

INDIANA PRESERVATION

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2017



INDIANA LANDMARKS

PRESERVATION WINNERS

Servaas Award &
Williamson Prize

EXPLORERS ALERT

Check out historic
places on tours

Historic Landscapes

Beautiful and challenging

Saving the Spectacular

AMONG MY SUMMER READING was *Lost Mansions of Mississippi* (Mary Carol Miller, University of Mississippi Press, 1996). It's a sad tale from page one as the title forewarns. All of the splendid landmarks in this book are gone, victims of fire, flood, Civil War, and just plain neglect.

Remarkably, some of these mansions survived until recent years only to be lost, not to disasters but to abandonment and disinvestment. As I read, I could not help wondering how in modern times such places were allowed to disintegrate. Where were the laws and strategies and techniques advanced by historic preservation advocates at the time these Mississippi mansions were lost? It didn't take much reflection to realize this problem is not unique to Mississippi.

Consider the challenges we face in Indiana. Our 2017 10 Most Endangered list includes two spectacular mansions—Newkirk and Speakman. They stand in desperate need of preservation and embody the complicated stew Indiana Landmarks faces daily in striving to save such places. That stew's ingredients include soft real estate markets, private property concerns, property valuations, foreclosures, and—of course—the costs of rehabilitation.

Tough challenges, indeed. But I am confident, with your support and the dedication of Indiana Landmarks, that we can find viable solutions. Our goal, which I'm sure you share, is to ensure that a future generation will not ask why we, in our time, failed to save these grand Indiana landmarks, and that if or when someone publishes a *Lost Mansions of Indiana*, it will be the slimmest possible of volumes.

Marsh Davis, President

On the Cover

A Pompeian garden inspired Arthur Shurcliff's design of the formal garden at Columbus's Irwin House. Recent renovation takes its cue from the original design. BY PAIGE WASSEL



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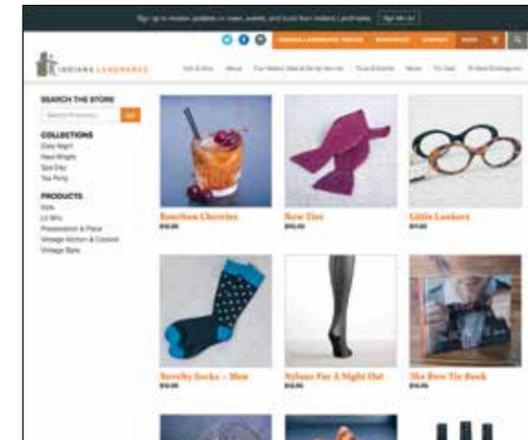
STARTERS

World's Fair

IN MIDDLEBURY, GIANT TOADSTOOLS and a miniature windmill adorn an unusual landscape. You might be thinking kitschy '70s putt-putt course, but the garden dates back more than 84 years. Krider Nurseries was a thriving mail order business in 1933 when Vernon Krider spotted a golden marketing opportunity in the Century of Progress International Exposition, a.k.a. the Chicago World's Fair. He installed an elaborate garden at the fair and netted around 200,000 new mail-order customers. When the expo closed in 1934, he moved and rebuilt the garden back in Middlebury where today it is a park beloved by locals and connoisseurs of distinctive places. The Krider "World's Fair" Garden is just one of many hidden gems featured in an upcoming book by Indiana Landmarks and IU Press.



LEE LEWELLEN



Shop for a Cause

Looking for the perfect gift for family or friend? Soon you'll be able to shop online for a mix of the vintage-inspired products you'll find in our brick-and-mortar Landmarks Emporium shops in the French Lick and West Baden Springs hotels. Bonus: when you shop, your purchases help us save meaningful places across the state! **Keep an eye on indianalandmarks.org for details.**

350

just-off-the-line Fords carried dignitaries in a procession from Meridian Street just north of Monument Circle to the new Ford Motor Company Assembly plant on East Washington Street during the Indianapolis Automobile Show in 1915. See the factory where the cars were made, a former 10 Most Endangered site, in its "before" state on November 11 (details on p. 7).

PHOTO © FORD MOTOR COMPANY ARCHIVES





Honoring Heritage Defenders

NEARLY 30 YEARS AGO, FOUNTAIN COUNTY Landmarks figured that the future of Attica's historic places would eventually depend on those who were in elementary school at the time. They created a program to introduce students to Attica's history and landmarks. Fountain County Landmarks will receive Indiana Landmarks' 2017 Servaas Memorial Award for its youth-serving program—still going strong—during our annual meeting on September 10 in Indianapolis.

All Attica fourth graders take a tour that leads them to Cottrell Village, a museum complex with a restored church, houses, an outhouse, smokehouse and garden. "All the kids do the tour in fourth grade, learning Attica's history and seeing how everything was done in the old days and the effort it took to make things," says 10 year-old Hayden Nichols. In the following two years, elementary student council members become docents at Cottrell Village.

Dalton Desutter, now a high school senior, took the tour in fourth grade, was a docent in fifth and sixth grades, and participated in a summer ArchiCamp. "We learned to appreciate where we come from," he says. For example, he and Drew Mandeville, age 11, love Attica's historic Devon Theatre, and Drew would love to see the old hotel downtown restored. "It's empty now, but it could be anything," he declares, a budding preservationist touting adaptive use.

