, Samuel Fullen Jr. acquired the land occupied by this house from the United States government. Fullen was one of Cumberland’s earliest settlers, and his wife Ann was the daughter of George Pogue, one of Indianapolis’ earliest pioneers. The land was later acquired by the following property owners: James Travis (Dec. 16, 1834); Adelia Stevens (June 21, 1836); Charles Bonge (Dec. 2, 1852); Albert Bonge (May 5, 1900); Fred C. Schaekel (Apr. 2, 1910); Conrad Limbach (Jan. 23, 1914); Theodore Limbach (Mar. 3, 1916); Harry Ostermeyer (Nov. 25, 1919); Anton A. Wiese (May 8, 1925); and Forrest M. Phillips (Jan. 19, 1961). City directory research indicates Christian C. Brinkman and Brayton G. Patterson lived here in 1956.

This 2-story house is characteristic of the American Foursquare style. It has a low-pitch hipped roof with a central dormer, original wood clapboard siding, one-over-one double hung wood windows, and original full-view front entry door and sidelights. The house features a full-width front porch that has cast-stone porch supports.

The property also contains two significant outbuildings, including an early one-room schoolhouse and a historic garage, both of which are excellent examples of accessory buildings.

House
25 S. Muessing St.
c. 1895
Contributing

Description: The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Louis C. Franke resided here.

Representative of folk Victorian architecture, the exterior of this 1-story T-plan house has experienced few alterations since its time of construction. The house has a cross-gable roof, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one wood windows, and a small enclosed side porch. The porch was enclosed prior to 1956. The house has decorative eave brackets and an attic vent on the front elevation.
House
26 S. Muessing St.
c. 1895
Contributing

Description: This structure was originally located at 11701 E. Washington St. When the American Fletcher National Bank was constructed, the house was moved to accommodate the bank building. At one time, Bill and Bertha Hilkene owned the house.

This 1½-story T-plan house is indicative of folk Victorian architecture. It has a cross-gable roof, wood clapboard siding, wood windows, and a shed roof porch. Victorian-style elements embellish the porch, including decorative wood porch supports and spindlework.

House
101 S. Muessing Street
c. 1925
Contributing

Description: According to City directory research, Granville Vest resided here in the 1950s.

This 1-story house is representative of the Minimal-Traditional style. While the house appears to be modeled after older vernacular house (L-plan), it displays post-war building materials and features. The house has a low-pitched side-gable roof, a front-gable partial-width front porch, and displays only minimal decorative detailing.

Parsonage – Cumberland Baptist Church
116 S. Muessing Street
c. 1945
Contributing

Description: This post-war Cape Cod style house has a side-gable roof, limestone veneer wall cladding, metal windows and period wood doors. The front elevation has a large picture window flanked on either side by a one-over-one window, and a small integrated porch is located on the north end of the house.

Cumberland First Baptist Church
116 S. Muessing Street
1913
Contributing

Description: On October 20, 1832 a meeting to establish a church was held in the home of James Parker on a farm known as the “Atherton Farm” located on Buck Creek Rd. about one mile northeast of town. A group of six people attended this session: James Parker, Ambrose Shirley, John Kitley, Lyman Carpenter, Dosha Carpenter, and Sarah Pogue. Ezra Fisher was called to be the first pastor and served for almost one year.
The Cumberland First Baptist Church has constructed and occupied three buildings, all located where the present one stands. In 1840, construction was completed on the first church, which was a simple one room structure called a “meeting house.” A new larger frame building was built and dedicated in December 1883 to accommodate the church’s growing population. However, by 1912, the church had again outgrown its existing building and a larger structure was needed. Initially, the church considered an all brick structure, but after much debate, the final decision on May 28, 1912 was to use steel reinforced concrete walls. The unusual poured concrete exterior wall construction was considered the latest technology for its day. A contract was signed with the Marion County Realty Company to put up all walls of poured concrete for a price of $3500, provided the church furnished all the sand and gravel. Church members used teams of horses to haul many loads from a pit on S. Muessing Rd. The walls are 16-18 inches thick and it was estimated that 600 cubic yards of concrete were required. A steam operated hoist raised wet concrete that had been mixed on site to the top of walls. The contract specified that the finish was to be as smooth as possible, however the congregation was not satisfied with the end result and consequently planted ivy to cover the walls for a time. Two large art glass windows were placed in the east and west walls. All windows, even smaller ones, were made of art glass. The current historic building was dedicated on June 1, 1913. Originally, the church featured an octagon shape roof, which is currently intact beneath the newer pyramid roof that was added during the 1970’s. Also, the Muessing St. entryway used to be flanked by two tall towers that were embellished by battlements on a parapet wall.

The education building addition to the west was dedicated May 22, 1966. The property to the south, known as the Gale property, was purchased by the church in 1980 for future expansion.

House
199 S. Muessing Street
c. 1885
Contributing

Description: The architectural evolution of this house is unclear. However, the Saxon St. elevation may have been an earlier “hall-and-parlor” type structure (two rooms wide by one room deep). It appears the Queen-Anne style addition was a later modification.
MUNSIE STREET
(formerly Main St.)

CUMBERLAND CONSERVATION AREA
BUILDING INVENTORY

House
19 N. Munsie St.
c. 1945
Contributing

Description: This 1-story house has a low-pitched, cross-gable roof with central chimney, aluminum siding wall cladding, multi-pane wood windows, and a small integrated front porch. Due to the alterations that have been made to the house, the architectural evolution is difficult to determine.

House
25 N. Munsie St.
c. 1890
Contributing

Description: Characteristic of Folk Victorian architecture, this 1-story house is rather simple in overall design, with the exception of the decorative Queen Anne style porch. The house has a hipped roof with lower cross gables, a central chimney, aluminum wall cladding, and numerous replacement windows. A full-width shed roof porch spans the front façade and is embellished with Queen Anne style turned porch supports, decorative scroll brackets and trim.

