

INDIANA PRESERVATION

JULY/AUGUST 2018



INDIANA LANDMARKS

Well Crafted

Raise a glass to breweries
reviving landmarks



LAKE MICHIGAN MOD

*Visit a mid-century time capsule
in Michigan City*

**DESIGNED
FOR DEFENSE**

Join our Cold War Experience

Community Vision

WHEN INDIANA LANDMARKS recently screened *Citizen Jane: Battle for the City*, a documentary on the life and work of writer and activist Jane Jacobs (1916–2006), it reminded our audience of the right—and power—of citizens to shape the destinies of their communities. *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, Jacobs’ magnum opus, was prescient on its publication in 1961 and remains inspiring and instructive nearly 60 years later.

The current attention on Jacobs’ legacy, which includes her legendary thwarting of highway expansion in New York City, resonates in Indiana as our state’s Department of Transportation faces the daunting task of updating portions of Interstates 65 and 70 that cut through the heart of our capital city. Today’s highway planning will impact Indianapolis—and Indiana Landmarks Center—for generations. For that reason, we joined a coalition of civic leaders, businesses, individuals and institutions, who urge a culturally, aesthetically and economically thoughtful, forward-looking solution to our decaying highway infrastructure.

Central to the Rethink 65/70 Coalition’s concern is a point, raised decades ago by Jacobs: “It is questionable how much of the destruction wrought by automobiles on cities is really a response to transportation and traffic needs, and how much of it is owing to sheer disrespect for other city needs, uses and functions.” Jacobs calls out the “highwaymen” and traffic engineers for their limited capacity, “...to think what they can realistically do, day by day, except try to overcome traffic kinks as they occur and apply what foresight they can toward moving and storing more cars in the future.”

Jane Jacobs continues to inspire Americans dedicated to building and preserving livable communities and to the cherished American principle of community activism. To learn more and get involved, visit rethink65-70.org.



Marsh Davis, President

On the Cover

Goshen Brewing Company rehabbed a historic power station, turning a vacant landmark into a vibrant hub on the city’s Mill Race Canal. Learn about how craft breweries are injecting new life into Indiana landmarks (see pp. 8-13). PHOTO BY STUART MEADE



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STARTERS

Hot Ticket

Warning! Tickets to the Century of Progress home tour on September 29 will sell out in under an hour. They go on sale on August 6 at 9 a.m. Eastern time. You also can buy tickets for a talk on Friday night, September 28, that provides an overview on the houses originally displayed at the 1933 Chicago World’s Fair. The speakers include Bill and Lisa Beatty, lessees and restorers of the flamingo pink Florida-Tropical House. For the timed-entry tour on September 29, all five houses, including the



Rostone House

PHOTO BY LEE LEWELLEN

unrestored House of Tomorrow, will be open. To buy tickets, click the Tours & Events tab at indianalandmarks.org or call 317-639-4534.



EVAN HALE

Splits-ville

The Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) says the 50-year-old interstate loop around downtown Indianapolis is worn out and proposes rebuilding the junction of I-65 and I-70, called the north split, which may result in a significant widening of the downtown interstate. The inner loop borders eight historic districts and Indiana Landmarks Center. Indiana Landmarks is an active partner in Rethink 65/70, a coalition calling for a more comprehensive plan that takes more than traffic and safety into account. We think the plan must minimize community impact and aesthetic and cultural damage, consider social justice, and take advantage of economic development opportunities and new ideas in transportation. We advocate stabilizing the north split in its existing footprint and improving safety while undertaking a community-wide exploration of a more urban-friendly and forward-thinking solution. Learn more and get involved at rethink65-70.org.



20,000 worked at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant near LaPorte filling ammunition shells during World War II. See the former 10 Most Endangered site, including a building designed by Frank Lloyd Wright’s son that’s undergoing renovation, on our Cold War Landmarks Experience, August 24. More on p. 4-5.



former entry on Indiana Landmarks' 10 Most Endangered list. While Wright's original design for Kingsbury employed International-style elements, with a long flat roof and walls of glass, the government-approved final design favored an industrial Prairie-style look, with a hipped roof and ventilation towers. Landmarks Experience participants will see the office, currently undergoing renovation.