For Attica's Sesquicentennial, retired teachers and Fountain County Landmarks volunteers Lee Bauerband and Carolyn Carlson created a more intensive new curriculum in 2015 and

ABOVE, LEFT: Inspired by Fountain County Landmarks' education programs, led by Carolyn Carlson (second from left) and Lee Bauerband (second from right), Attica students play an active role in their community (left to right: Dalton DeSutter, Kate Van Hyfte, Drew Mandeville, and Hayden Nichols). Parent Jill Mandeville (center) is helping to expand the program for high school kids. PHOTO BY TINA CONNOR

2016, adding more field trips to local landmarks. "Attica's citizens, young and old, are more appreciative of the community's past, and better prepared to preserve it, because of this program," says Carolyn Carlson, a sentiment echoed by two former mayors and the school superintendent.

The Servaas Memorial Award in the nonprofit organization category, which comes with a \$2,000 prize, will be presented to Hamilton County Area Neighborhood Development (HAND). The organization creates housing for low-income people in the wealthiest county in the state—a steep challenge when census data sends grant funds elsewhere.

HAND has provided decent places to live for vulnerable people by restoring three historic buildings and reviving a blighted area in downtown Noblesville. The Roper Lofts occupy two formerly deteriorated vacant buildings, 304 and 347 South Eighth Street, built c.1870 and c.1898 respectively.

HAND expanded its presence on the block, tackling a late-nineteenth century building across the street that had been vacant 10 years. The awards panel applauded HAND's restoration standards and its commitment to combining low-income housing, preservation, and community revitalization.

Preservation and community revitalization have driven the winner of the 2017 Williamson Prize for individual leadership for 40 years. As head of Rowland Design, an architecture and interior design firm from which she is now retired, Sallie Rowland directed high-profile restoration projects across the state.

She led the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission beginning in the late 1970s, a turbulent period when local designation of historic districts caused such high emotion that public hearings required security. Rowland relied on fairness and calm rationality to steer the commission's designation of landmarks and historic districts, including Circle Theatre, Union Station, Chatham-Arch, Fletcher Place, Wholesale District, and the Old Northside.

ABOVE, CENTER: Hamilton County Area Neighborhood Development won a the Servaas Award in the nonprofit organization category for utilizing historic buildings in its mission to provide low-income housing. The group has transformed three nineteenth-century commercial buildings in Noblesville into apartments, reviving a blighted area.

ABOVE, RIGHT: Leading by example, 2017 Williamson Prize winner Sallie Rowland was the first to restore a commercial building in Indianapolis's Lockerbie Square, and played an important role in gaining acceptance for preservation as a positive, mainstream movement. PHOTOS BY EVAN HALE

She recalls the Circle Theatre designation as a challenge. "We had to convince decision-makers that the building could have a positive impact and a new use. Believe it or not, it was threatened," she says of the jewel-like theater that became the home of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra.

"The difference between then and now? How about night and day?," Rowland laughs. "People wanted to tear down historic buildings in favor of new buildings or even just surface parking lots. Folks who favored preservation were viewed as obstructionists and anti-progress. I tried to be calm and methodical and talk about advantages. Now people see the value in saving and repurposing historic places," she notes.

"Sallie played a major role in that transformation," according to Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis, "in part by injecting joy into the process of preserving historic places." She has remained active as a leader in preservation, steering the successful initiative to create downtown design guidelines when Reid Williamson retired after 30 years as president of Indiana Landmarks in 2005; she served six years on Indiana Landmarks' board, and co-chaired our successful 2010-15 capital campaign.

Randall Shepard, Indiana Landmarks' Honorary Chairman and head of our awards panel, credited her gutsiness 40 years ago, and commended her steadfast commitment and leadership in the decades since.

"Her positive, intentional and pragmatic vision for preservation has made an extraordinary difference," he declares.

Congratulations, and thanks, to all three of our 2017 winners!

Raising the Profile of an Urban Oasis

SOUTHEAST OF DOWNTOWN INDIANAPOLIS, the 126-acre urban oasis of Garfield Park and the surrounding neighborhood deserve a higher profile. Indiana Landmarks offers two opportunities to explore the city's oldest park, created in the 1870s, and its historic environs on a walking tour on September 14 and a bike tour on September 16.

The Garfield area saw a building boom after the 1895 arrival of the streetcar line. Well into the 1930s, a mix of immigrants and second-generation Americans, including an especially large contingent of German-Americans, bought brick and frame bungalows on the pedestrian-friendly streets that radiate from the park.

Their kids grew up in the park, which features a historic sunken garden centered on a fountain illuminated by colored lights, botanical conservatory, bandstand, amphitheater, tennis courts, pool, and walking paths, all of which remain today. Now, a new generation of buyers is discovering the family-friendly neighborhood, attracted to the charming bungalows, Four Squares, and Tudor Revival-style houses, the refurbished park, and the Pleasant Run Trail.