House
26 N. Munsie St.
c. 1910
Contributing

Description: This 2-story American Foursquare house features a low pitched hipped roof with slightly flared ends, a central front dormer, wide overhanging eaves, wood clapboard siding, and wood one-over-one double hung wood windows. The original brick front porch spans the length of the front façade and at one point has been enclosed.

House
32 N. Munsie St.
c. 1900
Contributing

Description: This 1½-story front-gable house has experienced very few alterations since its time of construction. The house has a brick foundation, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one double hung wood windows, a half-glass entry door and a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. A full-width porch spans the front façade and is embellished by decorative spindlework and turned Queen-Anne style porch supports.
MUNSIE STREET
(formerly Main St.)

House
33 N. Munsie St.
c. 1890
Contributing

**Description:** This simple 1½-story side-gabled house is derived from a basic folk form of housing. Although once a popular architectural style, few such houses remain today. This house has a symmetrical façade, aluminum clad walls, long narrow windows, a double entry, and a full width front porch.

House
39 N. Munsie St.
c. 1890
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story house if characteristic of Folk Victorian architecture and is accentuated by Queen Anne style detailing. The house has a cross-gable roof, wood siding, one-over-one windows, and a full width porch that extends along the front and side of the house. Decorative scroll brackets and Queen Anne style turned porch supports embellish this otherwise simple house.

House
40 N. Munsie St.
c. 1920
Contributing

**Description:** Characteristic of a Craftsman-style bungalow, this 1-story house has a pyramidal hipped roof with a projecting front jerkinhead gable, aluminum wall cladding, a tall brick chimney, and one-over-one windows. A partial width brick porch, accented with limestone caps, spans the front elevation.

House
102 N. Munsie St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story house appears to be a hybrid between a gable front-and-wing and a side-gabled Craftsman style house. The house features a rough-faced block foundation, asbestos shingle clad exterior walls, and one-over-one double hung sash wood windows. The partial-width front porch is built of cobblestone with mortared joints.
House
107 N. Munsie St.
c. 1920
Contributing

**Description:** This 1-story Craftsman style bungalow has a cross-gable roof with clipped gables, contemporary siding, and one-over-one windows. A partial width porch, with battered wood porch supports and a brick balustrade, spans the front elevation.

House
113 N. Munsie St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story house is representative of the Arts & Crafts style. The house has a low-pitched front-gable roof with wide, unenclosed eaves, shed-roof side dormers, and decorative eave brackets. A full-width brick porch, built upon a cast stone foundation, spans the front elevation. The walls appear to be covered by contemporary siding.

House
119 N. Munsie St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story Craftsman-style California bungalow is characterized by its front-gable roof and full width front-gable porch. The house appears to have been modernized in the 1950-60s, and was clad with contemporary siding and shutters were added.

House
120 N. Munsie St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story front-gable house features a rough-face block foundation, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one double hung sash wood windows, half-glass wood doors, and a full width front porch with brick porch supports and brick balustrade. The steeply pitched roof has dormers on the north and side elevations and appear to be original.
House 125 N. Munsie St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** Characteristic of a Craftsman-style bungalow, this 1½-story house has a side-gable roof with a central front dormers, aluminum clad walls, one-over-one windows, and a full-width brick front porch. Modifications to the house include the enclosed front porch, which presumable was historically open; the addition of the aluminum siding; and the installation of the small window in the front dormer.

House 126 N. Munsie St.
c. 1920
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story Craftsman-style bungalow has a low-pitched front-gable roof with wide, overhanging eaves, decorative knee-brace eave brackets, wood clapboard wall siding, and one-over-one windows. A full-width brick porch, which rests upon a cast stone foundation, spans the front elevation.

House 133 N. Munsie St.
c. 1920
Contributing

**Description:** Built as a modest Bungalow, this 1½-story house has a low-pitched front-gable roof, vinyl clad walls, replacement windows and doors and replacement porch supports. A later addition was constructed on the rear elevation.

House 134 N. Munsie St.
c. 1914
Contributing

**Description:** This 1-story pyramidal cottage features a low-pitched hipped roof with side dormers, an integrated full-width front porch, an off-center front entry door, and two large Craftsman-style windows on the front elevation.
Weise House
24 S. Munsie St.
c. 1890
Contributing

Description: This house, historically owned by Fred and Hannah Weise, was originally located at 11635 E. Washington Street. The house was moved to its present location to make room for a Gulf Gas Station (now an automotive repair shop).

The Weise House is a 1½-story gable front house with a steeply-pitched roof and a symmetrical façade. Two one-over-one windows are located on each side of the central front entry door and two windows are also located above. The exterior walls are clad with aluminum siding, which presumably covers the original wood clapboard.

Honor’s Park
104 S. Munsie St.

Description: The 1915 Sanborn map depicts a 2-story house with a full-width front porch and 1-story rear addition on this site. The property also contained five outbuildings, including a structure built for horses (either a barn or carriage house). The 1951 Sanborn map shows the house and 2 outbuildings on this site. The house and remaining outbuildings were demolished sometime after 1951.
SATURN STREET
(formerly South St.)

House
11720 Saturn St.
c. 2000
Non-Contributing

Description: This 1-story house has a low-pitched front gable roof, vinyl clad walls, vinyl one-over-one windows, and an off-center front entry way. A small portico is located over the front door.

Garage
11806 Saturn St.
c. 1990
Non-Contributing

Description: Although this structure technically has its own address, this 3-car garage actually services the structure at 11821 E. Washington St.
**SAXON STREET**  
(formerly 2nd Street)  

House  
11810 Saxon St.  
c. 1920  
Contributing  

**Description:** This 1½-story Craftsman-style California bungalow is characterized by its low-pitched front-gable roof and full width front-gable porch. The house has an off-center front entry door, flanked by two windows, and a brick porch spans the front elevation.

