



Slam Dunk

Hinkle Fieldhouse wins Cook Cup
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HERITAGE AT RISK

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SAVED!

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Beating Blight

“RIGHTSIZING” SOUNDS LIKE something we aspire to after the holiday season. But when we apply it to the size of our cities and towns, it’s a word that causes discomfort among preservationists. It relates to the harsh reality that many of our communities have stagnant or shrinking populations combined with a preponderance of vacant and blighted properties. Here are two examples of how the preservation community is confronting that reality and dealing with blight elimination through reasonable and realistic measures.

First, Indiana Landmarks has collaborated with the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCDA) to review thousands of properties slated for demolition through the federally funded Blight Elimination Program. Joining forces with Ball State University’s Historic Preservation Program and abetted by our regional staff, our goal is to make certain that our tax dollars are not used to demolish properties of historic or architectural worth. There’s plenty of blight to deal with. Let the program address the worst offenders, not properties that hold potential for community and economic revitalization.

Second, our colleagues in eastern Indiana, Richmond Columbian Properties, will host a fourth annual conference that, according to chief organizer and Indiana Landmarks board member Matt Stegall, provides “a candid discussion about the realities of neighborhood revitalization and how demolition and rehabilitation are both tools to accomplish an improved quality of life.”

The aptly named one-day “Quality of Place Conference: Making Things Happen” takes place on June 25. In tackling the broader issues of rightsizing and neighborhood revitalization, the conference promises to deliver stimulating and substantive content and will feature an educational walking tour of Richmond’s historic 10th Street corridor.

I encourage you to consider attending. Check it out at www.richmondcolumbianproperties.org and join us as we seek positive solutions to a vexing issue.



Marsh Davis, President



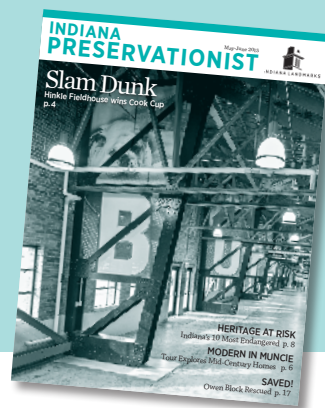
MICHAEL GALBRAITH

A survey of blight elimination targets by Indiana Landmarks, Ball State, and our affiliates like ARCH in Fort Wayne, found a handful of properties that have renovation potential, including this c.1865 house in the East Central neighborhood.

COVER

Butler University won Indiana Landmarks’ 2015 Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration for its \$36.2 million restoration of Hinkle Fieldhouse, Indiana’s basketball cathedral and a National Historic Landmark (pp.4-5).

—Photo by Susan Fleck



[Starters]

Winning Style

What makes a property eligible for the National Register of Historic Places? Age and association with famous people or events play a role. Sometimes, age and architectural style combine to elevate a site, as in the case of the Stonebraker House in Hagerstown. Built c.1875 for a Civil War veteran and altered in



JOE FROST

the 1890s and 1920s, the house merges Italianate architecture and Eastlake decoration. The Stonebraker House, along with seven other sites, won National Register status in the last six months with support from Indiana Landmarks’ Partners in Preservation program.



COURTESY DHPA

The Eastlake Movement

A POORLY-NAMED BAND at a summer camp? No, it refers to zeal for a style of wooden ornament popular in late Victorian architecture. Often produced on a mechanical lathe, it featured incised designs and cut-out shapes. English architect Charles Eastlake’s influential book *Hints on Household Taste* offered advice on furniture and decoration that prompted manufacturers and architects to apply his designs to furniture and houses. Eastlake-style ornament can be spotted on late nineteenth-century landmarks throughout Indiana, including Crawfordsville’s Col. Isaac and Sarah Elston House.