In 2004, Page and Russ Clemens figured it would take a decade to renovate the 1865 house they bought at 869 Southern Avenue, the park's southern boundary. They're still working on it—an example of “homeowner's math” according to Page—without regret, loving the views of their gardens, beehives, chicken coop, and park from their wrapping porches and balcony. The

You can pick your preferred mode of sightseeing on Indiana Landmarks' guided tours of Indianapolis's Garfield Park neighborhood—walk on September 14 or bike on September 16. Both tours include a stop at a private historic home on the south side of the park.

PHOTO BY GREG WAGONER, TCDRIVER.SMUGMUG.COM

house will be open on both the 90-minute walking and 3-hour bike tours.

The bike tour also stops at Big Car's Tube Factory Artspace, and passes by the brick bungalow at 902 East Garfield Drive, built in 1925 by “Cannon Ball” Baker, winner of the first motorcycle race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway in 1909. Baker, whose record-setting transcontinental trips earned him spots in the Motorsports Hall of Fame and AMA Motorcycle Hall of Fame, loved the park and neighborhood where he lived until his death in 1960.

Historic Urban Neighborhoods of Indianapolis, Garfield Park Neighborhood Association, and Friends of Garfield Park join us in sponsoring the tours that will highlight history, architecture, and average sale prices. Both tours are timed entry and require a ticket in advance. Buy tickets online at indianalandmarksevents.eventbrite.com, or call 317-639-4534.

Ford in Focus

DURING THE 1915

Indianapolis Automobile Show, the city celebrated the debut of Ford Motor Company's new assembly plant, opened late in the fall of 1914. The plant supplied 350 Model Ts to chauffeur dignitaries, joined by 200 other cars, in a two-mile-long parade from the Chamber of Commerce, a block north of Monument Circle, to tour the facility at 1315 East Washington Street. Seattle architect John Graham designed the reinforced-concrete factory as part of Ford's expanded, de-centralized distribution network.

When Indiana Landmarks listed the vacant plant on our 10 Most Endangered list in 2016, the immense industrial windows that once flooded the interior with natural light—a necessity in 1915—had been bricked in, giving the derelict place a forbidding look.

By the 1920s, the expanded factory's employees assembled 300 vehicles



Our Indiana Automotive affinity group recruited Ford Motor Company Historian Robert Kreipke to lecture on Ford's Indianapolis legacy on November 9, focusing on the company's assembly plant on Washington Street (above in the 1930s), followed on November 11 by a “before” tour of the plant (below), scheduled to be adapted by TWG Development.

PHOTOS: ABOVE, © FORD MOTOR COMPANY ARCHIVES; BELOW-LEFT, HADLEY FRUITS; BELOW-RIGHT, CHAD LETHIG

a day using parts shipped from Detroit. The Great Depression halted assembly, and after 1932 the building served as a parts service and automotive sales branch.

In recent decades, the building served as a warehouse for Indianapolis Public Schools (IPS), a dwindling use as the school system shrank. The 10 Most Endangered listing did just what we hoped it would. IPS moved to sell the plant, selecting a proposal from TWG Development, whose plan to transform the site into offices, retail, and apartments includes reopening all those bricked-in windows to recover the elegant historic appearance.

On November 11, Indiana Landmarks' Indiana Automotive affinity group stages a “before” tour of the vacant plant. The Ford Factory tour is free for Indiana Automotive members, \$10 for everyone else.

For more insight into Ford's local legacy, come to Indiana Landmarks Center on Thursday evening, November 9, to hear Ford Motor Company's Historian Robert Kreipke talk

about the plant and Ford's early presence in Indiana. The talk and tour are sponsored by Indiana Automotive, an affinity group of Indiana Landmarks, which will hold a brief annual meeting prior to the talk. See the calendar on p.19 for details and buy tickets for both events at indianalandmarksevents.eventbrite.com or by calling 317-639-4534.



GROUNDS FOR

PRESERVATION

A STATE PARK WITH ROLLING HILLS.

A country estate with manicured lawns, flowers, and fountains. The city cemetery or golf course. Battlefields. Gridded tracts of farmland. A neighborhood laid out to create beautiful vistas or protect natural features. All these represent land consciously shaped by humans to create beauty, to make a living, to tell a story, to create art. When such landscapes are significant, and strengthen our understanding of historic events, people, and patterns of American history, they rise to the status of cultural landscapes.

Cultural landscapes illustrate how man shaped the natural world. "Landscapes reflect our cultural heritage and create a sense of place unique to a particular setting," notes

Meg Storrow, a landscape architect at Storrow Kinsella Associates and chair of Indiana Landmarks' Cultural Landscapes Committee. "They help us understand our place in the world."

A FEW DEFINITIONS

The Cultural Landscape Foundation (TCLF) and the National Park Service (NPS) denote four main types of cultural landscapes: designed landscapes, ethnographic landscapes, historic sites, and vernacular landscapes. Since a particular place may fall into several

Untamed growth and deterioration had diminished the walled garden at Columbus's 1864 Irwin House, designed in 1910 by Arthur Shurcliff. Chris and Jessica Stevens, who operate the property as the Inn at Irwin Gardens, took cues from the original design in their multi-year rehabilitation.

categories, we'll offer examples that help illuminate the definitions.