House  
11815 Saxon St.  
c. 1915  
Contributing  

**Description:** Representative of the Craftsman-style, this 1-story bungalow has multiple front-gable roofs with clipped gables, three-over-one Craftsman-style wood windows, an integrated partial-width brick front porch, and a cast stone foundation.

House  
11901 Saxon St.  
c. 1935  
Contributing  

**Description:** Having only minimal detailing, this 1-story house has a front-gable roof, contemporary wall cladding, one-over-one windows, and a small, integrated front porch. There is a later addition that was constructed on the rear elevation.

Amos House  
11907 Saxon St.  
c. 1890  
Contributing  

**Description:** The Amos House is a 1½-story T-plan house built in the folk Victorian style. The house retains many of its original building elements, including wood clapboard siding, one-over-one double hung sash wood windows, and two Queen Anne style shed roof porches with decorative turned porch supports and spindlework.
House  
11929 Saxon St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing  

**Description:** This 2-story house has a cross-gable jerkinhead roof, aluminum wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. The partial width front porch was most likely built around c.1915 and then later enclosed. Presumably, the house originally had a wood porch.

Commercial Building  
12003 Saxon St.  
c. 1960  
Non-Contributing  

**Description:** This modern 1-story commercial structure has a rectangular footprint, a flat roof, and has a variety of exterior wall cladding materials, including concrete block, vertical wood siding, stone veneer, and sheetmetal.

House  
12019 Saxon St.  
c. 1915  
Contributing  

**Description:** Built in the Craftsman style, this 1½-story bungalow features a moderately-pitched side gable roof, cast stone foundation, aluminum wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. A partial width brick front porch, with a front gable roof, spans the front elevation. Today, the porch is enclosed, although it was presumably open when first constructed.

House  
12041 Saxon St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing  

**Description:** Exhibiting only minimal detailing, this 1-story Folk Victorian cottage has a cross-gable roof, artificial siding, one-over-one windows, and a small, shed roof side porch. Over the years, the house has endured some modifications including the window opening on the front elevation, the shed roof covering the porch, and the doors.
Meier House
23 N. Starter St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** Henry “Heinnie” Meier constructed this house around 1910. Mr. Meier was a prominent and very active Cumberland resident and was the owner of Meier’s Food Market, located on the National Road. This house was originally located at 12010 E. Washington St. (parcel # 7001541) but was moved to make room for Mr. Meier’s grocery store. Cumberland’s first kindergarten was held in the basement of this house. Today, it serves as a multifamily residence.

The Meier House is a large American Foursquare style house that exhibits minimal neo-classical detailing. The house a low-pitched hipped roof with a central front dormer, a mostly rectangular footprint, and one-over-one windows. Partial width porches, accented by fluted column porch supports, are located on the front (west) and side (south) elevations.

House
29 S. Starter St.
c. 1920
Contributing

**Description:** Characteristic of a California bungalow, this one-story house has a front-gabled roof with a front gable porch. The house has a cast stone foundation, aluminum wall cladding and Craftsman style windows. An enclosed brick front porch spans the width of the front elevation. Although the porch is currently enclosed, it was presumably originally open.

House
30 S. Starter St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** The character defining features of this dormer-front bungalow are the low-pitched side gable roof and the large front dormer that dominates the building’s front façade. A full-width enclosed brick porch runs the length of the front elevation. Historically, the porch was most likely open and not enclosed.
STARTER STREET  
(formerly Spring St.)

CUMBERLAND CONSERVATION AREA  
BUILDING INVENTORY

House  
100 S. Starter St.  
c. 1920  
Contributing  

**Description:** This 1-story pyramidal cottage features a low-pitched hipped roof with a non-original side dormer, a full-width front porch also with a hipped roof, a slightly off-center front entry door, and two large windows on the front elevation. The porch is supported by simple unfluted wood columns and accentuated by a simple wood balustrade.

House  
101 S. Starter St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing  

**Description:** This 1½-story house has a modestly-pitched cross-gable roof with aluminum clad walls and one-over-one windows. The house does not appear to have a front porch, but rather an enclosed sunroom-type addition.

House  
110 S. Starter St.  
c. 1925  
Contributing  

**Description:** Historically, this house was most likely a simple 1½-story front-gable structure with a partial width front gable porch. The 2nd story addition, which projects beyond the original roofline of the house, was a later addition. The house has one-over-one windows, artificial siding, and a cast stone foundation.

House  
115 S. Starter St.  
c. 1923  
Contributing  

**Description:** Built as a Craftsman-style bungalow, this house has a low-pitched hipped roof and a dominant jerkinhead front-gable that covers the partial width front porch. Also, there is a small eyebrow window on the front façade. The 1951 Sanborn map indicates this house was of wood-frame construction. It is believed that sometime after 1951, the permasteone siding (an artificial masonry siding) was installed. Although the exterior wall cladding has been altered, the house retains its basic bungalow form.
House
116 S. Starter St.
c. 1900
Contributing

Description: The architectural evolution of this house is difficult to determine. It is believed the house historically had a side gable roof with no front dormer. The shed-roof dormer is a later addition. The house has composite siding, one-over-one windows, and a slightly off center front entryway. The full-width front porch is integrated into the house and is supported by slender wood columns.

House
201 S. Starter St.
c. 1955
Non-Contributing

Description: The 1951 Sanborn maps illustrate a vacant lot. This 1-story double house has a low-pitched hipped roof, aluminum clad walls, metal windows, and non-operable shutters.

House
216 S. Starter St.
c. 1890
Contributing

Description: This 1½-story house is characteristic of Folk Victorian architecture and features a front gable roof with side dormer, wood clapboard siding, one-over-one double hung wood windows, and a porch that wraps the entire front and north side elevations. The eaves are accented by simple knee brackets and the porch is embellished with decorative scroll brackets and Queen Anne style turned porch supports. The house is an excellent example of Folk Victorian architecture and has endured very few alterations since its time of construction.