During the Cold War (1947-1991), the U.S. Army constructed over 250 bases housing Nike missiles—radar-guided, anti-aircraft missiles to deter attacks on the United States. These bases ringed potential industrial targets and major urban areas. While the layout varied depending on the site, the bases all had similar features—a launching area, administrative offices, and radar control. The launching area

Experts will discuss the history and preservation challenges of former military compounds like the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant. Experience participants will see Kingsbury's John Lloyd Wright-designed employment office, a 10 Most Endangered site in 2013 (left) now undergoing renovation (right).
PHOTOS: LEFT, TODD ZEIGER; RIGHT, SUZANNE STANIS

by Mark Morgan and Mark Berhow, authors of *Rings of Supersonic Steel*, who will discuss the purpose and operation of the bases.

After lunch, we'll travel to Blast Camp Paintball on the grounds of the National Register-listed Nike Missile Site C-47 near Wheeler. Operational from 1956 to 1972, the base included launch and control areas, located about a mile apart and spanning several acres. At the launch area, still owned by the federal government and inaccessible, cyclone fences enclose a guard shack, three underground launch bunkers, and remains of several buildings that remain visible on satellite maps

Founded 30 years ago, Blast Camp Paintball occupies the former control area, where Army personnel worked in 24-hour shifts monitoring radar and computer systems. Cyclone fencing also enclosed the control area, which held radar towers, a basketball court, and several single-story, flat-roofed concrete barracks, mess hall, barbershop, supply and communications rooms.

Many of these structures remain in use today as the competition field for paintball games. To help protect the buildings, Blast Camp supplies custom-made paintballs that leave no oily residue on the walls. "There's a great history here," says owner Virgil Frey. "The physical buildings and lay of the land, along with the military heritage of the site make it perfect for combat sports."

Remember the Cold War?

FROM WORLD WAR II THROUGH THE END OF the Cold War, northwest Indiana played an unsung role in America's defense, first with a plant that assembled ammunition for the war effort, then as part of the missile defense system with launch sites positioned to protect the region, primarily Chicago, in the event of an attack. On August 24, our annual Landmarks Experience offers a day-long exploration of military compounds that protected America at home and abroad, with experts sharing the sites' history and preservation challenges.

At one time, an estimated 20,000 people, many of them women, worked at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant a few miles south of LaPorte in what had been flat farmland. The plant, built between 1940 and 1944, spanned 30,000 acres, with hundreds of structures involved in the manufacture, storage, and transportation of munitions, as well as housing for those employed there. Strategically located near rail lines and close enough to major urban areas to attract a workforce, Kingsbury was also isolated and spread out enough to minimize the impact of accidental explosions or enemy attack. On our day-long experience, participants will view rows of bunkers used to store munitions, empty

Our Landmarks Experience on August 24 explores sites that protected America from World War II through the Cold War. The day includes a visit to former Nike Missile Site C-47 (above), now used by Blast Camp Paintball as a competition field, and a bunker (below) that once stored munitions at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant.

PHOTOS BY SUZANNE STANIS

now but preserved in the Kingsbury Fish and Wildlife Area.

Two firms—Detroit-based Giffels & Vallet Inc. and Charles W. Cole & Son of South Bend—designed and engineered most of the plant. Architect John Lloyd Wright, son of Frank Lloyd Wright, designed the still-standing Employment Office, a



included concrete underground bunkers with blast doors that housed missiles transported to the site by rail and elevator. The Army deactivated most Nike sites by 1975.

In Lake and Porter counties, our Landmarks Experience includes a look at two former Nike Missile bases, part of the "ring of supersonic steel" that protected Chicago from 1956 to 1974. The administrative offices of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore occupy a Nike base. The site will host a lunchtime talk

The Cold War Landmarks Experience begins at 9 a.m. Central Time at LaPorte County Historical Society Museum and ends back in the same place at 5 p.m. The experience costs \$75/member, \$85/general admission and includes lunch and motorcoach transportation from LaPorte to the tour sites. To register online, click the tours and events tab at indianalandmarks.org or call 317-639-4534.