People like landscape architects, master gardeners, architects, and horticulturists create designed landscapes. This category includes the Prairie-style landscapes of Jens Jensen at the Allison Mansion in Indianapolis and Dan Kiley's Modernist landscapes in Columbus and Fort Wayne. It also includes park and parkways systems planned by George Kessler in Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, and South Bend, and pastoral cemeteries in Terre Haute, South Bend, Indianapolis, and Aurora.

Ethnographic landscapes include sites with various natural and cultural heritage resources. Picture the dry stone walls lining Monroe County's Maple Grove Road that are rooted in the Irish heritage of the area's early settlers or the historic grottos in Jasper, Munster, and South Bend that reflect the European religious traditions imported by early residents.

Historic sites may be defined by their association with a historic event, activity, or person, such as the author Gene Stratton-Porter's Cabin at Wildflower Woods in Rome City or



ABOVE: Neglect, and, occasionally, disasters and accidents threaten cultural landscapes. A motorist careened into the Havilah Beardsley Monument in Elkhart, damaging an Italian marble bench, a restoration challenge for the city.

PHOTO BY JENNIFER JOHNS

BELOW: Time and development endanger designed landscapes. In Lafayette, Glen Vick is restoring the Peirce House (left), but most of the estate's ornate grounds (right) were lost to post-World War II development.

PHOTOS COURTESY GLEN VICK

the Tippecanoe Battlefield, a National Historic Landmark in Battle Ground northeast of Lafayette commemorating the battle in 1811 between William Henry Harrison and Shawnee warriors led by Tecumseh in Battle Ground.

People who worked the land in a particular way created what we recognize as vernacular landscapes. Historic family farms fall into this category, as

well as areas defined by farmland and their natural features, such as the Traders Point Rural Historic District in Boone County.

LANDSCAPES THREATENED AND GONE

Many of the same forces that endanger brick-and-mortar landmarks threaten cultural landscapes—neglect, lack of awareness or ignorance about its significance, inappropriate development, the ravages of time, and disasters and accidents.

In the accident category, a motorist fleeing police careened into Elkhart's Havilah Beardsley Monument, damaging an Italian marble bench surrounding the 1913 fountain and statue of the city's founder. Chicago-trained architect and local resident Enock Hill Turnock designed the 1913 monument. The city is still studying how to best repair it.

In Lafayette, Indiana architect William Mann designed the Oliver and Catherine Webster Peirce, Jr. House in the Lingle Heights neighborhood. The house, built in 1912 in a mix of Prairie and Renaissance Revival styles, qualified as a country estate. Occupying a city block, it sat amid elaborate gardens, manicured lawns edged with ornamental planters and trel-



lises, bricked walkways, and a small pool. Today, remnants of the ornate grounds remain, but most of the features were lost in the late 1940s postwar housing shortage, when the lot was subdivided. Glen Vick is rehabbing the house, a local historic landmark being nominated to the National Register with the help of an Indiana Landmarks Partners in Preservation grant, but most of the landscape elements are irrecoverable.

Widening roadways poses a more common threat to the park and boulevard systems created during the City Beautiful movement that began in the 1890s. In Indianapolis, for example, widening travel lanes on Fall Creek Parkway threatens the historic Beaux Arts bridges and original tree rows of the National Register-listed system created by George Kessler.

LANDSCAPES RECLAIMED

Like historic buildings, landscapes require ongoing maintenance and care. In fact, because landscapes incorporate living features, they are perhaps even more susceptible to damage from inattention and the elements.

In 1924, Huntington residents took lemons and made lemonade, adapting an abandoned quarry into a storybook-like setting, raising money to hire the Chicago Landscaping Company to design truly sunken gardens that incorporate

In 1924, Huntington turned an abandoned quarry into a storybook setting, a sunken garden with pools and footbridges. The renovated site remains a popular spot for proposals and weddings.

PHOTO © HUNTINGTON COUNTY VISITOR BUREAU

footbridges, staircases, pools, field-stone walls, winding walkways, and a Japanese pergola. Lack of funding in subsequent years led to the gardens' deterioration, reversed in a 1960s renovation by the City. In 2009, the gardens got another boost when a federal historic preservation grant funded rehabilitation of footbridges, masonry staircases, and a retaining wall. The picturesque spot remains a popular setting for proposals and weddings.

On Fifth Street in downtown Columbus, a formal garden occupies an acre enclosed by the wrought iron and brick fence surrounding the 1864 Irwin House. When the house was enlarged in 1910 by Massachusetts architect Henry Phillips, he collaborated with landscape designer Arthur Shurcliff on the garden added east of the house, modeling the design on Casa degli Innamorati, a Pompeian



garden. Slate, stone, and brick walkways bisect the multi-level garden, dotted with sculpture, raised planters, trees, and wisteria-covered pergolas. On the east end, an elevated summer house with Roman accents overlooks the garden and house, connected to the sunken main level by stairs bordering a multi-tiered fountain.