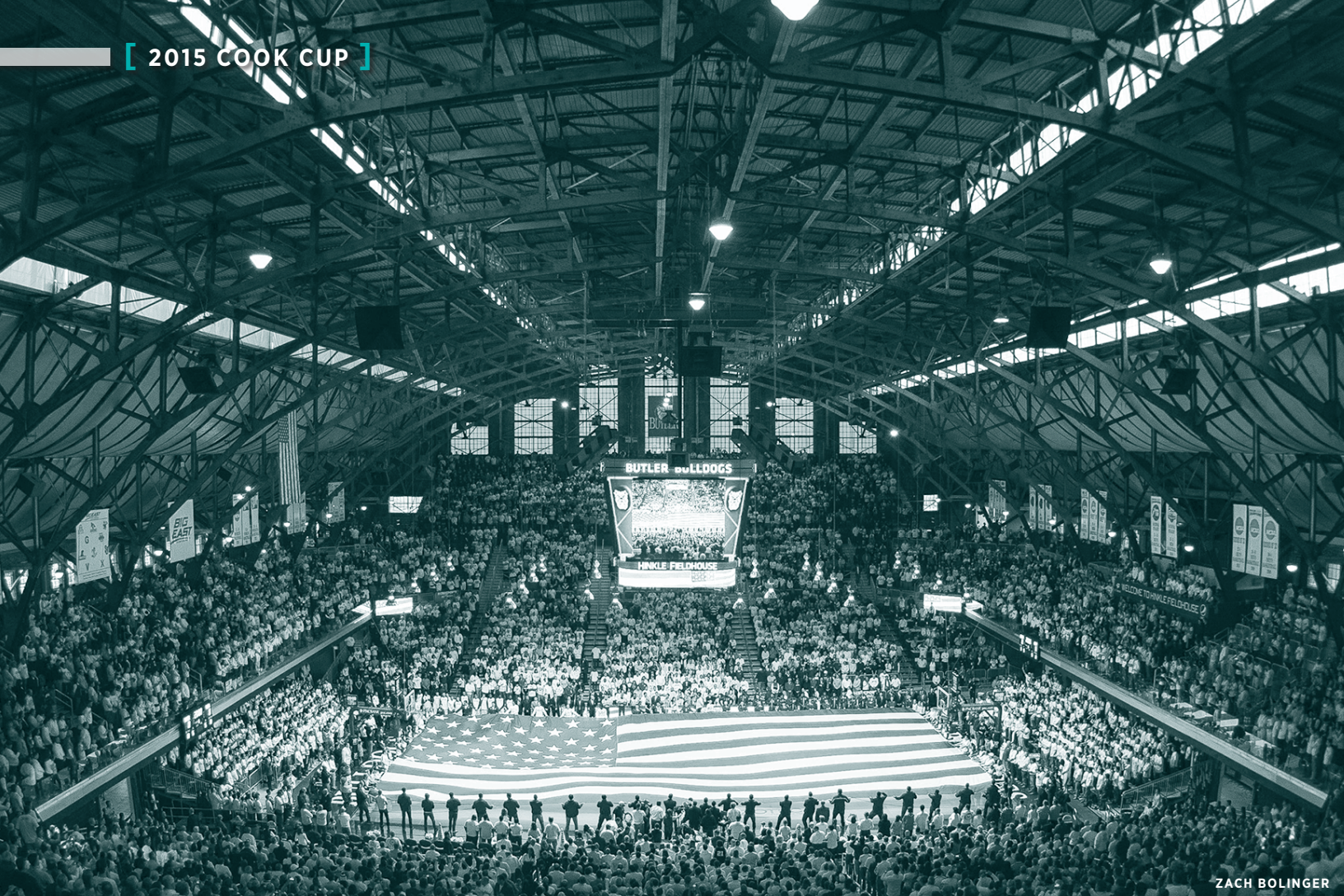
Walking and Rolling

BEFORE THE RISE of public parks, people seeking respite from urban living headed to cemeteries to enjoy the outdoors amid the sculptural monuments. Our affinity group, Indiana Automotive, taps this tradition on May 31 with a walking tour of Indianapolis’s Crown Hill Cemetery that highlights the automotive titans buried there (including Indianapolis Motor Speedway founder Carl Fisher, below), followed by a docent-led tour of the new *Dream Cars* exhibit at the Indianapolis Museum of Art. \$60/



Indiana Automotive member. Register at autotitans.eventbrite.com or call 317-822-7923.

TINA CONNOR



Basketball Cathedral Takes Top Honor

HINKLE FIELDHOUSE at Butler University has been rightfully called a basketball cathedral, famed to Hoosiers of a certain age as the home of Indiana’s single-class high school basketball championship. The National Historic Landmark appeared sturdy and timeless, but it was a sports temple in need of attention before Butler University embarked on a \$36.2 million restoration that concluded last year. In April, Indiana Landmarks honored Butler with our annual Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration for ensuring that the icon will stand into the next century.

Butler’s enrollment barely topped 1,000 when Fermor Spencer Cannon designed Butler Fieldhouse in 1928 to seat 15,000—a tribute to the power of Indiana basketball and Butler’s ambitions for the place. It has hosted Olympic basketball trials, addresses by six U.S. presidents and a Nobel laureate, a 125-piano concert, indoor track meets in the ‘30s where Jesse Owens set a world record, a marathon bicycle race, and a World War II barracks.

In the ‘50s, Butler was Crispus Attucks High School’s home gym, and where it won back-to-back state high school championships, a

Butler University won the 2015 Cook Cup for its top-to-bottom restoration of the 1928 Hinkle Fieldhouse. RATIO Architects designed the restoration following federal preservation guidelines and adhering to athletic director Barry Collier’s mantra: “make Hinkle more Hinkle.”

national first for an all-black team. The fieldhouse was renamed in 1966 to honor Tony Hinkle, whose long career included coaching three sports and serving as the university’s athletic director.

Angelo Pizzo, who wrote the screenplay for *Hoosiers*, filmed at Hinkle, called the 1928 fieldhouse “a work of art and a thing of beauty.” Tackling the renovation of a place that inspires such reverence was tricky. The RATIO Architects design team followed Director of Athletics

Barry Collier’s mantra: “keep Hinkle, Hinkle” and the variation, “make Hinkle more Hinkle.”

Preservation architect David Kroll, who headed the exterior masonry and steel-sash window restoration, appreciated working for Butler Executive Director of Facilities Rich Michal and Collier, who wanted no change that would jeopardize Hinkle’s historic character. “The masonry repair and tuckpointing was straightforward, but if you saw the building scaffolded, you realized the scale of the project,” Kroll notes.

The massive east and west end windows, the north and south monitor windows, and façade windows contribute to Hinkle’s signature ambiance, flooding the place with natural light that lends the exposed steel girders a sculptural quality. “The rusted out window frames were filled over the years with mismatched types and colors of glass,” he adds. New energy-efficient glass now fills the 9,700 panes.

Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis recommended that the university apply for a Save America’s Treasures grant for the window restoration. Butler received \$750,000 in the last round before the program ended and complied with the requirement that the entire restora-



The transformation included restoration of Hinkle’s rusted-out steel sash window frames and replacement of mismatched glass with 9,700 energy efficient panes that flood the fieldhouse with natural light, a character defining quality of the place.



tion project follow federal restoration guidelines.

