

INDIANA PRESERVATION

MAY/JUNE 2017



INDIANA LANDMARKS



10 Most Endangered

Annual list garners attention for landmarks in jeopardy

Back to
the Future

Mid-Century Tour
Heads to Terre Haute

Outstanding
Restoration

Delphi Preservation
Society wins Cook Cup

Taking the Long View

RECENTLY, I WAS PRIVILEGED TO PRESENT A BRIEF history of historic preservation in America to some of Indiana Landmarks' wonderful volunteers. The presentation included certain milestones in the history of the preservation movement, including one of our nation's earliest acts of intentional preservation, the restoration of "the ancient steeple" atop the building we now call Independence Hall.

The steeple was removed for structural reasons in 1781, less than 30 years after the building was completed, and Independence Hall stood, steeple-less, well into the nineteenth century. In 1812, architect Robert Mills drew plans for the restoration, but it took 17 years and another restoration plan, this time by William Strickland, to get the job done. Sound familiar?

So often our best laid preservation plans take years to come to fruition. Consider, for instance, the 20-year campaign to restore the bell tower on the Montgomery County Courthouse, only now on the cusp of being realized. Or the long-time effort to save the James E. Roberts School (#97) in Indianapolis. Thanks in large measure to Indiana Landmarks, it was spared from demolition. And now, a full decade later, it is scheduled to be repurposed as a residential property.

As you examine the 2017 Ten Most Endangered in the pages that follow, you'll see landmarks worthy of our best efforts to preserve and revitalize. And with them you'll also find a raft of problems to be solved. Since preservation is rarely a quick fix, we must expect that some of the solutions to the challenges posed by these places may take years to achieve. But we're in this for the long haul. With your support, and a dose of patience, we can get the job done.



Marsh Davis, President

On the Cover

Perched on a hill overlooking Connersville, the 1880 Newkirk Mansion remains stunning in deterioration. The landmark merits 10 Most Endangered status in 2017. PHOTO BY J.P. HALL



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STARTERS

Shopper Alert!

If you've been to Landmarks Emporium, Indiana Landmarks' shops in the French Lick and West Baden Springs hotels, you know we carry an interesting mix of vintage-inspired items—time-tested products in continuous use since the early 1900s and modern interpretations of old standbys. Soon you'll be able to shop the Emporium at indianalandmarks.org, where we'll launch an online store this spring. Want to know when the store comes online? Sign up at bit.ly/ILe-news to receive our emails. And remember, your purchases help us save and restore meaningful places—a virtuous reason to shop online and in our brick-and-mortar stores.



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people listened to Molly Brown, Chicago gangster Big Jim Colosimo, cowboy Tom Mix, defense attorney Clarence Darrow, and other characters share the colorful history of the West Baden Springs Hotel on our Twilight Tours last year. This year's tours kick off May 20. See p. 18 for details.

PHOTO BY LEE LEWELLEN



LEE LEWELLEN

LANDMARK LEXICON

Finial

IN ARCHITECTURE, flowers bud in all seasons, you just have to look up. Finials, the decorative ornaments on top of gables, spires, and other pinnacles, commonly take the form of flower buds or furled leaves. You'll see them often in Gothic Revival and Romanesque Revival buildings. Carved stone finials top the c.1900 passenger depot in Bedford, moved last year to serve as a welcome center, museum, and trail head.





Transformed Theater, Revitalized Downtown

WHEN DELPHI'S HISTORIC HAMILTON STREET bridge collapsed in 1995, demolished by a utility truck that exceeded the posted weight limit, the loss also dealt a heavy blow to the newly formed Delphi Preservation Society (DPS). The year-old nonprofit had advocated saving the endangered iron bridge before the accident. In the town's settlement with the utility, DPS received some money and decided to make lemonade. It bought the Delphi Opera House, the most prominent commercial building on the courthouse square, and began a 20-year reclamation that won the group the 2017 Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration from Indiana Landmarks.

We presented the big silver cup and a video at our annual Rescue Party in April. The Delphi Opera House opened with a ball in 1865 celebrating the return of Civil War soldiers. When DPS bought the structure in 1996, the theater had been shuttered for more than 80 years, closed by the fire marshal. From the beginning, DPS aimed to revitalize downtown as well as the opera house.

When DPS acquired it, roof leaks left the third-floor theater ceiling a soggy, collapsing mess. Shipping crates and discarded merchandise filled the hall and pigeons roosted on the balcony rail—or what was left of it. Only seven of the 68 cast-iron balusters remained. The main scissor truss slipped from its pocket, coming to rest on the stage proscenium. The second floor space was mostly unusable. Volunteers did the

Indiana Landmarks presented the 2017 Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration to Delphi Preservation Society for its reclamation of the city's 1865 opera house, including the third floor theater that had been unused for 80 years. Anita Werling (above) acted as the volunteer project manager for the restoration, which included hands-on work by a dedicated corps of other volunteers (right).

PHOTOS BY TINA CONNOR; DELPHI PRESERVATION SOCIETY

early dirty work renovating the retail bays and tearing out the decayed opera house ceiling.

Beginning in 2000, DPS reinforced the ceiling truss, restored the main façade, and recruited an artist to open a gallery in one of the retail bays. "A 2005 visioning task force took Saturday trips to other restored opera houses. Those trips were inspiring and we learned a lot," says Anita Werling, former DPS president and full-time volunteer who spearheaded the restoration. "Two of us went to the League of Historic American Theaters conference in Newberry, South Carolina, a place very similar to Delphi, where we learned how to make the opera house



a revitalization tool for the community," she adds.