Chris and Jessica Stevens bought the house in 2009 and opened it as the Inn at Irwin Gardens, a bed-and-breakfast. Their multi-year rehabilitation of the garden continues. Untrimmed hedges crowded the walkways, and cracks in the basins silenced the fountains. When a retaining wall collapsed, the Stevenses and gardener Andrew Pauli re-examined the design. “It started to feel like it was enclosed too much,” says Pauli. “The design had outgrown the space.”

They decided to take the garden back to its original design, keeping the walkways and other built features in place but removing some of the ivy-covered hedges and shrubbery added during a mid-century redesign. They also planted more colorful flowers and shrubs in keeping with the spirit of Shurcliff’s and Phillips’ plans. The Stevenses continue the Irwin and Miller families’ tradition of opening the gardens to the public periodically in warmer months, while also renting the space for events and weddings.

Last year, Indianapolis saw an element of landscape heritage reclaimed with the restoration of the Ball Nurses’ Sunken Garden on the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis campus. Named for Muncie’s Ball family, who had funded construction of a nearby home for nurses at Riley Hospital, the garden provided a therapeutic environment for nurses and patients alike, and later served as the setting for IU School of Nursing ceremonies.

Olmsted Brothers, a firm established by father of American landscape architecture Frederick Law Olmsted, designed the landscape beginning in 1929. Alumni from the Nursing School’s Class of 1959 led the drive to reclaim the rare surviving Olmsted Brothers therapeutic garden, with university architect Jerry Stuff and Rundell Ernstberger Associates using the firm’s original

ABOVE: The Olmsted Brothers firm designed the Ball Nurses’ Sunken Garden in Indianapolis, a therapeutic space for Riley Hospital patients and the backdrop for IU School of Nursing ceremonies. The restored garden reopened last year. PHOTO BY PAIGE WASSEL

BELOW: Changes to South Bend’s Leeper Park, a locally designated landmark, require approval by the Historic Preservation Commission of South Bend and St. Joseph County, such as the recent addition of a lavender labyrinth garden. PHOTO BY DEBRA PURCELL



plans to guide rehabilitation of the fountain, limestone benches, brick walkways, ornamental flower beds, and the 1931 bronze statue titled Eve by Indianapolis sculptor Robert Davidson, a feature that figured prominently in nursing ceremonies—and pranks by previous generations of students.

LANDSCAPES PROTECTED

Indiana Landmarks’ cultural landscapes committee seeks to sustain significant landscapes by raising awareness, educating the public, advocating for threatened sites, and supporting an ongoing project to survey extant landscapes.

The survey started by Ball State University has documented hundreds of designed landscapes around the state, including historic parks, golf courses, cemeteries, gardens, estates, and neighborhoods. The university and cultural landscapes committee are determining the best way to continue expanding the survey to document more sites, make the information available to the public, and use the survey to monitor and raise the landscapes’ public profile.

“By knowing what’s out there, we’re better equipped to raise the alarm when important cultural landscapes are threatened,” Storrow notes.

In April, Indiana Tech proposed building a softball stadium, track and field facilities, and other athletic buildings in Fort Wayne’s Memorial Park. The plan would have removed a World War I memorial grove of trees planted in the 1920s, relocated two historic monuments, and flattened some of the park’s character-defining hills. A cultural resources report that documented the park’s historic assets helped bolster the case made by local preservation group ARCH and Friends of the Parks of Allen County for the facilities. Listening to the concerns, Indiana Tech withdrew their proposal for the site.

In a similar situation last year, the City of Bloomington had agreed to lease land in the historic Upper Cascades Park for a cell phone tower. Residents protested the tower’s proximity to a nearby neighborhood and its negative impact on the setting. Plans for the tower were suspended. The situation provided an opening for Indiana Landmarks to discuss with residents and officials how local landmark designation could protect the character of the park, which dates to the 1920s.

With local designation, a historic preservation commission must review and approve changes made to significant landscapes. In South Bend, local designation of Leeper Park gives the Historic Preservation Commission of South Bend and St. Joseph County a protective role. Established in 1900, Leeper Park grew in the 1910s and ‘20s according to George Kessler’s master plan for the city’s parks and boulevards. The commission’s role has helped guide modern improvements to the park, including a new lavender labyrinth garden in keeping with the formal garden that existed in Leeper Park in the early twentieth century. The commission, working with the parks department, also approved “Resurrect



Created in 1929 as the Great Depression deepened, Brown County State Park benefitted from the Civilian Conservation Corps workers who created shelters and lookout towers, planted trees, and forged trails. Indiana Landmarks is nominating the park to the National Register of Historic Places, a designation that will make it eligible for grants to repair the CCC’s legacy. PHOTO BY PAIGE WASSEL

the Roses” improvements in the historic rose garden. Since 2015, volunteers have removed weeds and replanted the garden, which once contained over 700 rose bushes but had fallen to a fraction of that number in recent years.

In another cultural landscape initiative, Indiana Landmarks is nominating Brown County State Park to the National Register of Historic Places, a designation that will allow the Indiana Department of Natural Resources to take advantage of funding opportunities for repair of some of the park’s landmarks. Established in 1929 at the onset of the Great Depression, the park was shaped by the New Deal-era Civilian Conservation Corps. The CCC left behind a legacy of landmarks in shelter houses, the saddle barn, gatehouses, and west lookout tower, as well as paved roads through the park and a million trees.