Inside, the change is both subtle and dramatic. To “make Hinkle more Hinkle,” RATIO’s design team recommended removal of the offices and storage closets under the bleachers. “This change returned the original configuration, improving the arrival experience by opening up the concourses and uncovering the big trusses that rise up and over the barrel-vaulted ceiling,” says principal architect Rob Proctor.

Student athletes spend as much time in the locker room, strength training physical therapy, hydro-

The masonry exterior was repaired and tuckpointed. Inside, the project removed additions that returned the concourses to the original configuration and created new student spaces by adapting a long-unused natatorium.

therapy, and academic center as they do on the floor, so Butler upgraded these woefully dingy areas to benefit current students and to appeal to recruits. They created new spaces for these functions, plus athletic department offices, in a long-unused connected natatorium, adding two additional floors in the space, opening up bricked-in windows, and adding an elevator that makes the upper levels of the fieldhouse handicapped accessible for the first time.

The Cook Cup-winning restoration means that the Bulldogs can continue to attract student athletes to follow the Butler Way. And when little kids spill onto the court at the end of Butler home games to practice making baskets—a charming, homespun tradition—in 2115, Hinkle will still be standing strong.

Mid-Century Modern Tour Heads to Muncie in May

IT TURNS OUT THAT, sometimes, you *can* go home again. Muncie architect Greg Graham and his wife Linda just moved into the 1948 house built by his late parents, Frederick and Bette. As he looks around the living room, he is surrounded by childhood memories and many of his parents' belongings. "Sometimes, I can't believe our everyday furniture consisted of chairs by Alvar Aalto and pieces by Herman Miller," says Graham.

Fred Graham (1912-2007) earned his architecture degree from the University of Michigan in 1937 before landing a job with famed architect Alden B. Dow. He eventually returned to practice in his hometown and designed his own Modernist home.

You can see the Graham House on May 30, one of the five properties featured on our 8th annual *Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour*, sponsored by our affinity group Indiana Modern. Tour proceeds support preservation of mid-twentieth-century properties, including National Register nominations, feasibility studies, and lectures on mid-century topics.

We selected Muncie as the 2015 tour location to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Ball State University's College of Architecture and Planning whose generations of graduates in architecture, landscape architecture, planning, and preservation have had a significant impact on de-

sign in Indiana and nationwide.

Charles Sappenfield, FAIA (1930-2013) played a key role in the Ball state program, serving as dean from 1965 to 1981. In 1972, he designed a Shed-style home for his family down the street from the Graham House in the upscale Westwood subdivision. The National Register-listed neighborhood includes an eclectic mix of architecture ranging from 1920s period revival homes to Modernist examples.

The Sappenfield House demonstrates the dominance of the automobile in contemporary culture. He placed the garage in front, with an arbor and courtyard connecting to the house behind. "The design challenged the prevalent, historic concept of the garage located to the side or rear of the residence," observes Tony Costello, Irving Distinguished Professor of Architecture at Ball State University. "This decision created a wonderful, private family space as the residence's front yard—a rarity here in Muncie."

Dr. Melanie Schreiner, a physician who now owns the house, enjoys



GARRY CHILLUFFO

Our annual *Back to the Future* tour on May 30 includes the Muncie home of Greg and Linda Graham, built by his parents in 1948 (above), which retains many of the original mid-century furnishings.

the open concept plan and large windows. "The house almost has an enchanted feeling," she says.

A Frank Lloyd Wright-inspired home on this year's tour was designed for David and Mary Jane Sursa and their four children in 1963. David Sursa (1925-2003) graduated from Harvard with an

MBA and returned to join his father in the family business, Industrial Trust and Savings Bank.

When his father died suddenly in 1951, Sursa became the youngest bank president in the United States at age 26. A champion of art, music, opera, and architecture, he was a founding member of both the Muncie Symphony and the local community foundation.

The house, now owned by Sandra and Eric Damian Kelly, retains a high degree of architectural integrity. "One of the things that drew us to the house was that many original features remained intact," says Sandra Kelly. "The Sursas maintained everything from the kitchen cabinets and countertops to the vintage

The Frank Lloyd Wright-inspired Sursa House is a Modernist's dream—great architecture plus the original kitchen cabinets and vintage bathrooms. Sandra and Eric Damian Kelly, the current owners, considered the unaltered 1963 home a lucky find.



GARRY CHILLUFFO

bathrooms, which makes living here a real pleasure."

Adding a new feature to the tour this year, Indiana Automotive—another Indiana Landmarks affinity group—will place in front of each home a vintage automobile issued about the same year the house was built.

Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour takes place May 30, 1-6 p.m. Tickets are \$15 in advance and \$20 on the day of the tour. This year's tour headquarters and day-of-tour ticket sales will be at Westminster Presbyterian Church,

In Muncie's Westwood neighborhood, the Shed-style Sappenfield House was shaped by the dominance of the automobile—with the garage and private space in front.

2801 West Riverside Avenue, Muncie. Advance ticket sale locations include Indiana Landmarks Center and Form+Function in Indianapolis, and online at bttfhometour15.eventbrite.com. For further information, contact 317-639-4534 or visit www.indianalandmarks.org.