Total restoration of the opera house was the centerpiece of Delphi's successful \$20 million Stellar Communities application in 2012. From that life-changing award, DPS received \$2.6 million matching grant that funded the restoration of the historic structure and construction of a three-story addition across the back of the building for accessible restrooms, an elevator, fire stairs, a banquet room, catering kitchen, dressing and green rooms, and lobby.

"Delphi's Stellar Communities proposal was tightly focused on the downtown, in anticipation of the new Hoosier Heartland Highway," Werling notes. The four-lane highway opened in 2013, bypassing the town and taking semi-truck traffic away from the courthouse square, a good thing for pedestrians—and theater patrons. "We're engaged in a capital campaign to raise the \$1.7 million match. While taking on debt did cause DPS heartburn, we recognized that this as a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to completely bring back a building that

In restoring the opera house, Delphi Preservation Society also brought an art gallery and retail shop to the building and led the town to focus on revitalizing the historic courthouse square, which now has very few vacant storefronts. DPS recently bought the adjacent Crosby Hotel (immediately right of opera house).

PHOTO BY TINA CONNOR

was central to the community and to Delphi's revitalization strategy," Werling observes.

The project installed new systems, and restored the theater, added a grand stairway from the ticket lobby, and widened the proscenium to allow larger productions and better sight lines. Five of the hall's original decorative wallpapers were recreated by a company in Wabash, Indiana, complemented by commercially available papers reminiscent of the originals.

The opera house attracts people from out of town, and restaurants and shops stay open to accommodate the audiences. Local caterers and florists benefit too. The opera house hosts celebrations of all types—reunions, weddings, proms—as well as performances, meetings, and tours. Sara Daly-Brosman, the lone paid staff person, schedules shows to draw in different demographics, engaging the entire community.



Rena Brouwer, the artist who started as a volunteer gallery manager, now runs a new, rent-paying gallery in the building with Deborah Waymire and Alan McConnell. "Before I agreed to operate the first gallery, I walked around the square. There were empty storefronts, nobody on the street. I talked to people in the businesses on the square, a few of whom were negative, against change and outsiders. Now, the storefronts are filled and there are people on the sidewalks," she observes.

"The opera house creates a vibrancy that didn't exist before, and more pride in the community," says Delphi Mayor Shane Evans, a 27-year-old law school graduate who took office last year. "Young people who always said they would leave are moving back now or investing here," Evans observes. Mission accomplished.

See more photos of the restoration on our website, indianalandmarks.org, and the video showing the transformation on our YouTube channel, [youtube.com/user/IndianaLandmarks](https://www.youtube.com/user/IndianaLandmarks).



Mid-Century Modern Draws a Crowd

GAIL PRICE HAD ALREADY REHABBED THREE mid-century houses in Terre Haute when she went hunting for a fourth and found a decayed 1957 house that she thought displayed an especially refined Modernist style. Her on-target instinct drew her to a home designed by Keck & Keck, a Chicago firm with a national reputation in residential design. George Fred Keck put the firm on the map when he designed the House of Tomorrow—the nation’s first glass house—for the 1933 Chicago World’s Fair.

The angular limestone, wood, and glass home is one of five homes on the annual *Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour* on June 3, hosted by our Indiana Modern affinity group. Gerald & Clede Eble commissioned Keck & Keck in 1954. From the street, the house presents a nearly solid façade, relieved only by a ribbon of clerestory windows, while the south-facing rear façade features floor-to-ceiling glass. The roof of the broad, low-slung house juts out in several locations, with triangular cutouts in the projecting areas that produce a constant play of light and shadow throughout the day.

Years of deferred maintenance meant Price faced an uphill climb. She installed a new roof, repaired water damage, upgraded systems, and refurbished original kitchen cabinetry. She never questioned keeping the original limestone fireplace wall and interior planter beds, and colorful bathroom tile.

Price previously lived in a Juliet Peddle-designed house also featured on the tour. Vicki Weger and her late husband Ted Elbert purchased the house in 2003. “I knew Juliet Peddle when I was young. To live in a place she designed is magical,” declares Vicki Weger of the Topping House.

ABOVE: Indiana Landmarks’ *Back to the Future* tour on June 3 includes architect-designed mid-century houses in Terre Haute, including Gail Price’s low-slung, angular gem designed in 1957 by Keck & Keck, a Chicago firm nationally known for its Modernist residential architecture.

KECK & KECK RENDERING

The first licensed female architect in Indiana, Juliet Peddle worked closely with Dr. Malachi and Bertha Topping on the 1960 Contemporary, using landscaping and the common Mid-Century Modern design feature of a nearly solid main façade wall to ensure privacy, given the corner location on the busy Ohio Boulevard.

The home’s design facilitated the Toppings’ frequent entertaining—teas, small art exhibitions, and regular Friday afternoon cocktail parties—although the fountain in the foyer became a problem. Too often, a guest ended up in the water feature, so the couple replaced it with a terrazzo floor with a large palm tree design.

Vicki fell in love with “that little house on the corner” as a kid. Several decades later, Ted and Vicki worked for NBC News and lived on Lake Michigan in Chicago. But when a realtor friend alerted them that the Topping House was on the market, they couldn’t resist. Ted and Vicki appreciated the open, light filled interior created by the walls of glass and bubble skylights. Their eclectic mix

of furniture and collections “serve as a kind of exhibition of our life,” says Vicki. The property also retains the original in-ground pool.

Down the street, Richard and Susan Beeson bought their mid-century Ohio Boulevard home in 2012 after retiring from teaching careers in Peru, Indiana. For Susan, it was a homecoming. She grew up in the Hulman Meadows neighborhood west of their home. The couple was immediately sold on the home’s 1956 design and location.