EXPLORING CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

“Cultural landscapes are ephemeral and can disappear in a heartbeat, which is why raising awareness is so important,” adds Storrow.

To help raise the profile, The Cultural Landscape Foundation (TCLF) stages What’s Out There Weekends across the country. On October 6-8, Indiana Landmarks’ Cultural Landscape Committee joins the Indiana chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects in coordinating a “What’s Out There Weekend Indianapolis,” a smorgasbord of free tours led by expert guides. The menu includes walking tours of places like the Indiana War Memorial Plaza and less traditional options, such as canoe tour down Fall Creek highlighting Kessler-designed bridges and floodwalls. Look for details in the coming months at tclf.org/whats-out-there-weekend-indianapolis.



Our Human Retirement Benefit

WHEN HE COMMITS, ERIC MANTERFIELD

doesn't mess around. A retired attorney, Manterfield wore out two engraved name tags in his first 18 months as a volunteer at our Indianapolis headquarters.

"Indiana Landmarks is my main hobby," jokes Manterfield, adding more seriously, "I only volunteer here so as not to spread myself thin." We're lucky, because his in-depth approach led him to contribute 358 hours in 2016.

After moving to Indiana from New York for a new job in 1970, Manterfield got to know Indiana Landmarks in its infancy, attending a dinner at the newly rehabilitated Morris-Butler House, our first restoration, saved when it was threatened by construction of Interstate 65 in the '60s. "I was very impressed with the history of the place and how it was lovingly restored," says Manterfield. "It left an impression."

He has assisted us with service to our development committee through the years, providing feedback on such topics as planned giving and bequests. After retiring from his law career at Krieg DeVault, he attended an Indiana Landmarks volunteer recruitment event in 2015 and decided to give

Eric Manterfield retired from his career as an estate attorney and threw himself into volunteering for Indiana Landmarks. He does research, leads tours, greets visitors at Indiana Landmarks Center in a variety of roles, even happily stuffs envelopes—a tremendous contribution.

PHOTO BY EVAN HALE

Indiana Landmarks even more time. Now, he's regularly found at our headquarters greeting and directing event attendees or stuffing envelopes for mailings to members.

A natural-born storyteller, Manterfield particularly enjoys leading Indiana Landmarks' walking tours of the Circle City. He loves fielding questions about the original use of "the catacombs" and why there's a dirigible on the Lacy Building when he leads our weekly tours of the City Market catacombs and Monument Circle. In addition to doing research for the scripts used by our volunteers, he assists in training new guides.

A self-proclaimed wanderer, Manterfield takes his three Miniature Schnauzers on road trips around Indiana. Perhaps not surprising for a retired attorney, he makes a point in his travels of checking out county courthouses. He also soaks up local history when he visits his four children and their families in McCordsville, St. Louis, and Savannah.

"I support Indiana Landmarks as a way of paying back the blessings I have and hope to inspire others to get involved," says Manterfield. We love his deep dive into single-organization volunteering!

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Neaman Hotel

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\$58,000

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Williams House

20024 N. State Road 450, Martin County

Located 33 miles south of Bloomington, c.1850 frame house on 40 acres includes 3,000 square feet on two floors. Four rooms flank a center hall on each floor, each with a fireplace with original mantels and wide board poplar flooring.

\$240,000

Greg Sekula

812-284-4534

gsekula@indianalandmarks.org



12004 Eden Glen Drive

Carmel

Mid-Century Modern gem on Brown County-like lot. Pristine maintained home retains its original character, with lots of natural light, gorgeous views, and custom built-ins. Almost 4,800 square feet. Originally designed by Jack Munson who studied under Mies Van der Rohe.

\$570,000

George Verrusio, The McMillan Group/
Keller Williams Realty

317-590-6811

george@buygeorge.com



General Shanks House

606 E. Walnut St., Portland

Victorian gem built in 1860 by Civil War officer features over 3,200 square feet; 3 floors, each with full bath. Boasts original wooden doors, transoms, windows, multiple covered porches, see-through fireplace with original wooden mantels, and updated kitchen. Move-in ready!

\$122,000

Kyle Cook

765-760-2335

kyle@teamtarter.com



Bringing Back Acorn Hall

WHEN INDIANA LANDMARKS INCLUDED ACORN Hall in our 2002 coffee table book *99 Historic Homes of Indiana*, the Victorian house in Greendale looked pristine, inside and out. Last year, our board wrestled in several meetings with how we could free the house from foreclosure hostage and accelerating decline. Indiana Landmarks holds a preservation easement on the property, so we were especially motivated to find a solution.

William Squibb, a distiller, and his wife Mary built Acorn Hall in 1883. Renovated in the '80s as a bed-and-breakfast, Acorn Hall fell in recent years into dilapidation and mortgage foreclosure limbo. Indiana Landmarks helped iron out the legal tangles so the house could go on the market.