Pre-Fabulous

FOR THOSE PASSIONATE ABOUT MID-CENTURY

Modern design, Bob Coscarelli and Karen Valentine's home-buying experience sounds like something out of a dream. The Chicago couple had been looking for a getaway outside the city when a Michigan City realtor alerted them to a Modernist property on the market: a long, flat-roofed prefabricated house with a black steel frame bracketing white, blue and yellow aluminum panels, walls of glass, and green doors. The property held a to-die-for bonus: an all-original interior including mint-condition '60s-era Knoll furniture that was also for sale.

"The minute we saw it online, we put in an offer without looking at it in person," says Karen. "I knew it was such a unique-looking house that it would move pretty fast. When

Mid-Century Modern lovers dream about finding a place like the one Karen Valentine and Bob Coscarelli snagged in Michigan City, unaltered and complete with the original Knoll-furnished interior. The couple open their home for a members-only tour on August 18.

we discovered it had all the original furniture in it, we made an offer for that too."

She wasn't wrong. Days after they put the house under contract, real estate website *Curbed* featured the home, and the phone calls rolled in, with inquiries from prospective buyers as far away as Kenya and Australia. Bob and Karen had already locked down the property they lovingly refer to as the Frost House in honor of Dr. Robert and Amelia Frost, the original and only previous owners. After two failed attempts to build a modern design, Bob and Karen had found the house of their dreams. "This was essentially the house we were trying to build already made, and it was better than what we could have come up with," says Karen.

Now, they're becoming experts on the home's history and reaching out to owners of similar homes around the county. In the 1960s, Alside Homes Corporation, based in Akron, Ohio, began marketing an affordable "instant house," a patented prefabricated model that could go from truck to complete assembly, down to the finishes and appliances, within 48 hours. Designed for the company by architect Emil Tessin, the boxy house shows an International-style influence, with a Mondrian touch. Furniture maker Paul McCobb designed the kitchens and built-ins, in collaboration with Knoll Inc., incorporating screens of textured glass to separate living spaces throughout the home.

Alside Homes built the Michigan City house as a model to showcase the design in the community, complete with furniture staged throughout the home. Dr. Frost negotiated to buy the house, furniture and all. The Frost family moved to the completely furnished house in 1964. "The home

embodies the true mid-century ethos of merging outdoor and indoor spaces," says Karen. "It's a really lovely way to live."

According to Bob and Karen's research, Alside's prefabricated houses didn't reach mass production, and Tessin's design appears to have been manufactured for less than a year. Karen estimates that up to 200 homes might exist around the country. So far, she's found 30, including a model next door constructed for friends of the Frost family. Using vintage advertisements for Alside show models, Karen checks streetview images online to see if the homes still exist, then mails postcards to the address asking the owners what they know about their house. The correspondence has generated questions about history and home repair, with the owners of a similar model in New York using photos of the Frost House to guide them as they restore their property and fabricate the glass room dividers.

Fortunately for Karen and Bob, the Frost House needed very little renovation. They repaired the flat roof and replaced the worn out shag carpeting with terrazzo floors. They took inspiration from the glass room dividers in

Named for its original owners, the pre-fab Frost House features bright paneling and a black steel frame created by Alside Homes, an Ohio-based company that promoted the structure as an affordable "instant house." Valentine and Coscarelli have become experts on Alside Homes, searching for similar models around the country.

constructing a fence around the back yard and newly installed pool. Made of a polycarbonate material and framed in black metal, the "glass fence" mimics the home's design. A former travel blogger, Karen documents her research and discoveries on a blog she started about their house, thefrosthouse.com, which also features compelling images of the property taken by Bob, a commercial photographer.