Jack R. Wood, a civil engineer, designed and built the house that at the time was “ultra-modern in every detail,” where a brick accent wall with a three-sided fireplace partially separates the living and dining rooms. The Beesons love the openness of the living areas, the high ceilings, and the light from the expanse of glass in the front gable end.



ABOVE: John Gardner kept the original features in his 1962 house, including a wood accent wall, three-sided fireplace and kitchen cabinetry.

LEFT: In rescuing the Keck & Keck house, Gail Price retained the limestone fireplace wall with a colorful tiled hearth that matches the floor in the foyer.

BELOW: Architect Juliet Peddle’s Topping House on Ohio Boulevard presents a solid main façade to ensure privacy from the busy street, while walls of glass on the rear of the home create a light-filled interior.

PHOTOS BY TOMMY KLECKNER



With its broad front gable, brick and glass façade, and large car port, John Gardner’s 1962 home on Valley Road presents a striking modern appearance in the post-WWII Woodridge neighborhood. The open living/dining/kitchen area features a parquetered wood accent wall, brick divider, three-sided fireplace, and original kitchen cabinetry. Gardner’s eclectic mix of vintage and contemporary furniture and unique art collections gives the home an interesting modern vibe.

Again this year, you’ll find a car in each driveway the same vintage as the tour house, courtesy of our Indiana Automotive affinity group. Sponsored by Everhart Studio, the *Back to the Future* tour runs from 1 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, June 3. Tickets are \$15 in advance and \$20 on the day of the tour. Buy tickets in advance online at midcenturytour2017.eventbrite.com or at the following locations: Indiana Landmarks Center and Form+Function in Indianapolis, and our Western Regional Office in downtown Terre Haute. For more information, call 317-639-4534 or visit indianalandmarks.org.

—Tommy Kleckner, Director, Indiana Landmarks Western Regional Office



10 MOST ENDANGERED

Imagine Indiana without the places

that spark your imagination, delight your eye, and represent heritage—your school, the county courthouse, the barn on the way to grandma’s house, the old house near downtown that you always looked for and loved.

These places shape lives and give identity to communities, and when they’re gone, they leave a void that can’t be filled. Indiana Landmarks’ annual 10 Most Endangered highlight important sites in severe jeopardy.

While some might call these lost causes, we can point to countless 10 Most success stories—places on the brink of extinction that were saved, restored, and repurposed. Demolition has claimed only 16 since we created the 10 Most Endangered in 1991.

Round & Polygonal Barns

STATEWIDE

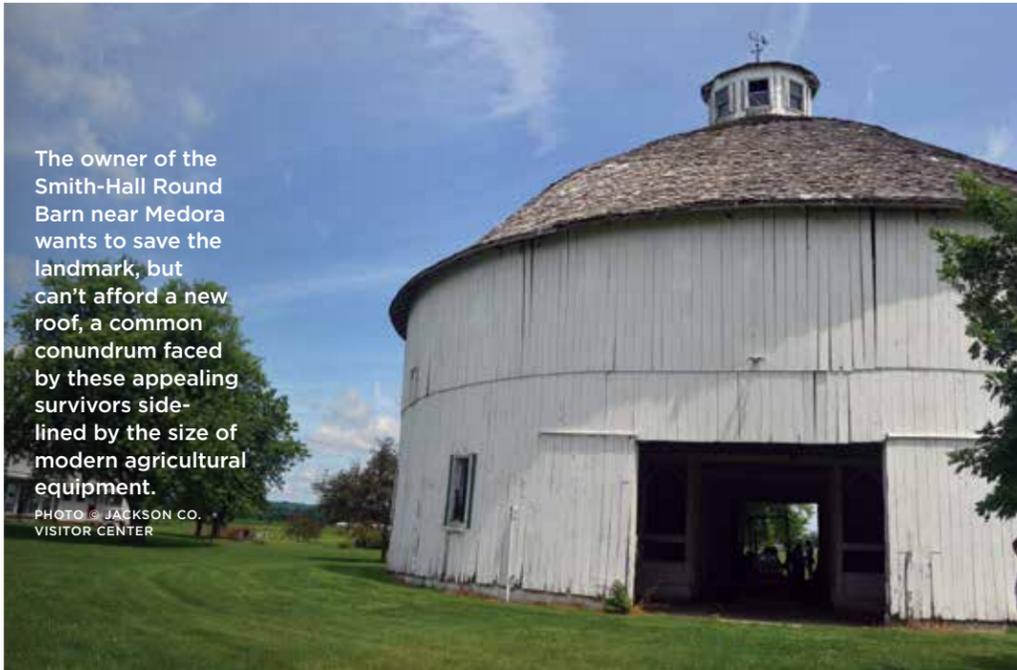
Farming is big business in the twenty-first century, increasingly managed by big corporations that use huge machinery stored in utilitarian pole barns. The size of the equipment leaves vintage barns in jeopardy, sometimes even on smaller family farms. Round and polygonal barns (chiefly octagons) were rare to begin with—219 were built in Indiana between 1874 and 1936, among the most in any U.S. state—so each loss matters more.

Contrary to myth, round and polygonal barns were not created to “keep the devil from hiding in the corners” nor as the roof type to withstand cyclones and tornados. They arose as developments in agricultural science in two overlapping periods: octagons and the occasional nine-sided variety sprouted between 1850 and 1900, while the round barn era ran from 1889 to 1936, with an assist from farm journals that touted their advantages.

Round barns offered efficient use of building materials producing open space free of interior poles, shorter

feeding lines, and multipurpose functionality. With a circular silo in the center, the round barn put a hay loft on the top level, machinery and grain storage on the main level reached by a ramp, and wedge-shaped animal stalls around a central feeding trough in the basement.