Second Empire and Italianate features, combined with a central tower, made the house impressive, even in decline. Bill and Nancy Smith admired the property every time they visited a bank located in the historic house next door. When Acorn Hall finally came up for auction earlier this year, the Smiths snapped it up. "Even though it turned your stomach to see the

Built in 1883 for Lawrenceburg distiller William Squibb, Acorn Hall looks impressive even in decline. Indiana Landmarks intervened to untangle the property's complicated foreclosure and rejoiced when Nancy, Sarah, and Bill Smith bought the house at auction this year. They're rehabbing Acorn Hall as their home and business.

PHOTO BY JARRAD HOLBROOK

damage, we couldn't let a house like that go," says Nancy.

Vacancy and vandalism had left their marks on the interior—holes chiseled in the floor, mantels stolen, graffiti on the walls, and windows cracked or missing altogether. A leaking roof caused ceiling collapses and buckling floors. Raccoons made a home in the box gutters.

The Smiths spotted the house going up for auction through a Facebook post by a local radio station, asking "Would you live in this house?" They bought Acorn Hall at an auction in March and immediately re-roofed it and started cleaning up the overgrown yard and failing trees. At 8,400 square feet with 24 rooms,



the house is large enough to accommodate the Smiths' living quarters and Bill's business, NBSEnterprises, a logistics company that coordinates truck freight traffic in Indiana and nearby states.

Though the Smiths have never owned a historic home, they do have plenty of DIY know-how, having built their current residence. Indiana Landmarks' Southeast Field Office Director Jarrad Holbrook advises on to-do list priorities and provides old house rehab direction.

The Smiths' work at the property draws attention from town-folk concerned about the future of Acorn Hall, many with stories to tell.

Vacancy, vandalism and foreclosure took their toll on Acorn Hall (shown above in before and current views), leaving roof leaks, collapsed ceilings, buckling floors, cracked windows, and stolen mantels. After putting on a new roof, the Smiths are repairing the original features and searching for the right furniture and fixtures.

PHOTOS: LEFT & CENTER, MARSH DAVIS; RIGHT, JARRAD HOLBROOK

They've heard about how William Squibb used to play the organ with the doors open to entertain passers-by. Nancy, who works as a flight attendant on the weekends, discovered that a co-worker's great-grandfather, another whiskey distiller, built the house next door. The Smiths hope to compile and display articles and photos they've collected about the house and the Squibb family.

For now, their focus is on the interior restoration. Holbrook assisted the Smiths in their application for a historic renovation grant from the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs. Grants from the program provide up to 65 percent of the costs of exterior rehabilitation up to \$100,000 for landmarks that have a commercial use. They'll learn in October if their proposal makes the cut in the competitive program. In the meantime, they're investigating heating and air conditioning systems, and visiting flea markets for furniture that will suit Acorn Hall.

"We're going to bring this back and do it right," says Bill. "It's going to be a thrill ride to see."



BRIEFLY NOTED

MEMBERS TAKE NOTE: AT INDIANA Landmarks' Annual Meeting on September 10 in Indianapolis, each member may vote to elect the directors. Board members serve three-year terms, with one-third being elected each year. According to Indiana Landmarks' by-laws, members may vote for candidates proposed by the Governance Committee of the board, or by at least 10 voting members. To nominate a candidate for election

to the board of directors, submit your nomination in writing 10 days in advance of the Annual Meeting to James Fadely, Chairman of the Board, Indiana Landmarks, 1201 Central Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46202.

INDIANA LANDMARKS THANKS Destiny Jones, an Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis student who interned at our Morris-Butler House this summer.

WE'VE CHANGED OUR DATABASE. Please take a moment to review your mailing information and let us know of any corrections. Contact Jennifer Hawk at jhawk@indianalandmarks.org or 317-822-7922.

First Friday

Indiana Landmarks Center,
Indianapolis

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

SEPT. 1 Flava Fresh 14! group show

OCT. 6 Jeremy Price and Paul Perkins

NOV. 3 Samuel Vazquez group show

Annual Meeting

Sept. 10, Indianapolis

Hear stories from the year in preservation, vote for new officers and directors, and applaud the winners of the Williamson Prize and Servaas

MONUMENT CIRCLE TOUR

Indianapolis
May-October
Fridays &
Saturdays, 10 a.m.
Free

CITY MARKET CATACOMBS TOUR

Indianapolis
May-October
1st and 3rd
Saturdays plus
Saturday, Oct. 28
11 & 11:30 a.m., noon,
12:30 and 1 p.m.
Advance ticket
required.
\$10/member, \$12/
general public.

For details on events and to RSVP for free tours or buy tickets:

IndianaLandmarksEvents.eventbrite.com

or call **800-450-4534**

Memorial Awards. Reception at 2:30 p.m. followed by program at 3 p.m. Free for members; we'd be very grateful for your RSVP

Heritage Talk

Sept. 12, Elkhart

Indiana Landmarks and Ruthmere sponsor a talk exploring how Indiana scenic byways and heritage tourism can help save historic places. 6-7:30 p.m. at Havilah Beardsley House, 102 W. Beardsley Ave. \$5/member, \$10/general public