House
219 S. Starter St.
c. 1900
Contributing

Description: This 1-story house has endured several modifications since its time of construction and many architectural details were either removed or are obscured. Oriented toward Starter Street, the house has a modestly-pitched side gable roof, aluminum wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. An enclosed partial width porch is located on the front elevation. The 1951 Sanborn map indicates an open porch. Several additions were added to the house sometime after 1951.
House
222 S. Starter St.
c. 1890
Contributing

Description: In the 1940’s, Ol and Maude Bell lived in the house.

Characteristic of a folk Victorian cottage, this 1½-story T-plan house appears much as it at its time of construction. The house has a modestly-pitched cross-gable roof, vinyl clad walls, one-over-one windows, and full-width wrap around porch. Decorative Victorian-era elements are exhibited in the gable trim and the spindlework porch detailing.
Commercial Building
12018 Warehouse Road
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** Little is known about this structure, although Sanborn maps indicate that it has served commercial uses since at least 1915. The 1915 Sanborn map labels the structure as a hatchery, and the 1951 Sanborn map depicts it as a rat breeding facility. Today, it contains a drapery business.

The architectural evolution of this building is unknown, and unfortunately the building has endured some major modifications. The structure has multiple front gables, vinyl wall cladding, replacement windows on the front elevation, and some replacement doors. The rear elevation appears more intact and retains all of the original wood windows.
WASHINGTON STREET
(National Road)

Commercial Building
11438 E. Washington St.
c. 1951
Contributing

**Description:** The 1951 Sanborn maps do not depict a structure at this site. According to the 1956 Polk City Directory, John F. Riser resided here.

This post-war 1-story Minimal Traditional style cottage was originally constructed as a house and later converted to a commercial use. The structure has a side gable roof, brick veneer wall cladding, a small front-gabled enclosed central entryway and a small enclosed side portico. The central entryway is flanked by two large picture windows, which are accentuated by non-original awnings.

Commercial Building
11500 E. Washington St.
c. 1951
Contributing

**Description:** The 1951 Sanborn maps do not depict a structure at this site.

Like its neighbor to the west, this structure is a 1-story Minimal Tradition style house that has been converted to a commercial use. The structure has a side gable roof with a prominent front gable, vinyl wall cladding, a full-height brick chimney on the east side elevation and a secondary brick chimney that projects above the roofline. There is a central entryway flanked by a one-over-one vinyl window and a bay window.

Cumberland Municipal Building
11501 E. Washington St.
c. 1999
Non-contributing

**Description:** The design of the Cumberland Municipal Building was adapted from a standard late 20th century church design. The 1-story structure has a low-pitched hipped roof with a central clock tower, brick veneer wall cladding, aluminum clad windows, and a central entryway with double full-view style doors.

Commercial Building
11524 E. Washington St.
c. 1980
Non-contributing

**Description:** Like many late 20th century prototypical commercial buildings, this 1-story structure has a flat roof and brick veneer wall cladding on the front façade and exposed concrete block walls on the side and rear elevations. The storefront entryway is off center, and a fixed awning is located above the doorway. In general, this structure lacks any stylistic detailing.
Commercial Building
11530 E. Washington St.
c. 1955/c.1975
Non-contributing

Description: This structure was originally constructed for Standard Oil by Harold “Skinny” Redmeyer. The property was later acquired by Delbert Miller, who owned and operated Miller’s Standard Service station c. 1955.

The architectural evolution of this structure is unknown, although it appears to have been modified c.1975. The structure has a neo-mansard roof, vertical wood siding, small narrow fixed windows, and an off center entryway.

Gas Station
11531 E. Washington St.
c. 2001
Non-contributing

Post Office
11600 E. Washington St.
1968
Non-contributing

Description: In 1956, the property was owned by the Redmyer family, which included Gertrude J., Christian F., H. Glen, Harold R. and Wilma F. The 1956 Sanborn illustrates a large 2-story wood frame house once occupied this site, along with several four outbuildings, including a large 2-story barn. The current post office building was dedicated October 17, 1968.

The Post Office is a 1-story contemporary commercial structure that has a flat roof, limestone veneer wall cladding, and bands of long narrow fixed metal windows.

Commercial Building
11605 E. Washington St.
c. 1945
Contributing

Description: This structure was originally built as a DX Service Station and first owned by Louis Franke. The station was later owned by Harold Redmeyer in the 1950s, which operated a Shell Service Station, and then Oren & Ollie Hudson. Main Street Muffler Shop currently occupies the building.

This 1-story commercial building has a low-pitched side gable roof,
stuccoed masonry walls, and three garage door openings on the west half of the front elevation. A typical storefront is located on the east half of the front façade and a fixed awning projects above it. Overall, this building lacks any stylistic detailing.

Commercial Building
11608 E. Washington St.
c. 1945
Contributing

Description: The 1956 Sanborn maps indicate this structure served as a dwelling unit, and the 1956 City directory states the house was occupied by Carl F. Hilkene. The house was later converted to a commercial use and now houses a pet grooming business.

Altered since its time of construction, this 1-story structure was most likely a post-war Minimal Traditional style house but has since been converted to a commercial use. The house has a side gable roof with a combination of brick veneer and vinyl wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. It appears the front entry was altered and later enclosed.

Commercial Building
11615 E. Washington St.
c. 1890/c. 1920
Contributing

Description: This house was converted to a commercial use in the 1920s or 1930s. Van Sickle’s Tavern operated out of this building, even thru prohibition. In 1941, the building was purchased by Richard (Dick) and Orpha Miller, who owned and operated Miller’s Lunch, a popular local restaurant. In 1965, Miller’s Lunch closed and the structure was later sold to Sam Dodd. Mr. Dodd converted the building for a Radio & TV sales and repair shop.