Bob and Karen will host Lake Michigan Mod, a cocktail reception and members-only tour at the Frost House on August 18. The event includes a few other properties in nearby Long Beach, including the 1931 town hall and 1927 elementary school designed by John Lloyd Wright, son of the famous Frank. The tour and reception costs \$30 for Indiana Modern affinity group members, \$35 for Indiana Landmarks members. We expect a sell-out for this tour, so buy your ticket right away at indianalandmarks.org/lake-michigan-mod-18 or by calling 317-639-4534.



TAPPING *into* HISTORY

Beer saves landmarks.

We see examples across the state, and it's easy to see why. The rise of craft breweries over the past two decades coincides with the growing movement to buy what's locally made or grown. Your dollar supports local businesses and offers a green advantage, since the product you're buying uses less fuel to reach its destination. And when a brewer chooses to repurpose a historic building, the green factor increases.

There's also the satisfying connection between historic places with original character and the artisanal nature of craft breweries, brewpubs, and taprooms. And the equally important community revitalization benefit of restored landmarks that serve the community and draw beer-based tourism (yes, it's a thing!). According to Brewers Association, Indiana claimed 137 craft breweries in 2017, ranking 16th nationwide, with the industry having an estimated \$1.3 billion in economic impact on the state. Most Americans live within 10 miles of a craft brewer.

So it seems almost your patriotic duty to visit a brewpub—local or on a road trip—and raise a glass in salute to craft breweries for their role in saving landmarks and revitalizing downtowns across Indiana.



Craft breweries often draw from tradition and history in naming and formulating their beer, and two Indiana breweries doubled down on heritage in choosing to locate in landmarks with brewery ties. Terre Haute Brewing Company and Great Crescent Brewery in Aurora occupy sites with deep roots in the industry.

Opened at 8th and Poplar streets in 1837, Terre Haute Brewing Company produced 30,000 barrels of beer per year by the late 1800s. At the dawn of the twentieth century, the company was the seventh largest brewery in the United States, approved by the federal government to brew commercially. The complex suspended operations during Prohibition, reopening in 1934 with a celebration that drew thousands. Bands played the “Champagne Velvet March,” a song saluting the company’s flagship beer written for the occasion. Terre Haute Brewing Company closed for good in 1958.

Taking inspiration from the company’s history and site, the twenty-first century Terre Haute Brewing Company set up shop at the corner of Swan and 9th streets in the historic brewery’s mill shop. The 13,000-square-foot brick structure housed the company’s woodworking operations, constructing wooden beer barrels, cases, even bars for customers that sold its beer.

Today, the building houses the craft brewery, a restaurant, and the Velvet Room, a space that hosts live music and special events. Terre Haute Brewing Company reroofed the building, kept the massive wooden beams and brick walls, and added walls to separate the brewing operations, kitchen, restau-



The new iteration of Terre Haute Brewing Company set up shop in the historic brewery’s mill shop (bottom), creating a restaurant (above) and a special event space, as well as the brewery operations, in the brick building at Swan and Ninth streets.

PHOTOS: ABOVE, EMILY ROYER; BELOW, TOMMY KLECKNER

rant, offices and event space. “We didn’t remove a single element of originality,” says Nathaniel Gill, vice president of operations. “Anything new we put in, we tried to match the old.”

Although the company doesn’t brew Champagne Velvet anymore—Upland Brewing Company in Bloomington bought the intellectual rights and recipe for that beer a few years ago—Terre Haute Brewing Company incorporates other references to local heritage in its beers, such as the Stiffy Green, an American IPA named after a bulldog that graced the mausoleum of its late master in the city’s Highland Lawn Cemetery. According to legend, Stiffy Green guarded the tomb and haunted visitors. The legend proved too popular and the cement figure was removed to the county historical museum for safekeeping in the ‘80s.





Other sections of the original brewing complex remain nearby, repurposed as businesses and restaurants. The 1837 Bleemel Flour and Feed Building once housed M. Mogger's, a brewery later absorbed by Terre Haute Brewing Company where Champagne Velvet was produced. Today, the site houses M. Mogger's Restaurant & Pub, decorated with antique brewing equipment. Nearby, a fine-dining restaurant, Stables Steakhouse, occupies the brewery's stables. Featuring exposed original poplar beams and brick walls, the restaurant re-created horse stalls long since gone to create intimate dining areas.