Garfield Neighborhood Tours

Sept. 14 & 16, Indianapolis

Walking tours on September 14 and bike tours on September 16 showcase Indianapolis's oldest park and the surrounding south side neighborhood, with stops in a private home. Staged by Indiana Landmarks, Historic Urban Neighborhoods of Indianapolis, Garfield Park Neighborhood Association, and Friends of Garfield Park, Inc., the guided, timed-entry tours highlight the area's history and development, architectural styles, and range of housing prices. Walking tour \$8/member, \$10/general public; bike tour \$15/member, \$20/general public

Century of Progress Experience

Oct. 15, Beverly Shores

A morning of illustrated talks on the 1933 Century of Progress World's Fair and its design and housing innovations by a fair historian, architects, and preservationists precedes lunch and a tour of the five Century of Progress houses moved after the fair to the Indiana Dunes—four restored as private homes and a "before" tour of the House of Tomorrow, with access to areas not normally open on the public tours, including the observation decks at the Florida Tropical House, Armco Ferro House and Rostone House. 9 a.m.-3 p.m. (CST) in the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. \$50/member, \$65/general public

WINE DOWN ON THE FARM

Sept. 22, Cambridge City

Indiana Landmarks and the Richmond Art Museum host an evening of plein air art, wine, music, and a locally sourced harvest spread on the grounds of the Huddleston Farmhouse in Cambridge City. 6-9 p.m. \$35/member, \$50/general public



LEE LEWELLEN

Landmark Look: Tuckaway

Oct 22, Indianapolis

Experienced old-house realtor Joe Everhart and restorer Ken Ramsay bought the time-capsule bungalow in the Meridian Park Historic District, committed to making themselves fit the storied house rather than the other way around. (See back cover.) Have a look at their progress so far, 3-5 p.m. Members only. Bonus: free for members with ticket reservation made by Sept. 15. After Sept. 15, \$15/person. Advance ticket required; sell-out expected

Frightful: A Silent Halloween

Oct. 27, Indianapolis

Eerie lighting effects and organ music by award-winning theater organist Mark Herman accompany spooky silent films in the Grand Hall at Indiana Landmarks Center. Come in costume to compete for cash prizes. Doors open 6:45 p.m.; film at 7:30. Cash bar. Buy tickets in advance or at the door. \$13/member; \$15/general public

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.

Closed only on Christmas Day & Monday-Tuesday in January & February.

Automotive Talk

Nov. 9, Indianapolis

Ford Motor Company Corporate Historian and Creative Manager Robert Kreipke's talk, "Ford Model T & A Production and Assembly Branches," highlights the formerly endangered assembly branch plant in Indianapolis and others in the U.S. that turned out Model Ts and Model As. Light refreshments at 5:30 p.m., Indiana Landmarks Center; 6 p.m. brief highlights from Indiana Automotive and election of affinity group directors; 6:15-7:15 p.m. Robert Kreipke's talk and Q&A. Free for Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Automotive members; \$10/general public

Ford Plant "Before" Tour

Nov. 11, Indianapolis

See the 1914 assembly plant on Washington Street, a 2016 entry on our 10 Most Endangered list, in its "before" state prior to its conversion to apartments, offices, and retail by TWG Development. 10 a.m.-noon Free for Indiana Landmarks/Indiana Automotive members; \$10/general public

National Expert's Perspective

Nov. 30, Indianapolis

Donovan Rypkema of PlaceEconomics in Washington, DC presents "The Value and Values of Preservation," discussing how historic buildings and neighborhoods contribute to property, economic, cultural and business values, including insights from his firm's analysis, underway now, of historic preservation's economic impact in Indianapolis. Free. 5:30 p.m. cash bar; 6:00 p.m. talk and Q&A



EVAN HALE

Twilight Tour

Sept. 16, West Baden Springs Hotel

Meet costumed characters depicting famous guests who stayed at West Baden Springs during its heyday in the 'teens and '20s. 7 p.m. \$14/member; \$15/general public; \$10/child age 13 and under



INDIANA LANDMARKS

1201 Central Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46202

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AND FINALLY



Experienced old-house rehabbers Joe Everhart and Ken Ramsay intend to honor the unique personality of Tuckaway. See their work in progress at our Landmark Look for members on October 22. Reservation required!

PHOTO BY EVAN HALE

Take a Look

FOR OVER A CENTURY, A HISTORIC BUNGALOW

has attracted attention despite its name, Tuckaway, and tree-sheltered site in Indianapolis's Meridian Park neighborhood.

Beginning in 1910, its nationally renowned owners, fashion designer George Philip Meier and palmist Nellie Simmons Meier, welcomed movie, political, and business celebrities for readings and parties.

In 1972, Ken Keene bought and recreated it as it was in the Meiers' heyday, following their tradition of sparkling parties. When Ken died in 2015, his friend and heir Jan Kilpatrick,

sought Indiana Landmarks' help in charting a future that would preserve Tuckaway.

No worries. Old-house restoration experts Joe Everhart and Ken Ramsay bought it, committed to "make us fit Tuckaway rather than the other way around," says Everhart. They invite fellow Indiana Landmarks members to see their progress so far at Landmark Look: Tuckaway from 3-5 p.m. on Sunday, October 22. Tickets are free to members before September 15, but attendance is limited. Reserve your spot for this members only event now at looktuckaway.eventbrite.com.