Originally, this structure appears to have been a 1½-story Queen Anne style house, which is evident by the roofline (typical hipped roof with lower cross-gables and central chimney). Sometime around 1920, the commercial-style addition was built on to the front of the house to convert the structure from a residential use to a restaurant. The front addition has a flat roof with a mansard-like overhang and numerous three-over-one double hung wood windows, some of which are have metal awnings above them. The entire structure is covered by artificial siding.

Commercial Building
11616 E. Washington St.
c. 1951
Non-contributing

Description: This structure is illustrated on the 1951 Sanborn maps as a dwelling unit. Later, the structure was converted into a commercial use and now houses a daycare center.
WASHINGTON STREET
(Cumeland Conservation Area
National Road)

This house was originally a traditional ranch style house that has been converted to a commercial use. The structure has a low-pitched cross-gable roof, a rectangular footprint, a combination of brick veneer and vinyl wall cladding, and an unobtrusive central entryway. The majority of windows are one-over-one, although a large picture window is located on the front elevation.

Commercial Building
11620 E. Washington St.
c. 1925
Contributing

**Description:** The 1915 Sanborn maps show a large 2-story barn occupying this site. However, the 1956 Sanborn maps depict this structure and label it as the Telephone Exchange. Later, the structure served as the Cumberland Town Hall.

This 1-story front-gable commercial building has a front-gable roof with a narrow fascia board and cornice returns, an off-center brick chimney, and a combination of brick veneer cladding and concrete block walls. The building is simple in design and void of stylistic detailing.

House
11623 E. Washington St.
c. 1895
Contributing

**Description:** For many years, this house served as the residence of Dr. Russell Showalter. Dr. Showalter lived in the house and practiced in the clinic behind the home. The property was later sold to Janis C. Reid. In recent years, the house was converted into Jan’s Antique Shop.

This 1½-story house has a steeply pitched hipped roof with lower cross-gables, duel brick chimneys, aluminum siding presumably over wood clapboard siding, one-over-one windows, and a modest side lean-to porch. The house seems to have gone through many different phases of renovations throughout its history.

Commercial Building
11624 E. Washington St.
c. 1950
Contributing

**Description:** Historically, the building that occupied this site served as Cumberland’s stagecoach stop. The structure was later used as a hatchery and then a pool room. The historic structure was demolished and replaced by the existing building, which contains an insurance company and hair salon.

This 1-story brick commercial building features a step-up front parapet wall and a well balanced double front entry façade. The windows flanking the eastern front entrance appear to have been altered. The side and rear elevations are covered with vinyl siding.
WASHINGTON STREET
(National Road)

Commercial Building
11635 E. Washington St.
c. 1955
Non-contributing

Description: Historically, the home of Fred and Hannah Wiese occupied this site. The house was relocated to its present location at 24 S. Munsie Street. The existing structure was originally built for Shorty’s Gulf Gas Station, which was in operation c.1955. The property was later purchased by Charles and Ann Bump, who operated Bump’s Garage.

This 1-story commercial building has a side gable asphalt shingle roof, masonry walls, two commercial garage door openings, and a pedestrian door.

Wiese House/Commercial Building
11636 E. Washington St.
c.1890/c.1940
Contributing

Description: This house was built c.1890 as the private residence of Christian Wiese and family, and later owned by Virgil Rosener. Around 1948, the house was purchased by Russell Fields and Max Hendryx and converted into a mortuary and has continued to operate as a funerary business ever since.

The Wiese House was originally a 2½-story Queen Anne style house. Historic photographs illustrate the house had wood clapboard siding, one-over-one wood windows, decorative spindlework in the gable ends, and a front porch that spans the front and side elevations. Although several additions and a two-story porch were added, the basic cross-gable form of the house is still evident.

Office Building
11701 E. Washington St.
c. 1970
Non-contributing

Description: The house at 26 S. Muesing Street historically occupied this site. The house was relocated to accommodate the construction of the American Fletcher National Bank building. The only Cumberland police officer to be killed in the line of duty was shot during a bank robbery in February 1972. The structure now contains a dentist office.

This 1-story commercial building had a low-pitched hipped roof with two small front dormers, brick veneer wall cladding, and several sets of paired windows.
WASHINGTON STREET
(National Road)

Vacant Lot
11705 E. Washington St.

Description: The 1951 Sanborn maps depict two houses historically occupied this site. One house fronted Washington St. and the other faced Saturn St.

House
11706 E. Washington St.
c.1900
Contributing

Description: This house was owned and occupied by Frank and Viola Buckley, who owned Buckley’s Restaurant just next door. Directly west of this house, now a parking lot, was the site of the Cumberland Methodist Church, which was demolished in the 1960’s. In recent years, the house was converted for retail purposes and contains a hair salon.

Exhibiting only minimal detailing, this 1-story house has a cross-gable roof, artificial siding, replacement one-over-one windows, and a partial width brick side porch. The brick front porch is a later addition, probably added c.1915. The house most likely had a wood porch at its time of construction. An original attic vent is visible in the upper front gable.

Buckley’s Restaurant/Sero’s Restaurant
11720 E. Washington St.
c. 1920
Contributing

Description: Frank Buckley, who owned and operated the renowned Buckley’s Restaurant, first owned this building. Just east of Buckley’s, where the parking lot is now located, was a Standard Service Station run by John Paul Hill and Bob Hill. Buckley’s was a very popular restaurant, known for its fried chicken and holiday meals, and was Cumberland’s “claim to fame” for many years.