GARRY CHILLUFFO



Final Jeopardy

IN-DEPTH

CIRCUMSTANCES THAT LAND PROPERTIES on Indiana Landmarks' annual 10 Most Endangered list generally involve one or more of the following factors: demolition threat, abandonment, neglectful owner, dilapidation, obsolete use, lack of money for repairs, unreasonable above-market sale price, out-of-the-way location or encroaching sprawl.

Vacancy, neglect, back taxes, and deterioration threaten the Lafayette Building (far left) and the neighboring former First Presbyterian Church in South Bend, a joint entry on our 10 Most list.

ONE OF OUR 10 MOST ENTRIES this year combines adjacent landmarks in downtown South Bend that face nearly all of the challenges outlined at left.

We linked the former First Presbyterian Church and the Lafayette Building because each affects the fate of the other, and because we believe the solution may be a redevelopment that unites them. The uninhabitable landmarks on Lafayette Boulevard at West Washington Street face the second and third St. Joseph County courthouses.

When slate began cascading from the roof of the long vacant First Presbyterian last fall, the out-of-state owner replaced the slate with a tar paper roof. This year, installation of a new imitation slate roof began, then inexplicably stopped, leaving a third of the roof still covered in worn paper.

Pittsburgh architect J. P. Bailey—creator of courthouses and schools from the Midwest to Maine—designed the 1888 sandstone and limestone church in the Richardsonian Romanesque Revival style. Local industrialists J. M. Studebaker and J.D. Oliver, who each covered a third of the cost, favored the style's expression of solidity and permanence. It's more impression than reality in 2015.

The Lafayette Building dates from 1901 and 1903, when it went from three to five stories. The understated Neoclassical exterior gives no hint of the graceful interior, lit by a five-story skylighted atrium. In addition to its deteriorated condition, the property's delinquent tax bill tops \$1 million.



TODD ZEIGER

United in Peril

Clock ticks down for Huntington block

THE CLOCK IS TICKING ON A block of commercial buildings on Huntington's Courthouse Square, a National Register historic district. If advocates don't find a new use and developer, the city's redevelopment commission will demolish the block, leaving a huge gap on Franklin Street, right across the street from the county courthouse.

The block includes two structures built by the local lodge of the International Order of Odd Fellows—the original 1889 Odd Fellows Hall and the c.1915 I.O.O.F Trust Building. The United Brethren Church built the third structure in 1915 for its publishing business and church offices.

The publishing arm of the church turned out Sunday School teachers' manuals, materials for missionaries, books, and hymnals. In 1957, the United Brethren bought the two Odd Fellows buildings to expand its U.B. Publishing Establishment. The church sold the three buildings in the mid-1970s but continued to operate the publishing business there until shuttering it in 1981 after 147 years. Since then, the buildings have accommodated various tenants and housing of dubious quality and management.

Huntington's redevelopment commission took possession of the buildings last year for back taxes. To address public safety and transiency issues, the commission intended to tear down the block for open space.

Huntington's redevelopment commission allowed a demolition reprieve until November 2015 while Indiana Landmarks and our affiliate Huntington Alert hunt for a use that will save three historic buildings on Franklin Street, immediately across from the county courthouse in a National Register district. The trio of interconnected buildings offer a visual architectural timeline.

Indiana Landmarks teamed with developer Anderson Partners to win a temporary reprieve for the vacant block.

Indiana Landmarks is working with our affiliate Huntington Alert, using money from the redevelopment commission and our Efroymsen Endangered Places Grant Fund for a feasibility study to assess the buildings' condition and repair needs. The study will determine if the handsome block is structurally sound, and outline a rehabilitation plan. In December, Indiana Landmarks hired contractors, again funded by the commission and our Efroymsen Family Endangered Places program, to install a temporary roof on one building and plug minor leaks on the other two.

Demolition and open space redevelopment, estimated to cost up to a million dollars, is a permanent solution to a temporary problem. We have until November 2015 to find a developer with a viable reuse plan for the site locally known as the United Brethren Block.

Two to Save

Threatened in Indianapolis

DECAY AND WATER DAMAGE threaten two Indianapolis landmarks—one built to entertain, the other to explore medical mysteries.

On the city's east side, the Rivoli Theater epitomized Hollywood glamour when it opened in 1927. Behind a Mission Revival exterior, decorative plaster walls and a domed ceiling enclosed an auditorium that seated 1,500. Designed by Henry Ziegler Dietz, the \$250,000 movie palace was Universal's first theater in Indiana. In later years, it hosted shows by Bruce Springsteen, Linda Ronstadt, Lynyrd Skynyrd and a host of other performers. (Dietz also designed Evansville's McCurdy Hotel, another 10 Most entry.)

Like many historic movie theaters, the Rivoli struggled in the era of suburban multiplexes, and decayed in vacancy over the past decade. The nonprofit Rivoli Center for the Performing Arts acquired the 10th

Street landmark in 2007, envisioning its transformation as an arts venue and catalyst for neighborhood revitalization.

The group raised money for a new roof over the auditorium—ruined by years of water damage—but the theater still needs significant investment. The group was taken by surprise when part of the roof over the uninhabitable apartments and commercial storefronts recently collapsed, driving the already costly restoration price tag even higher.

Across town on the west side, the Indiana Medical History Museum's tucked away location contributes to the challenge of attracting visitors and donors to the National Register-listed site. The museum occupies the 1895 Old Pathology Building on the former campus of Central State Hospital.



BLAKE ROSS

An out-of-the-way location and roof and masonry failures jeopardize the future of the Indiana Medical History Museum, a time capsule in the 1895 Old Pathology Building at the former Central State Hospital.