"We're hoping we can bring something special back to Terre Haute and grow the brewery," adds Gill. "We certainly have a history and a fantastic building to sell us."

In Aurora along the Ohio River in southeast Indiana, Great Crescent Brewery also draws on local beer industry heritage. Dan and Lani Valas started the craft brewery in a store-

In Aurora, Great Crescent Brewery (above and below) took its name from the nineteenth-century Crescent Brewing Company started by Thomas and James Gaff. Great Crescent operates in an 1843 distillery warehouse owned by the Gaff brothers and devotes proceeds from its eponymous beers to the local effort to turn Crescent Brewing's storage caverns into a park.

PHOTOS BY JARRAD HOLBROOK



front on Second Street in 2008, adopting a variation of the name of the area's historic Crescent Brewing Company.

Founded by industrialists and brothers Thomas and James Gaff in 1873, Great Crescent shipped its beers by steamboat and rail. Its Aurora Lager was reportedly so popular it was exported to Germany. Crescent shipped beer as far west as Nevada, where the Gaffs owned silver mines. A Cincinnati brewery took over Crescent Brewery in the 1890s, operating the site until 1908. Most of the brewery complex fell into dilapidation and was demolished by 1930.

To expand their business, the Valas family moved their Great Crescent Brewery into a 49,000 square-foot building constructed in 1843 that had originally served as a warehouse

for Thomas and J.W. Gaff Distillery. "When we heard about its tie to the Gaff brothers, we thought if we could save it, that's what we're after," says Dan Valas. "The actual feeling you get when you are in here—it's not a façade, it's the real thing, and people can tell."

Their taproom shows off the building's original massive wooden beams and columns, exposed brick, and high ceilings. And for the price they paid for it, Dan Valas says they wouldn't have been able to build something one-tenth its size.

Best known for its Coconut Porter, Great Crescent also had success replicating one of Indiana's first beers, a dark lager originally brewed in New Harmony in the early 1800s by George Bentel. Dubbed Great Crescent Harmonie Bier, the brew earned Dan and Lani designation as Indiana Artisans in 2014.

Now, the company is using proceeds from its Gaff Brothers Legacy Beers, which are aged in bourbon barrels, to fuel another preservation project down the road—creating a park around the arched, stone openings to Crescent Brewing's historic storage caverns.

Main Street Aurora is spearheading the initiative to preserve the caverns and construct the park with interpretive elements that relate the history—without actually allowing visitors into the long unused caverns. The park was recommended by a master plan for the area developed by Ratio Architects and Lawson Elser Engineering Consultants for the City of Aurora in 2008. To aid the effort, Great Crescent displays an "Endless Beer" series of prints by local artist Cindy Crofoot in its taproom, with sales supporting the creation of Crescent Brewery Caverns Park.

Check out the brew pubs in Terre Haute and Aurora, where you'll find a meaningful and productive relationship between past and present brewers, between heritage and marketing, between saving landmarks and spurring downtown revitalization.



More than a century ago, before global distribution and commercial branding, all beer was local, with nearly every town and city boasting small breweries supported by the community. Microbreweries continue this tradition, offering locals a place to gather for camaraderie and sample beers unique to their area or region, often inspired by local history.

With their own distinct local character and stories to tell, landmarks make a natural fit for such breweries and tap rooms. In fact, while Indiana Landmarks hasn't done a formal survey—wouldn't that be a swell, in-person job?—microbreweries disproportionately seem to gravitate to historic buildings.

In northern Indiana, two microbreweries choose historic sites for their multiple tap rooms. Headquartered in Fort Wayne since the 1990s, Mad Anthony Brewing Company has been a trailblazer in establishing brewpubs in several downtown landmarks—and basing its name on the fiery Revolutionary War general after whom the city is named.

Mad Anthony Brewing Company tapped Fort Wayne history for its name in the 1990s and since then has chosen historic locations for its tap rooms, including a historic department store in Auburn (below) where the original brick and tin ceilings add to the vintage ambiance.