The Buckley’s/Sero’s Restaurant was originally an Art Moderne style building, although many stylistic details have been removed or covered over. Identifying features of Art Moderne buildings are flat roofs, a smooth wall surface (usually stucco or brick), an asymmetrical façade, and an emphasis on horizontality. Glass block was often used for windows. Historic photographs illustrate this building had many Art Moderne stylistic details. Today, the large neo-mansard roof and replacement windows obscure many details. However, the curved corners are still visible on the exterior and the interior also provides physical evidence of the Art Moderne style.
WASHINGTON STREET
(National Road)

Ploenges House
11725 E. Washington St.
c. 1890
Contributing

Description: One of the earliest owners of this house was Henry Ploenges, who operated a harness repair shop in a small building located due west.

The Ploenges House is a 1½ story, gable-front folk Victorian style house. Since its time of construction, very few alterations have been made. The house retains its original wood clapboard siding, four-over-four double hung sash wood windows, half-glass entry door and wood storm door, scroll brackets under the roof eaves, and decorative side porch with turned wooden porch supports. The one-over-one paired windows on the front elevation are most likely not original to the structure.

House
11801 E. Washington St.
c. 1890
Contributing

Description: In the 1980s, the house was owned and occupied by Homer and Minnie McBrayer, who also owned the house at 11807 E. Washington St.

Having minimal embellishment, this house is typical of folk Victorian style architecture. The structure has a cross-gabled roof, slight overhanging eaves with decorative scroll brackets, wood clapboard siding, four-over-four double hung sash windows, and a brick foundation. The side porch is most likely not original and the front entrance door was replaced c.1950.

Commercial Building
11802 E. Washington St.
c. 1900
Contributing

Description: One of this building’s earliest uses was as McConnell’s Grocery Store. Mr. McConnell lived in the house at 11900 E. Washington St., on the northeast corner of Wayburn and Washington Streets. The building suffered a disastrous fire and was later rebuilt as Hilkine’s Grocery Store. The building also housed the Cumberland Post Office on the first floor and the telephone exchange on the second floor for a short time. In recent years, the building housed a bookstore and an interior decoration business.

Due to a disastrous fire, this 2-story commercial building has experienced significant alterations since its time of construction. Hidden behind a false storefront pediment, the building actually has a front gable roof. Aluminum siding covers the original wood siding and many of the original window and door openings were altered.
Cumberland Masonic Lodge  
11804 E. Washington St.  
1927  
Contributing

**Description:** This building was constructed in 1927 for the Cumberland Masonic Lodge F & AM #726. The building served as the Masonic Lodge for several years. It later contained two different drug stores and then the Cumberland Post Office, until the current post office was built in 1968. A karate studio now occupies the building.

The Cumberland Masonic Lodge building is a small 1-story front-gable stuccoed commercial building. The structure has a central entryway, accented by a modest flat roof portico and round columns, and flanked by two storefront windows.

House  
11807 E. Washington St.  
c. 1890  
Contributing

**Description:** This simple gabled-L design features a cross-gable roof, original wood clapboard siding, original one-over-one wood windows, and a small integrated front porch. Since its time of construction, this structure has endured few alterations and appears to be very intact.

Cumberland Bank Building  
11810 E. Washington St.  
c. 1907  
Contributing

**Description:** The Cumberland Bank was constructed around 1907 and provided financial services to many of Cumberland’s businessmen, property owners, and residents. Edwin C. Huntington was one of the co-founders of the Cumberland Bank. In 1911, Dr. Uryal C. Ambrose established his medical practice on the 2nd story and behind the main structure was Schutt’s blacksmith shop. The bank was a successful and prosperous business, until it was forced to close its doors in the 1930s as a result of the Great Depression. The bank never reopened. The building later housed Muir’s Drug Store and then Wilson’s Drug Store. The 1951 Sanborn map labels the structure as a post office. Still later, the building sat vacant for many years. Today, the Hair Gallery operates out of the building.

The Cumberland Bank Building is a modest 2-story Italianate commercial building. Historic photographs indicate the structure was originally brick, although it is now stuccoed over. The structure has a flat roof, a doorway and a large centrally located arched window on the 1st story, two sets of paired windows on the 2nd story, and a decorative metal cornice. Historic photographs illustrate the building had two doors on the front façade, although one has been covered over.
**WASHINGTON STREET**  
(National Road)

**Commercial Building**  
11814 E. Washington St.  
1950  
Contributing

**Description:** Historically, several building occupied this site. Those structures were torn down shortly after WWII and replaced by the existing building, which contains two storefronts. Bozart’s Drug Store and a dry cleaner originally occupied the building. It later housed Kroetz Drugs, then Guidone’s Meat Market. Today, a sandwich shop and dry cleaners occupy the building.

This 1-story brick commercial building is one of the few masonry structures in the Cumberland historic area. The structure has a flat roof, painted brick walls, and two typical storefront entrances.

**Langenburg House**  
11817 E. Washington St.  
c. 1915  
Contributing

**Description:** Around its time of construction, this house was owned and occupied by the John and Kate Langenburg family. Today, the structure is used for commercial purposes and houses Cumberland Flowers.

The Langenburg House is characteristic of a 1½-story Craftsman-style dormer front bungalow. Defining architectural features include a low-pitched side gable roof with a large shed-roof central front dormer that dominates the front elevation. The house has a brick foundation, aluminum wall cladding, and some replacement windows.

Although the structure retains its basic form and dimensions, historic photographs illustrate the house had endured some significant alterations. The original wood clapboard siding is covered by aluminum siding, and the brick porch that spans the front elevation was historically open. Two sets of paired one-over-one windows were located in the central front dormer, and exposed rafter tails embellished the roof eaves.

**Commercial Building**  
11819 E. Washington St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing

**Description:** This small cottage has served a variety of commercial and retail services. It housed Olga Tatum’s beauty shop for about 20 years, Redmeyer’s barber shop, craft stores, and a baseball card shop. The building is now owned by the Cumberland GAP, a local non-profit organization and the group plans to rehabilitate the structure.