From 1896 to 1955, physicians studied psychiatric science and disease pathology in the building's three clinical laboratories, photography lab, teaching amphitheater, autopsy room, and library. Its medical staff was among the first in America to apply groundbreaking medical advances to the treatment of syphilis and other diseases.

Roof and masonry failures threaten the building and its original interior, full of collections related to late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century medical science, including brains and other specimens in jars showing signs of various diseases. The building tells a rare and intriguing story, but needs major repairs to ensure its future.

The long-vacant 1927 Rivoli Theater needs significant investment to bring it back from the brink. The very damaged auditorium has a new roof, but recently part of the roof collapsed over the commercial storefronts.



LEE LEWELLEN

Stately Obsolescence

Seeking a new use for Bedford lodge

IN THE LATE NINETEENTH AND early twentieth centuries, fraternal orders across America swelled, providing participants with social and service opportunities. The growing orders—Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Moose, Elks, and others—created modest and grand lodges, many designed by notable architects.

How many Odd Fellows or Moose do you know today? Membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, for example, has shrunk from over 1.6 million in 1976 to 850,000 today. Author Robert Putnam called the change “bowling alone”—the reduction in clubs, organizations, even bowling leagues, that Americans used to join for personal, social, and civic betterment.

As fraternal organization mem-

bership declines, communities must deal with underutilized landmarks, like Elks Lodge #826 in Bedford. As the local Elks membership grew in the early 1900s, the order hired Indianapolis architect Elmer E. Dunlap—designer of Indianapolis schools and courthouses in Carroll, Pike, and Spencer counties—to create a new lodge. Built in 1916-17 on Bedford’s 15th Street, the brick and stone structure incorporated a full-sized gym and roof garden, along with the main lodge hall and meeting rooms.

The lodge remains one of the state’s finest examples of the Italian Renaissance Revival style, though it’s a landmark in jeopardy. Inside, plaster flakes and falls, the result of a leaky roof and gutters, and electrical,

plumbing, and HVAC systems are antiquated. Outside, stone and brick show signs of deterioration, and the wood trim needs paint. In recent years, the small population of active Elks has met in the basement of the 11,435-square-foot building, lacking funds to pay for repairs and leaving the upper floors largely vacant.

Recognizing their inability to care for the historic lodge, the members recently donated the property to the Bedford Urban Enterprise Association (UEA). A building assessment has documented urgent stabilization and repair needs and identified longer-term renovation priorities. The UEA will hold the building until it can identify a new use while seeking money for repairs.

Shrinking fraternal orders have a hard time maintaining historic lodge halls. In Bedford, the handsome Elks lodge urgently needs roof and masonry repairs and a new use.



STEWART SEBREE

Rescue Required

Vacant hotel needs redevelopment

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO, Evansville was Indiana’s second largest city, booming in industry and river transportation. Mayor Benjamin Bosse declared that his city needed an elegant, first-class hotel to accommodate business travelers and people attending functions at the new coliseum. Bosse—mayor from 1914-1922—got what he requested.

The eight-story McCurdy Hotel rose facing the Ohio River in 1917 and operated for decades as Bosse proclaimed it should, hosting visiting Hollywood luminaries and politicians as well as the city’s grandest weddings and charity affairs. The hotel went bankrupt in 1969.

From 1970 until 2010, the building operated as a retirement and nursing home under different owners. Now the National Register-listed building sits empty, loaded with city code enforcement orders and casting a dark shadow over the increasingly vibrant riverfront.

The Van Orman Hotel Operating Company built the McCurdy and four similarly elegant hotels, including the Terre Haute House, which appeared on Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered list for eight years before it was demolished in 2005. Most people in Evansville would hate to see the McCurdy go the way of the Terre Haute House, but with

Dilapidation threatens Evansville’s McCurdy Hotel, the subject of failed redevelopment plans. After decades as a retirement home, the once luxurious riverfront hotel (see historic lobby view below) sits vacant.

each passing year they watch the deterioration escalate as redevelopment promises go unfulfilled.

A few different owner-investor groups have announced plans to convert the landmark to apartments. The first, proposing conversion to housing, won \$800,000 in city funds for a renovation that never happened, a victim of the recession in 2008. The Kunkel Group bought the McCurdy in 2012, planning to create 113 apartments, but no redevelopment has begun. Since then, the city’s building commission has extended deadlines for Kunkel to cure code enforcement issues.

The building presents a sad picture—peeling paint, broken glass, falling brick and repeatedly re-boarded openings—sitting immediately south of the twenty-first century headquarters of Old National. Everyone wants the renovation to succeed, but patience is thinning, and time is running out for the McCurdy, as it finally did 10 years ago for the Terre Haute House.



COURTESY WILLARD LIBRARY



LAURA RENWICK



MINDI WOOLMAN

Divining a Future

Rare spiritualist camp faces tough challenge

FROM THE MID-NINETEENTH through mid-twentieth centuries, Spiritualism attracted a huge following. Described as the “philosophy, science, and religion of continuous life,” the movement posits that it is possible to communicate with the dead, especially with the aid of skilled mediums.

The faith grew with each armed conflict—Civil War, Spanish-American War, World Wars I and II—as the bereaved sought communication with those they lost. The movement’s popularity spurred the creation of Spiritualist camps in the U.S. and abroad.

Camp Chesterfield, on the banks of White River just north of

Anderson, is a rare survivor and an increasingly threatened place. From its origins as a summer tent camp in the 1890s, Camp Chesterfield grew to a 40-acre settlement of major structures, cottages for mediums, folk-art shrines, and unusual landscape features.