Nearly all round and polygonal barns stand on private property. Unless they can be modified to suit farming today, they are not assets most farmers can afford to maintain. The



The owner of the Smith-Hall Round Barn near Medora wants to save the landmark, but can't afford a new roof, a common conundrum faced by these appealing survivors sidelined by the size of modern agricultural equipment.

PHOTO © JACKSON CO. VISITOR CENTER



Smith-Hall barn in Medora and the tile-walled Cornish Griffin barn near Angola both desperately need new roofs that are financially not in the cards. Many others share this condition. Near Paragon, an octagonal barn long in rough condition has completely collapsed.

We need a complete survey that identifies the round and polygonal barns most in jeopardy, and a strategy to help owners repair roofs and find uses for these structures.

Washington County Courthouse

SALEM

While vintage barns constitute an endangered signature of Indiana, our historic courthouses are an equally vaunted and even more limited resource, so it raises concern when one faces jeopardy. The Washington County Courthouse, at the center of the National Register-listed square in Salem, offers an appearance of solidity that's deceiving.

The Romanesque Revival-style structure, made of artfully rusticated Indiana limestone with arched entryways and a conical clock-and-bell tower. But ill-conceived repairs after a 1934 lightning strike caused deterioration over the intervening decades, rendering the tower unstable.

The tower needs reinforcement before a high wind causes a collapse. Chronic roof and masonry leaks also require urgent attention. Added to the structural problems, the interior no longer meets the needs of county government, vastly different in 2017 than in 1888 when the courthouse was built. Recent proposals to relocate the courts have raised concerns about the county moving all its business to a newer facility.



In a rural county with limited resources, it will be a tough challenge to find the money to repair and rehab the courthouse for the twenty-first century. Since the building first appeared on the 10 Most Endangered list last year, further study revealed that the tower is more deteriorated than the initial report indicated.

Newkirk House

CONNERSVILLE

Completed in 1880 by the well-to-do owner of a furniture manufacturing company, the Newkirk Mansion at 317-321 Western Ave still displays the original attention to detail in elaborate walnut and cherry mantels and woodwork, some hand-carved. Sited high overlooking the town atop an undulating three-acre lawn, the long-vacant house attracts favorable attention but it's in deteriorated condition.

So shabby, in fact, that Historic Connersville, Inc. hosted Halloween

TOP: Located on a hill with a commanding view of Connersville, the 1880 Newkirk House needs a preservation-minded buyer before time and roof leaks cause more deterioration.

PHOTOS BY J.P. HALL

BELOW: The 1888 Washington County Courthouse in Salem repeats on the 10 Most Endangered, its signature tower still requiring repair. Meanwhile, discussion about relocating county government raises concern about the courthouse's future.

PHOTO BY LEE LEWELLEN



tours of the towered Italianate house. Ghost hunters also staged paranormal investigations and tours at the property.

Newkirk's widow died in 1933. Several years later, a new owner converted it to an apartment house, a 25-year stint that ended with its conversion to a nursing home in 1962. Now vacant, the house declines under a leaky roof that's damaging the woodwork and plaster. A sizeable two-story carriage house suffers similar neglect.

The Newkirk Mansion's arresting architecture and enviable site deserve a better fate. It needs a new owner willing to restore and maintain it.

Speakman House

RISING SUN

Inexorable decline could turn the Speakman House into a ruin. Another of Indiana's great nineteenth-century houses, it sits on a rise above Laughery Creek near Rising Sun, with a view of the Ohio River. The deterioration of the porches has escalated over the past year since the long-vacant house first appeared on the 10 Most list. The property, subject of local myth and legend, includes a tunnel, outbuildings, a stone arch bridge, and a vintage water pump.

A gracefully curving staircase rises from the entrance hall and nine double fireplaces remain, including two in the huge country kitchen, but the porches are collapsing, the roof leaks, and the 17-room interior suffers water damage.

The Speakman House desperately needs a restoration-minded buyer. In the past year, the owners and a person with a life estate have agreed to allow Indiana Landmarks to commission a building assessment, the first step in establishing a fair sale price.

Pryor's Country Place

ANGOLA

An African American landmark on Fox Lake faces jeopardy not because of severe neglect but because it sits on a large parcel of highly desirable land.

Fox Lake near Angola became an African American resort destination in the 1920s, a time when segregation limited blacks' opportunities for lakeside recreation. Pryor's Country Place, built in 1927 as a home and in the 1940s converted to an inn, provided three-season accommodation to black vacationers. During prohibition, liquor reportedly flowed from a lakeside still through a pipe to the house.

The rustic charm of the cobblestone and clapboard exterior conveys a connection to nature that is a hallmark of the



TOP: The Speakman House near Rising Sun remains in limbo and repeats on the 10 Most Endangered. We've convinced the owners to allow us to commission a building assessment, which will help establish a fair sale price.

PHOTO BY JARRAD HOLBROOK

BELOW: Another repeat on the 10 Most Endangered, Pryor's Country Place on Fox Lake near Angola needs a new owner who values the landmark as much as the lakefront land that makes it a target for developers.

PHOTO BY TODD ZEIGER



Craftsman style. Now vacant, Pryor's is for sale. It occupies a five-acre lakefront site in a place where land is at a premium—an equation that puts the landmark in jeopardy. We hope another year on the 10 Most list will help us find a preservation-inclined buyer.

Marion National Bank Building

MARION

Before suburban branches, ATMs, and online banking, people did their banking in impressively ornate halls that celebrated wealth like the one in the old Marion National Bank, constructed in 1917. The seven-story building at 402 South Washington Street dominates downtown

Marion's National Register-listed historic district.