This narrow, one-story, gable-front structure is representative of a simple folk Victorian cottage. Almost wholly intact, the building still retains its original wood clapboard siding, decorative tracery, gable vent, wood windows and half-lite wood door.
House
11825-11827 E. Washington St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** In the 1950s, the duplex housed the Bullock family, including Bingham “Bing” F., Ray E. and George.

This 2-story American Foursquare style house features a low-pitched hipped roof with central dormer, a rectangular footprint, vinyl siding, one-over-one windows, and a full width front porch with cast stone porch supports. The house was constructed as a duplex and has a symmetrical front façade.

Wulf House
11833 E. Washington St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** Around its time of construction, this house was owned and occupied by Bill & Emma Wulf.

Characteristic of the American Foursquare style, this house has a low-pitched hipped roof with a central front dormer, wide overhanging eaves, a rectangular footprint, one-over-one windows, and a full width front porch. The front entryway is off-center, yet still appears as a major focal point of the front elevation.

House
11900 E. Washington St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** John McConnell, who operated McConnell’s Grocery Store, located at the northeast corner of Muessing and Washington Streets, occupied this house at one time. The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Mary J. Amos and a Mrs. J.B. Young also resided here.

This 2-story American Foursquare style house features a hipped roof with central dormer, a rectangular footprint, symmetrical façade and wood clapboard siding. At the time of publication, the windows were boarded, although one-over-one double hung windows are typical for this house style.
WASHINGTO N STREET  
(National Road)  

House  
11901 E. Washington St.  
c. 1880  
Contributing  

Description: City directory research states Robert G. Lombard lived here in 1956.

This 2-story gabled-ell plan house features decorative brackets and detailing that provide stylistic details to this vernacular style of architecture. Although the enclosed brick front porch is not original and was most likely added c.1920, the house retains much of its original historic fabric, including wood clapboard siding, two-over-two double hung wood windows, decorative scroll brackets, attic vents, brick foundation and brick chimney.

House  
11909 E. Washington St.  
c. 1880  
Contributing  

Description: The 1956 Polk City Directory indicates Charles T. Gibson lived in this house.

Since its time of construction, this 1½-story house has experienced significant alterations. The structure has a cross-gabled roof, vinyl wall cladding, and vinyl windows. The original size, scale and massing were altered with the construction of the rear addition, which projects above the original roofline of the house, and the original window and door openings have been changed. Also, the structure currently has no porch, which is atypical for houses of this era.

House  
11910 E. Washington St.  
c. 1910  
Contributing  

Description: In 1866, this land was owned by J. McConnell and was later sold to Dr. Young. Little is known about the property until 1956. City directory research indicates the house was subdivided into 3-units. Dr. James L. Garrison rented 1-unit for his apartment and a second unit for his medical office. William G. Rothkopf rented the 3-unit as his apartment. Although the time period is unknown, Hans Schultz also resided in this house.

This American Foursquare style house has a low-pitched hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves, a rectangular footprint, multi-lite windows, central entryway, and a full width brick front porch. It is unknown if the front porch was originally enclosed, although the windows are historic.
WASHINGTON STREET
(National Road)

Commercial Building
11915 E. Washington St.
c. 1970
Non-Contributing

Description: This site was historically occupied by 2 structures. The infamous Little Hotel once stood right at the corner of Starter St. and the National Road. The Little Hotel was a 2-story frame I-house, with a symmetrical façade and a double porch. Also on this site was a 1-story frame shop that had an open 1-story porch. Both structures are depicted in the 1951 Sanborn maps.

The existing structure has a very low-pitched hipped roof with a ridge, brick veneer wall cladding, and two typical storefront entrances.

House
11916 E. Washington St.
c. 1910
Contributing

Description: The 1956 Polk City Directory states Martha J. Rethmeyer resided here.

This 2-story American Foursquare features a low pitched hip roof with slightly flared eaves and a central front dormer. The front dormer windows have been covered or infilled, but the surrounding window trim remains intact. An open, full-width front porch spans the front façade, which has a brick balustrade with cast stone and wood porch supports.

House
11924 E. Washington St.
c. 1915
Contributing

Description: Although the dates are unknown, Harry Wray and wife resided here. The building also served as one of Cumberland’s telephone exchanges.

This 1½-story gable-front house has a modestly-pitched roof with two side dormers, vinyl wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. A full-width enclosed brick porch spans the front elevation. Although the front porch is currently enclosed, it was most likely open when it was first built.
WASHINGTON STREET (National Road)

Commercial Building
11926 E. Washington St.
c. 1920
Contributing

**Description:** This building was the site of the Cumberland Post Office for many years. It was also later owned by William Caylor and then Bill Frye. Years later, Harry and Ora Wray operated a grocery store out of this small building. Mr. Wray was the only grocer Cumberland that allowed people to run a bill, and free movies were often shown for area children. The building now houses a barber shop.

This simple 1-story commercial building has a modestly pitched hipped roof with slightly flared eaves, aluminum wall cladding, and replacement windows.

Commercial Building
12001 E. Washington St.
c. 1970
Non-Contributing

**Description:** Historically, this site was occupied by a large 30-car garage, a 2-story house, and a 1-story house. Prior to 1951, the 1-story house was demolished. Sometime after 1951, the garage and 2-story house were razed, the site replatted to create one large parcel, and the current building was constructed.

This 1-story commercial building has a side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, brick veneer wall cladding, and several contemporary storefront openings.

Commercial Building
12010 E. Washington St.
c. 1951
Non-Contributing

**Description:** This structure was built around 1950 by Henry Meirs, who owned and operated Meirs Grocery Store. Historically, the 2-story American Foursquare house at 23 N. Starter St. occupied this site, but was moved to its current location to make way for Mr. Meier’s grocery store. The structure was later Guidone’s Store and then Kroetz Drug Store.

This 1-story commercial building has a very low-pitched gable roof and concrete block walls that are accentuated by a honeycomb pattern on the front façade.
House
12014 E. Washington St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story front-gable double house has a steeply-pitched roof, a symmetrical façade, and artificial siding. A full-width brick porch extends across the front elevation and has a brick balustrade and brick porch supports.