A shrinking congregation and budget have left the camp’s 65 buildings underused, including the 1954 Cathedral of the Woods and the 1948 Western Hotel, and the vacant 1914 Sunflower Hotel. Many cottages stand vacant, since they are only available for purchase by association members, who are primarily certified mediums willing to work on behalf of Camp Chesterfield.

“We hope 10 Most listing will expose Camp Chesterfield to a wider audience and help the Indiana Association of Spiritualists identify redevelopment opportunities,” says J.P. Hall, director of Indiana Landmarks’ eastern office.

With a shrinking budget and congregation, the Indiana Association of Spiritualists struggles to maintain Camp Chesterfield, a 40-acre site that includes hotels, cottages for mediums, and folk art shrines.



TOMMY KLECKNER

10 Most Holdovers

Mills House, Greenwood

While the city has issued repair orders, this Mid-Century Modern gem designed by Harry Cooler continues to deteriorate. The out-of-state owner should either rehab the Frank Lloyd Wright-inspired house or establish a sale price so someone can buy and restore it.

McDonald House, Attica

Water leaks threaten the masonry walls and wonderful interior of one of Indiana’s best Greek Revival-style houses, where a corner of the rear wing has collapsed. Indiana Landmarks funded a structural analysis to help the owner establish priorities for urgently needed rehab.

Indiana’s County Homes

Indiana’s dwindling number of county homes remain in jeopardy. The institutions in Floyd, Parke, Randolph, Steuben, Switzerland, Union, and White counties are vacant, while some county homes now in private hands are dilapidated. Last year, officials demolished the 1869 Warren County Home in Williamsport (above), an *Indiana Preservationist* cover subject in 2014.

SCORECARD



JODY MILLER

SAFE

The **West Baden Springs Colored Baptist Church** moves off Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered list. The Southeastern District Association of the Indiana Missionary Baptist State Convention plans to restore and reopen the long-vacant landmark to serve its original purpose.



OUT

In March, the City of **Huntington** tore down the vacant 1894 **Roche Building** for a park. Located at the gateway to the courthouse square National Register district, its false front—added when it was occupied by Wolf & Dessauer department store in the ‘50s and ‘60s—concealed the original terracotta facade.



TOO CLOSE

The City of **Garrett** wants to tear down its historic city hall, built in 1913. The City commissioned a 2012 study that recommended demolition of the landmark. Local advocates and Indiana Landmarks think the study overstated the masonry problems. Engineering firms are taking a second look.

FOR SALE

Landmarks on the Market

See more for sale, www.indianalandmarks.org



1226 Broadway Indianapolis

1865 Queen Anne offers private wooded estate in historic Old Northside. All brick home with original plaster relief, hand-painted ceilings, great woodwork, stained glass, pocket doors, hardwood floors. 4 bedrooms, 3.5 baths. \$629,900. Contact Peg Atherton, 317-281-3533, pegatherton@gmail.com.



214 West Main Street Paoli

1899 Queen Anne in the heart of Paoli’s National Register District. 9 rooms, 2 baths, original oak and leaded glass. Near Ski Paoli Peaks, Patoka Lake, French Lick-West Baden, commute to Bloomington, Louisville, KY. Sold with Indiana Landmarks protective covenants, \$99,000. Contact Terry Cornwell, 812-865-0201.



Evergreen Hill South Bend

1873 National Register-listed house on 6.2 wooded acres boasts historic charm, modern amenities: new kitchen, HVAC, plumbing. 4-5 bedrooms, 3.5 baths, 4600 sq. ft. Site includes modern garage, rustic cabin, bank barn, smokehouse. Additional 31 acres available. 10 minutes from Notre Dame. \$549,900. Contact Diane Bennett, 574-968-4236, team@inspiredhomes.com.

Briefly Noted

WANT TO LEARN MORE about this year's 10 Most Endangered? Visit www.indianalandmarks.org and check under the "News" tab for more photos of this year's sites.

IN MARCH, Indiana Landmarks volunteer **Charlotte Carmichael** won one of eleven ROSE (Recognition of Service Excellence) awards, an annual city-wide program honoring Indianapolis hospitality volunteers.

SELLING a historic property? Indiana Landmarks offers ads for sale in *Indiana Preservationist* (see p.15), and on the "For Sale" section of our website, routinely our highest traffic page (the house at 404 W. 2nd St. in North Manchester, below, is a steal at \$120,900). A web ad costs just \$90 for two months, a print ad is \$75 per insertion in a single issue of the bimonthly magazine, or do both for \$150. Indiana Landmarks members get a 20 percent discount on real estate ads. Interested? Contact Paige Wassel, 317-639-4534, editor@indianalandmarks.org.



INDIANA LANDMARKS

Indiana Landmarks publishes *Indiana Preservationist* bimonthly for members. To join and learn other membership benefits, visit www.indianalandmarks.org or contact members@indianalandmarks.org, 317-639-4534 or 800-450-4534. To offer suggestions for *Indiana Preservationist*, contact editor@indianalandmarks.org.

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TINA CONNOR

Blockbuster Save!

WHEN A FENCE WENT UP around Evansville's Owen Block on New Year's Eve to protect the public from falling brick, Indiana Landmarks knew the Second Empire-style row house faced the end of the line.

We launched a super-charged fundraising campaign and celebrated success on a single day in March when we closed on the purchase of the building, convinced the Evansville Building Commission to rescind its demolition order, and sold the building to Michael Martin of Architectural Renovators.