The main floor, occupied until last year by Regions Bank, remains an impressive space with a vaulted ceiling supported by massive classical columns and ornate teller's cages. The upper stories are another story, empty for a decade. Thieves have broken in and stolen the copper plumbing pipes.

Sheathed in white glazed terra cotta with an ornate entry and cornice, the building shows the design influence of the famed Chicago skyscrapers built in early in the twentieth century. The leaking roof has damaged plaster ceilings on the upper floors and destabilized the ornate terra cotta cornice, with pieces falling to the sidewalk, threatening public safety.

The Los Angeles investor who owns the structure has not invested in urgently needed repairs. Pressure from the city to induce the owner to sell, augmented by the 10 Most Endangered status, may help us find a developer who'll repurpose the building, with apartments a likely answer.

Old YMCA

TERRE HAUTE

Emerging from the Great Depression, Terre Haute needed hope. The YMCA provided a civic boost in 1939 when it opened a state-of-the-art facility at 200 South 6th Street with a gymnasium, dormitory, meeting and classrooms, racketball courts, exercise rooms, and a pool with a sauna and steam rooms.



TOP: An out-of-state owner had neglected to make urgently needed repairs at the Marion National Bank building in downtown Marion, leaving the landmark's terra cotta facade.

PHOTOS BY ALAN D. CULLEY

RIGHT: Vacant since the YMCA moved out a decade ago, Terre Haute's Spanish Revival-style YMCA suffers from vandalism and neglect. With carved woodwork, ornamental tile, stenciling, and other fine details, it's a civic landmark worthy of repurposing.

PHOTO BY TOMMY KLECKNER

Vacant and privately owned since the Y moved to Fairbanks Park in 2006, the Spanish Revival-style building has broken windows and other evidence of vandalism. Last year, lightning struck the chimney, showering a cascade of brick on the roof, courtyard, and sidewalk.

In keeping with the style, architects Miller & Yeager gave the building a tower-like chimney, low-pitched roof, arched doors with carving, ornamental tile and ironwork, and an interior courtyard open to the weather. In the lobby and flanking meeting rooms, ceiling beams, stenciling, and the carved stone fireplace surround also show the Spanish Revival influence. Many of Miller & Yeager's buildings in Terre Haute and



BELOW: A remnant of FDR's New Deal, South Bend's 1936-37 Marquette School lost its original purpose when the school system opened a new school on an adjacent parcel in 2011. Old Marquette faces slow demolition by neglect.

PHOTO © HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION OF SOUTH BEND AND ST. JOSEPH CO.

The replacement plan had been underway for years, so the old school was long neglected before it was emptied, with demolition expected as its ultimate fate. The building won National Register status in 2013 over the school system's objection. Now it undergoes slow demolition by neglect.

Solidly constructed of steel and concrete with brick facades and limestone trim in the Collegiate Gothic style, Old Marquette has the usual classrooms and gym, and a 683-seat auditorium with stage lights and a projection booth. Reliefs of seated figures decorate each corner of the limestone main entrance. Additions in 1948 and 1953 enlarged the school.

While the proximity of the new school restricts potential reuses of Old Marquette, compatible possibilities exist. We hope to save the school system the considerable cost of demolition by identifying a developer who can repurpose the landmark, an aim the 10 Most attention will help us accomplish.

Simpson Hall Indiana School for the Deaf

INDIANAPOLIS

Indiana was a pioneer in deaf education, creating one of the first free state schools for the deaf in the U.S. in 1846. When the school outgrew its downtown Indianapolis location in 1907, the state hired Rubush and Hunter to design a new facility. Simpson Hall, one of the five surviving buildings in Rubush and Hunter's original Neoclassical quadrangle-style campus, returns to the 10 Most, once again threatened with demolition. The girls' dorm appeared on the



elsewhere have since been listed in the National Register.

The downtown Y played an important social and athletic role in the lives of thousands of Terre Hauteans across more than three generations. The landmark needs a new owner who will rehab and repurpose it—the goal of our 10 Most listing.

Old Marquette School

SOUTH BEND

Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal—a massive make-work program to pull the country out of the Depression—paid nearly half the cost to build Marquette School at 1905 College Avenue in 1936-37. In 2011, the school system opened a new school north of the old one.



LEFT: Demolition looms for the Rubush and Hunter-designed Simpson Hall, vacant for over 30 years at the Indiana School for the Deaf in Indianapolis.

PHOTO BY PAIGE WASSEL

BELOW: The Art Deco-style Old Fire Station 18, owned by the city of Indianapolis, has been vacant since 1994. A target for vandals and graffiti, the building sits at the south edge of the old Central State Hospital whose remaining buildings are being repurposed.

PHOTOS BY EVAN HALE; DRAWINGS + DOCUMENTS ARCHIVE, BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

list from 1999-2005 with its companion Beecher Hall, the boys' dorm (the state demolished Beecher in 2002).

The school owes its listing in the National Register of Historic Places in part to the intact and relatively unaltered condition of the original structures. Rubush and Hunter also designed Indianapolis's Circle, Indiana, and Walker theatres, Circle Tower, Columbia Club, and Old City Hall—all also National Register-listed.

The 1911 building, vacant for more than 30 years without maintenance, urgently needs stabilization. The legislature has appropriated nearly \$1 million to demolish the structure, an action Indiana Landmarks has helped fend off—so far.

Located at 1200 East 42nd Street, immediately north of Indiana State Fairgrounds, Simpson Hall overlooks the popular Monon Trail and has great potential for adaptation as apartments. We'll work to persuade the state and the Indiana School for the Deaf to invite developers' proposals for reuse of the landmark.