House
12015 E. Washington St.
c. 1915
Contributing

**Description:** This 1-story Arts & Crafts house has a rectangular footprint, a front-gable roof, wood clapboard siding, and three-over-one Craftsman style windows. An off-center partial-width porch is located on the front façade and has a prominent front gable roof and substantial brick porch supports.

House
12023 E. Washington St.
c. 1910
Contributing

**Description:** This 1½-story Arts & Crafts style house has experienced very few changes since its date of construction. The house features a side gable roof with clipped gables and a central front gable dormer, wood clapboard wall siding, four-over-one double hung wood windows, and original French entry door. A partial-width porch spans the front façade and has a combination brick and wood balustrade. The central front dormer is accentuated by paired windows and a balconette.

Caylor-Kitley House
12024 E. Washington St.
c. 1900
Contributing

**Description:** William Caylor, who resided at 11825 Colmar St. and operated Caylor’s Grocery store on the National Road, built this house. Floyd and Alma Kitley later owned the house. Mr. Kitley was a mechanic in the garage on this property.

Characteristic of the Queen Anne style, the 2-story Caylor-Kitley house has a steeply-pitched cross gable roof, artificial siding, and large one-over-one windows. A brick porch spans the full-width of the front elevation and wraps around a portion of the west elevation.
House  
12029 E. Washington St.  
c. 1910  
Contributing

Description: This 2-story American Foursquare features a low pitched hipped roof, a symmetrical façade, wood siding, one-over-one windows, and a small 1-story addition on the rear elevation. An open, full-width brick front porch spans the front façade, and has a brick balustrade and brick porch supports.

House  
12030 E. Washington St.  
c. 1900  
Contributing

Description: This 2-story Queen Anne style house has experienced very few alterations since its time of construction. Defining architectural features include a steeply-pitch cross gabled roof covered with slate tiles, built-in gutters and downspouts, wood clapboard siding, and one-over-one double hung wood windows. A full width porch spans the front façade and is supported by simple wood porch posts. Historically, the porch had a decorative balustrade that has since been removed.

Driveway – Cumberland Christian Church  
12032 E. Washington St.

House  
12035 E. Washington St.  
c. 1910  
Contributing

Description: Characteristic of dormer-front bungalows, this 1½-story house has a low-pitched side-gabled roof, wide overhanging eaves, wood clapboard siding, and Craftsman-style windows. An integrated full-width front porch spans the front façade and has a brick balustrade with brick porch supports.
Commercial Building  
12049 E. Washington St.  
c. 1955  
Non-Contributing  

**Description:** During the 1950s and 1960s, this building served as the local drive-up car hop restaurant.

Altered since its time of construction, the building now features vertical board siding, a neo-mansard roof covered with asphalt shingles, and a typical contemporary storefront entrance.

Commercial Building  
12050 E. Washington St.  
c. 1999  
Non-Contributing  

**Description:** This prototypical commercial building has a flat roof, brick veneer wall cladding, a large corrugated metal cornice, and a typical contemporary storefront entrance.

Vacant Lot  
12060 E. Washington St.
Wayburn Street
(formerly Walnut St.)

House
25 N. Wayburn St.
c. 1915
Contribution

Description: This 1½-story Craftsman-style bungalow features a side gable roof with a large central front-gable dormer, wide overhanging eaves, artificial siding, one-over-one windows, and a cast stone foundation. A full-width brick porch spans the front façade and is supported by three battered wood piers.

House
26 N. Wayburn St.
c. 1920
Contribution

Description: Expressing only minimal stylistic details, this 1-story front-gable house features wood clapboard siding, several groupings of paired Craftsman-style wood windows, and an integrated partial width front porch.

House
24 S. Wayburn St.
c. 1940
Contribution

Description: This small 1-story house represents the Minimal Traditional style, which was popular around WWII. The house features a side gable roof with two small front gable dormers, aluminum wall cladding, three-over-one wood windows, and an off center front entry door.

House
100 S. Wayburn St.
c. 1900
Contribution

Description: This 1½-story house has a cross-gable roof, artificial siding, one-over-one windows, and a wrap-around porch. Although some historic materials were replaced, the house retains its original shape and dimensions.
WAYBURN STREET
(formerly Walnut St.)

House
106 S. Wayburn St.
c. 1900
Contributing

Description: At its time of construction, this modest 1½-story cross-gabled house was most likely a small Folk Victorian cottage. Several significant alterations were made to the house, including the addition of vinyl siding, vinyl windows, an enclosed shed porch addition, and a large second story addition that projects beyond the original roofline of the house.

Apartment Buildings
107 S. Wayburn St.
c. 1960
Non-Contributing

Description: The lack of decorative detailing on these two apartment buildings is characteristic of 1960 architecture. The structures have very low-pitched hipped roofs, brick veneer wall cladding and paired metal windows.

House
112 S. Wayburn St.
c. 1890
Contributing

Description: This 2-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof, artificial siding, and long narrow one-over-one wood windows. The off-center front entry door is covered by a front-gable portico with metal porch supports.

House
120 S. Wayburn St.
c. 1900
Contributing

Description: This 1½-story front gabled house has endured some significant alterations. The original wood clapboard siding was covered with new vinyl siding, and the original wood windows were replaced with vinyl one-over-one windows. The shed roof covering the partial width integrated front porch is not original. Historically, the house most likely had a wood porch.
Wayburn Street
(formerly Walnut St.)

House
224 S. Wayburn St.
c. 1940
Contributing

Description: Characteristic of post-war architecture, this minimal traditional style house has a low-pitched side-gable roof, limestone veneer wall cladding, and one-over-one windows. A partial width porch covers a central entryway and has a simple wood balustrade and porch supports.