The 1882 row house at Second and Chestnut streets in the Riverside Historic District had been in our sights for some time. Last year, we

optioned it and paid for an engineering analysis. The blunt verdict—"don't do it"—charged that the Owen Block was too dilapidated and structurally unsound to save.

However, sometimes a place is just too important to let fall. Instead, we raised \$440,000 from donors and our own funds—the financial gap we needed to fill to get a developer to tackle the landmark. "Saving the Owen Block would not have been possible without generous contributions from many donors," notes Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis. Two Riverside residents each put up \$10,000 to kick-start the fundraising and another neighbor contributed \$20,000. An Indiana philanthropist donated \$100,000. The City of Evansville provided \$50,000, an amount less than it

Evansville's Owen Block faced the end of the line—a looming demolition—until Indiana Landmarks and the Owen Block Preservation Effort, called the Blockheads, raised awareness and money to rescue the rare Second Empire-style townhouse. We raised \$440,000 in order to attract a developer to tackle the project. Architectural Renovators will restore the Owen Block as market-rate apartments.

would have spent to demolish the structure.

"Great credit also goes to the enthusiasm generated by Jesika Ellis and the self-proclaimed 'Blockheads,'" Davis adds. The Blockheads waged a Facebook campaign, organized fundraisers, and sold t-shirts to raise awareness and support for saving the building. Ellis founded the Blockheads (officially the Owen Block Preservation Effort).

Indiana Landmarks will pay Architectural Renovators \$440,000 in four installments over six months to stabilize the Owen Block with a new roof and repaired masonry, stripped of the blue color. Indiana Landmarks' preservation covenant protects the property in perpetuity.

Martin will create 15 apartments with granite countertops and stainless steel appliances. They'll rent for \$800-\$900 per month. "The fact that the interior had been gutted allows us to create open plan units," Martin notes. "I call it new wine in an old bottle."



Indianapolis Tours

Register online via bit.ly/SpringSummerEvents2015 or call 317-639-4534.

MONUMENT CIRCLE

Fridays & Saturdays, 10 a.m., May-Oct. \$5/member in advance, \$10 day of tour.

INDIANA LANDMARKS CENTER

Fridays & Saturdays, noon, May-Oct. Free; no RSVP needed.

CITY MARKET CATACOMBS

1st & 3rd Saturdays, May-Oct., \$10/member.



Vintage Green

SOUTH BEND
DIY sessions and hands-on instruction in green restoration and energy efficiency, bimonthly through June 2016. See all workshops at bit.ly/VintageGreen or call 574-232-4534.



French Lick & West Baden Springs

Daily through December

WEST BADEN SPRINGS HOTEL
10 a.m., 2 & 4 p.m.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL

Tours depart at noon from our Landmarks Emporium in each historic hotel on IN56 in southern Indiana. Combo ticket available. Offered all holidays except Christmas day. Reservations recommended: 866-571-8687.

www.indianalandmarks.org
for more about our properties, tours and events.

First Fridays

Indianapolis

Indiana Landmarks Center's Rapp Family Gallery hosts a 10 Most Endangered exhibit on May 1 and photography by Colman Love and Mark Murphy on June 5. Free. No RSVP needed. 6-9 p.m.



Modern Lecture

May 28, Indianapolis

INDIANA MODERN presents "Edward Durell Stone: American Modernist," a free lecture by Hicks Stone on the twentieth-century works of his famed architect father, designer of renowned landmarks, including the Kennedy Center, MoMA, and Radio City Music Hall. 6 p.m., Indianapolis Art Center, 820 E. 67th St., Indianapolis.

Landmark Look

May 16 Evansville

Get a pre-restoration view of the Peters-Margedant House before we move the structure to the campus of the University of Evansville. Co-sponsored by the William Wesley

Peters House Committee and University of Evansville. 10 a.m.-noon (CST). Donation requested at the door. RSVP online or call. (See more on back cover)

West Baden Twilight Tours

May-Sept. West Baden Springs

Meet costumed characters who portray famous visitors to the hotel in the 'teens and '20s. May 23 at 8 p.m.; June 20, July 25, Aug. 29, Sept. 26 at 7 p.m. \$14/member. RSVP online or call 866-571-8687.

Mid-Century Modern Tour

May 30 Muncie

Indiana Landmarks' annual *Back to the Future* home tour features five mid-century standouts. 1-6 p.m. \$15/person in advance, \$20/person, day of tour. Buy tickets online or at Indiana Landmarks Center or Form + Function in Indianapolis. See p.6.

Auto Titans & Dream Cars

May 31 Indianapolis

Indiana Automotive presents a walking tour in National Register-listed Crown Hill Cemetery to see the final resting places of auto industry pioneers, followed by a one-hour docent-led tour of *Dream Cars*, an exhibit of rare concept cars at the Indianapolis Museum of Art. 9:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. \$60/Indiana Automotive member. See p.3.

Landmark Look

May 31 Jeffersonville

Tour the Hoffman House, a c.1890 Queen Anne mansion overlooking the Ohio River. Features include original woodwork, staircase, fireplaces, stained and leaded glass



RANSOM PLACE

KELLY GASCOINE

Neighborhood Tours

May Thursdays, Indianapolis

GUIDED WALKING TOURS tell the story of four historic residential neighborhood during National Preservation Month, with interior looks at houses, commercial buildings, a theater, depot, school, and church-turned-home (above). Co-sponsored by Historic Urban Neighborhoods of Indianapolis. 6-7:30 p.m. \$5/member. Tour capacity limited. RSVP online or call 317-639-4534.