Old Fire Station 18 INDIANAPOLIS

You might expect fire stations to display mundane, purely utilitarian architecture, but the Indianapolis Fire Department (IFD) has long tried to blend its stations with their neighborhoods and make them handsome additions to the streetscape. Pierre & Wright designed Old Fire Station 18 at



10

Washington Street and Tibbs Avenue on the Indianapolis's west side, at the edge of the former Central State Hospital. IFD replaced the Art Deco-style 1936 station in 1994 and it has been vacant, neglected, and graffiti-tagged ever since.

American Builder magazine highlighted the station in 1937 with photos that showed the curvilinear walls of windows flanking the central fire truck bays that, until 1958, held a workhorse 1921 Stutz fire engine. The magazine praised the station's "functional modernism," noting that its compact single-floor layout eliminated the need for the classic bell tower and brass pole. It is one of the few remaining works of Pierre & Wright, who did some wonderful mid-twentieth century design work in central Indiana.

If the building is allowed to deteriorate further, it may lose the chance for recovery. Indiana Landmarks hopes the 10 Most listing helps us identify developers or a potential user, so we can convince the city to sell the corner property before the building is so far gone it gets scrapped for a convenience store-gas station.



Impacting Present and Future

"LANDMARKS PROVIDE TOUCHSTONES AND continuity to my memories," says Nancy McMillan. As a Girl Scout Brownie in Indianapolis, she visited the historic James Whitcomb Riley and Benjamin Harrison homes. Her mother plotted drives downtown via North Meridian Street so the family could admire the beautiful historic houses. And the women in her family enjoyed special lunches in the tea room at L.S. Ayres, where McMillan also spent time working and taking classes as a high school fashion board representative.

A lifelong Hoosier, McMillan taught high school French and Spanish before returning to school to earn her M.B.A., which led to careers in human resources at Cummins, Inc., and Eli Lilly and Company. While working for Cummins in Columbus, she developed an appreciation for modern architecture, particularly the Saarinen-designed First Christian Church, which she calls spiritual and uplifting. "The older I get the more I'm blown away by what's in that town," says McMillan. "I'm glad to see ongoing efforts to preserve First Christian and North Christian Church."

Nancy McMillan served two terms on Indiana Landmarks' board and continues to volunteer, serving now on our Alumni Brain Trust. She named Indiana Landmarks in her will to ensure we can continue to protect historic places long into the future, including the Mid-Century Modern architecture she loves.

PHOTO BY PAIGE E. WASSEL

Her appreciation for Indiana's heritage led her to join Indiana Landmarks as a member and later serve as secretary on our board of directors. While living in Indianapolis's Avalon Hills, she applied her knowledge of the neighborhood and its Avriel Shull-designed homes to help plan our 2014 *Back to the Future* tour of Mid-Century Modern homes.

A world traveler and art lover, McMillan also volunteers at the Indianapolis Museum of Art (IMA) and enjoys finding connections between art and history. She recently worked with Indiana Landmarks' past board chairman Tim Shelly to organize a field trip for IMA docents to painter T.C. Steele's c.1850 boyhood home in Waveland. Indiana Landmarks listed the Greek Revival-style house among the 10 Most Endangered in 2001. We later took ownership and stabilized it before finding the perfect buyer in Shelly.

"I so appreciate the awareness that Indiana Landmarks' 10 Most Endangered program brings to landmarks in jeopardy," adds McMillan. "It makes including Indiana Landmarks in my will a no-brainer. The things they do permanently contribute to our quality of life."

Like what you've read?

Help Indiana Landmarks achieve even more by:

- renewing your membership
- making a donation in addition to membership
- including Indiana Landmarks in your estate plans

For more information talk to Sharon Gamble, 800-450-4534 or visit indianalandmarks.org



The Jailhouse Walk

LIVING IN A JAIL VOLUNTARILY? IT MAY SOUND crazy today, but in late nineteenth and early twentieth century in Indiana sheriff's residences were commonly attached to the county jail in the ultimate live-work arrangement. The lawman supervised inmates, and his family helped with their care. The castle-like appearance of the Lawrence County Sheriff's



On June 11, see two restored residences in one afternoon on our Double Landmark Look in Bedford, including Rowena and Seid Cross-Najafi's home, the former county jail (above), and the 1840 Dunihue House reclaimed by Jim and Becky Buher (left).
PHOTOS BY TARESAH YOUNGMAN

Residence and Jail inspired Rowena and Seid "Reza" Cross-Najafi to make it their home a decade ago. We're featuring the former jail and another restored historic house in a double Landmark Look in Bedford on June 11 from 3-5 p.m.

The Romanesque Revival-style landmark includes—10,000 square feet in all—the 1859 jail and 1904 sheriff's house, constructed of Indiana limestone. The couple updated the property for their residence while retaining and reclaiming period details: wood floors, dumbwaiter, metal doors, even a few cells.

The Landmark Look also includes Jim and Becky Buher's 1840 Dunihue House. Becky grew up in the house when it was subdivided as apartments, later inheriting it from her parents. She and Jim returned the home to its original single-family configuration, hoping to inspire similar investment in the neighborhood. They repaired the original slate roof, reproduced ironwork, and changed apartment doors back into windows. The Buhers added green touches including a rain water collection system and solar panels. Their work merited a preservation award from Indiana Landmarks.

Tickets for the Landmark Look are free for Indiana Landmarks members, \$15 for non-members. Order tickets online at indianalandmarksevents.eventbrite.com or call 317-639-4534.