May 7 St. Joseph May 21 New Augusta
May 14 Fountain Square May 28 Ransom Place

windows, and antique light fixtures. The house anchors a new residential development, the Villages of Perrin Pointe. 3-5 p.m. Free. RSVP online or call.

Landmark Look

June 23 Indianapolis

See the 1927 home of David and Shannon Forsell in the Watson Park Historic District. You'll be charmed by the Tudor Revival-style house with its Rookwood tile fireplace, original woodwork, light fixtures, and leaded glass windows, and by the tucked-away neighborhood. Free. RSVP online or call 317-822-7923.

Treasure Hunt

July 11 Indianapolis

Hunt for treasures at a free antique market with 50 booths at Indiana Landmarks Center and Morris-Butler House, and at 30 y'arrd sales throughout the Old Northside, with entertainment, homemade ice cream, and food trucks lining 12th Street (closed for the occasion). Free from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. \$5/person for early admission at 8 a.m.

Farmers Market

July 11-Aug. 29 Cambridge City

Fresh produce vendors and farmhouse tours at Huddleston Farmhouse on Saturdays, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

African American Experience

July 25 Marion

Lectures and tours focus on Marion's African American heritage and the architectural works of Samuel Plato at the Plato-designed Wilson-Vaughan Hostess House. Sponsored by Indiana Landmarks' African American Landmarks Committee. 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m. \$25/member includes lunch.

Auto Landmark Tour

July 30 Indianapolis

Indiana Automotive hosts a tour of the private 64-automobile Sexton Collection followed by dinner in the "car room" of the repurposed Stutz auto factory, home of many cool and classic autos. 4-7:30 p.m. \$75/Indiana Automotive member.

Limestone Country Experience

Aug. 28 Monroe County

The day-long program offers a rare chance to see a working quarry and limestone carvers in action, with lectures on the geology and the development of the limestone industry in Indiana. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. in Bloomington and Monroe County. \$75/member includes lunch. Learn more in the next *Indiana Preservationist*.

Learn more and RSVP online at bit.ly/SpringSummerEvents2015.



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[AND FINALLY]

Landmark Look

FANS OF FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S

architecture and proponents of the small house movement will appreciate the Peters-Margedant House, built in 1934 on Evansville's Indiana Street. At just 552 square feet, the abode accommodated a family of six in its early years. Designed by William Wesley Peters, the compact landmark tells a big story.

Peters constructed the house during a two-year hometown break from the famous architect. The tiny residence illustrates affordable housing for the middle class, and offers clues to Peters' collaboration with Wright on his Usonian designs.

Get a pre-restoration view of the house at a Landmark Look on May 16 before we move it to the campus of the University of Evansville. The free event, which runs 10 a.m. – noon CST, is cosponsored by the university and the William Wesley Peters House Committee. Donation requested at the door. RSVP online at petershouselook.eventbrite.com or call 317-822-7923.

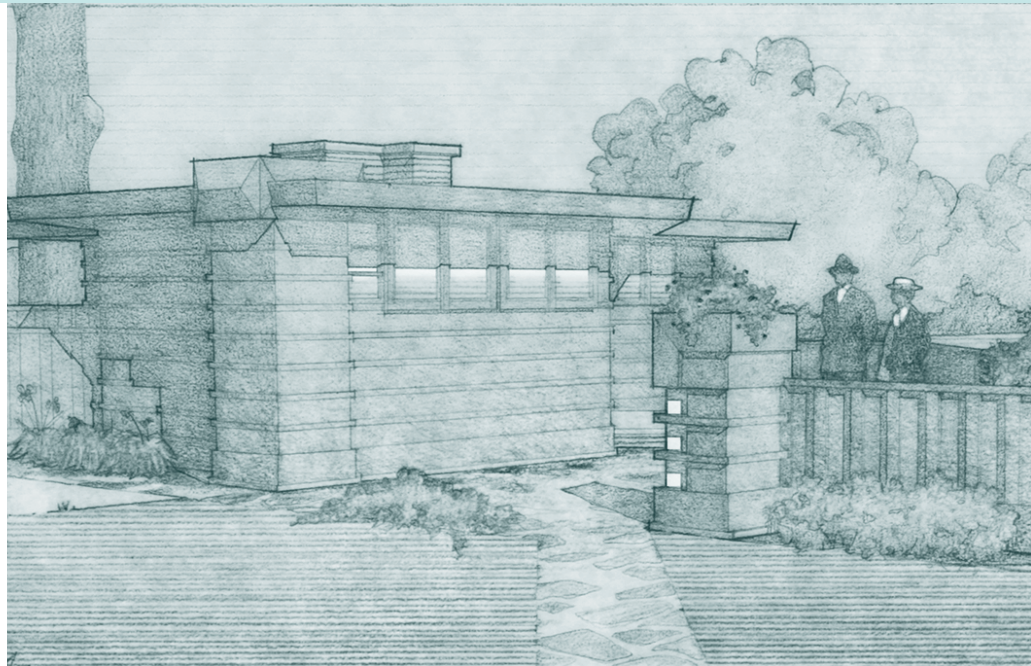


ILLUSTRATION BY ADAM GREEN

On May 16, take a pre-restoration look at Evansville's Peters-Margedant House before it is moved to the University of Evansville campus. Designed by William Wesley Peters, the Usonian house offers evidence of Peters' close collaboration with Frank Lloyd Wright.