BRIEFLY NOTED

NOMINATIONS ARE DUE

May 19 for two annual awards recognizing outstanding achievement in historic preservation. Indiana Landmarks' annual Servaas Memorial Award honors organizations and youth or youth-serving organizations, while our Williamson Prize recognizes individuals. Nominations for the John Arnold Award for Rural Preservation honoring historic agricultural buildings still used for farming-related purposes are due June 9. Download the forms at bit.ly/ILawards or call 317-639-4534 for a copy.

HERE'S A COMPELLING

challenge: The Standiford H. Cox Foundation, a Central Indiana Community Foundation fund, will match contributions dollar for dollar up to \$100,000 to restore the c.1865 Beech Church, an African American landmark in rural Rush County, on our 10 Most list in 2016. Complete restoration is expected to cost around \$200,000. To help meet the challenge, contact J.P. Hall, 765-478-3172, jphall@indianalandmarks.org, or mail a check to Indiana Landmarks, Attn. Beech Church, 1201 Central Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46202.

FOR SALE

LANDMARKS ON THE MARKET

see more at indianalandmarks.org



Wolcott House

Wolcottville c.1837 Greek Revival-style timber frame house offers 2,500 square feet on a sizable lot across from Wolcott Park and Little Elkhart Creek. House retains original fireplaces, doors, hardware, and woodwork. Complete rehabilitation needed. To date, we have added a new roof, removed asbestos siding.

\$25,000
Todd Zeiger
574-232-4534
tzeiger@indianalandmarks.org



Masonic Temple

509 Spring Street, Jeffersonville

Built in 1926, this 24,000-square-foot building includes full basement and three floors - tons of space for adapting to new uses. Located in up-and-coming location near downtown overlooking Warder Park. Large lot. Off-street parking. Ready for renovation!

\$600,000
Lincoln Crum Realty
812-557-1700
lincoln@lincolncrum.com



11090 S. County Road 225 West

Cloverdale

Completely restored 1839 log home on 34 acres features custom wood floors, 2 fireplaces, 2 porches, original exterior logs. Guest house with new kitchen, bank barn, tractor barn, chicken house, outbuildings, two-car detached garage. Minutes from Lieber State Park.

\$499,900
Jack Lawson, 317-745-6404
jack@lawsonandco.com

For details on each event and to RSVP for free tours or buy tickets, visit

IndianaLandmarksEvents.eventbrite.com
or call **800-450-4534**

First Friday

Indianapolis

Each month through December (except July), our Rapp Family Gallery hosts free art shows, with an option to tour our restored headquarters. 6-9 p.m.

MAY 5 “Indiana’s 10 Most Endangered”

JUNE 2 “Restoring Culture,” by WE ARE 2.0, a group show of African American artists

AUG. 4 “Close Encounters” by Charlene Brown, Tomas Howie, and Mary Lessing

Heritage Talks

Elkhart

Indiana Landmarks and Ruthmere sponsor talks exploring heritage and ways to help save important places. 6-7:30 p.m. at Havilah Beardsley House, 102 W. Beardsley Ave.

MAY 9 Deep Building Research

JULY 11 Historic Cemeteries

SEPT. 12 Indiana Byways and Heritage Tourism

Logs to Lustrons

May 12-14, Indiana Dunes

See a century of architecture on our second annual tour, including a dozen sites (eight interiors) from early settlers’

MONUMENT CIRCLE TOUR

Indianapolis

May-October

Fridays and Saturdays, 10 a.m.

Free

CITY MARKET CATACOMBS TOUR

Indianapolis

May-October

1st and 3rd Saturdays except July, when tours are on 2nd and 4th Saturdays, plus Saturday, Oct. 28. 11 & 11:30 a.m., noon, 12:30 and 1 p.m.

Advance ticket required.

FRENCH LICK & WEST BADEN SPRINGS

Daily through December

West Baden Springs Hotel
10 a.m., 2 & 4 p.m.

French Lick Springs Hotel
Noon

Tours depart from our Landmarks Emporium in each historic hotel on IN 56 in southern Indiana. Combo ticket available. Reservations recommended: 866-571-8687.

Twilight Tours

Meet costumed characters depicting famous guests who stayed at West Baden Springs during its heyday in the ‘teens and ‘20s.

7 p.m., May 20, June 17, July 22, Aug. 26, Sept. 16

houses to Modernist abodes. Come Friday evening for an orienting talk on the log, glass, and metal architecture featured on the tour (ticket to talk includes tour).

Indiana Modern Lecture

June 1, Indianapolis

Dale Gyure, an attorney-turned-professor of architecture, presents “Serenity, Surprise, and Delight: The Humanist Architecture of Minoru Yamasaki.” Yamasaki’s most famous work, the World Trade Center, was destroyed on 9-11. Indiana has an example of his design genius in Irwin Library at Butler University. Free lecture, sponsored by our Indiana Modern affinity group, Indianapolis Museum of Art, and Cornelius O’Brien Lecture Series, takes place at the Toby at IMA. 6 p.m.

Mid-Century Modern Tour

June 3, Terre Haute

Back to the Future Tour shows you five private Mid-Century Modern homes. Ticket includes shuttle transportation. See p. 6.

Huddleston Jar & Antique Market

June 10, Cambridge City

Browse booths selling antique bottles, jars, furniture, and all sorts of antiques and collectibles in the barn and on the grounds of our Huddleston Farmhouse. 9 a.m.-3 p.m. (And while you’re in the area, check out all the antique stores in Cambridge City.)

Double Landmark Look

June 11, Bedford

Tour two restored private homes from top to bottom: the c.1840 Dunihue House owned by Jim and Becky Buher and the Lawrence County Sheriff’s Residence and Jail owned by Seid and Rowena Cross-Najafi. 3-5 p.m. See p. 16.

Indiana Automotive tour

July 8, Bloomington

Our affinity group tour visits two private collections—Tom Martin’s array of ‘50s and ‘60s autos, along with some older and some newer, in a museum-like setting full of petroleum-related artifacts, and Norman Deckard’s five crème of the crop cars ranging from a 1913 Rambler to a 1955 bright pink and snow white Crown Victoria. Carl Cook shows his replica of an 1897 Howe Horseless Carriage, a car made in Bloomington, and hosts lunch at Fountain Square Ballroom, on the south side of the courthouse square.



EVAN HALE

Derby Day at Veraestau

May 6, Aurora

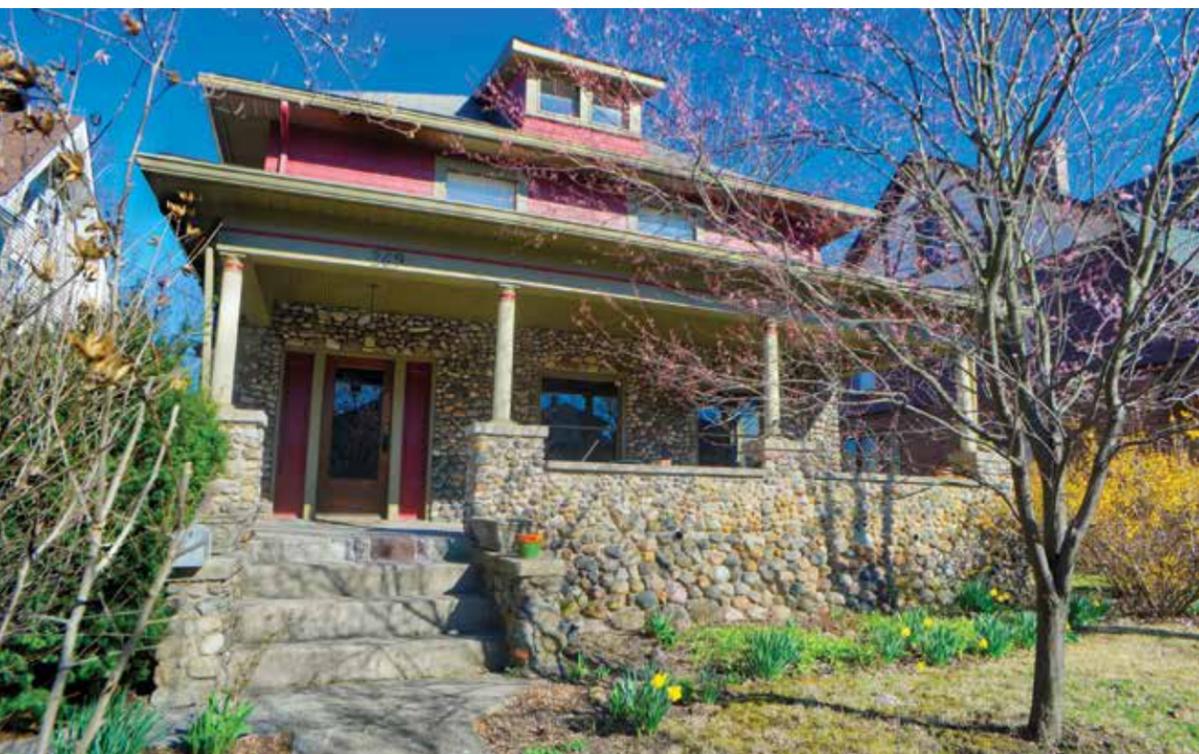
Mint juleps and Derby hors d’oeuvres, music, and race-related fun at our country estate overlooking the Ohio River, with the Run for the Roses on screens. 4-7 p.m.

Treasure Hunt

July 15, Indianapolis

July 22, South Bend

Two opportunities to go antiquing! Our Indiana Landmarks’ Indianapolis campus hosts antiques, collectibles, and architectural salvage vendors with live music, food, and family-friendly activities, complemented by yard sales throughout the Old Northside. Treasure Hunt North in South Bend brings the antiques market, yard sales and food trucks to our Kizer House property and six adjacent museums and nonprofit institutions in the West Washington neighborhood.



GARRY CHILLUFFO

Irvington Tours

May 18 & 20, Indianapolis

Historic Irvington, a nineteenth-century suburb on Indianapolis’s east side, features lovely vistas created by curving streets and great period architecture. Check it out on a walking tour on May 18, or cover more ground on our May 20 bike tour.



INDIANA LANDMARKS

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AND FINALLY



Keeping the Castle

LONG BEFORE MCDONALD'S ARRIVED ON the scene, customers walked up to a tiny castle-like structure in downtown Indianapolis for bags of five-cent burgers. White Castle #3, believed to be the third oldest surviving building constructed by the national chain, opened in 1927. In March, Indiana Landmarks acquired the vacant castle and started the hunt for a preservation-minded buyer.

White Castle founder Billy Ingram claimed he modeled his restaurants on the turreted Chicago Water Tower, and White Castle #3 offers proof on a small scale. After it sold

its last burger in 1979, the building served as a real estate office and National Guard recruiting center.

Indiana Landmarks will ensure the repair of the glazed brick exterior and attach a protective covenant to guarantee this National Register-listed gem retains its signature details. Learn more about the building at indianalandmarks.org.

Seldom has one of our historic properties for sale generated as much interest as White Castle #3 at Fort Wayne and Delaware in Indianapolis. More than 20 callers have expressed interest in buying the 1927 mini-landmark. Visit indianalandmarks.org to see more images.

PHOTO BY EVAN HALE