PHOTO © MAD ANTHONY'S





The company's first location in Fort Wayne transformed a 1930s commercial building for its flagship brewpub. The restaurant's success inspired Mad Anthony's renovation of a department store in Auburn and a department store/Eagles hall in Warsaw for satellite brewpubs.

In adapting the locations, Mad Anthony's highlighted local history and the architectural character of the buildings. In the Auburn brewpub and restaurant, workers removed drop ceilings to expose the original tin ceilings and stripped the walls to the original brick, painting "Blackwells" on the wall in an homage to the department store that originally occupied the building. In Warsaw, the brewpub retained the original walnut floors and signage from the building's days as Senger's department store.

Chapman's Brewing Company, founded in Angola by Scott Fergusson in 2012, aimed for the heart of downtown Fort Wayne when it expanded, selling its brews in Fortezza Coffee, a craft coffee shop in a historic building on Calhoun Street.

A desire to contribute to downtown revitalization motivated Chapman's owners as they selected historic sites for taprooms in Columbia City and Wabash. Across from the Whitley County Courthouse on Van Buren Street, the historic Central Building in Columbia City that had once served as the local hardware store became a taproom and second brewery location. The dining area maximizes views through the eight-foot-tall windows overlooking the courthouse square, with drawings of early twentieth-century brewery equipment decorating the walls.

Angola-based Chapman's Brewing Company favors historic places for its brewpubs. In Wabash, you'll find Chapman's in an 1837 building on Miami Street across from the Charley Creek Inn, 2011 winner of the Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration. Downtown revitalization momentum helped draw the company to Wabash.

PHOTO © CHAPMAN'S BREWING COMPANY

Chapman's owners were impressed by the downtown momentum in Wabash, where many historic buildings were already restored or undergoing renovation. Located on Miami Street across from the Charley Creek Inn, their Wabash brewpub occupies an 1837 building. In exposing the original brick walls, workers uncovered part of a mural that Chapman's kept to highlight the building's history.

"In craft beer you have this ethos of industrial, of wood and metal," says Micah Soltz, who oversees the company's sales and operations. "A pole barn out by the highway doesn't really cut it. There's no history to draw upon. When you're trying to make a connection with the earliest breweries before Prohibition, putting your product in buildings built ten days ago doesn't quite fit."



Just a few years ago, a historic power station at the edge of downtown Goshen drew attention for its dilapidation. Vacant since the mid-90s on Washington Street, the crumbling building had boarded-up windows that obscured a dark and dirty interior. Not anymore. Welcome to three-year-old Goshen Brewing Company.

The Goshen Redevelopment Commission had been working since 1999 to improve the area west of downtown, remediating contaminated soil, removing blighted buildings, and making other improvements it hoped would attract investors to the Millrace Corridor.

The efforts paid off. Goshen College graduates Jesse and Amanda Sensenig returned to Indiana to start a brewery and restaurant using what they'd learned while living in



Charleston, South Carolina, and Fort Collins, Colorado, which at one time held the U.S. record for breweries per capita. The couple saw the natural beauty of the area near the Millrace and Elkhart River, and the raw, industrial appeal of the power station with its thick brick walls and high ceilings.

The commission offered the Sensenigs a bargain rent on the structure with an option to buy the building after 2021 or continue renting at a higher rate. This allowed the couple and their backers to invest in renovation, including all new heating, plumbing, and electricity. They retained the industrial nature of the

Three-year-old Goshen Brewing Company (above and left) has already expanded its brewing capacity and added an outdoor patio, drawing on elements from its site—a historic power station—for the décor. Tool drawers became planters and a sculpture incorporates an old fuse box. Located near the Millrace Bike Path, the brewpub draws customers by foot, bike, and car. PHOTOS BY STUART MEADE

site, with exposed brick, steel I-beams, and corrugated metal.

Remnants from the building's former life as the Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO) power station became part of the décor, including switchboard levers and metal first aid kits. The brewpub overlooks the brewing area on the lower level, allowing diners to see the brewing equipment and process. "I don't like stale, cookie-cutter atmospheres," says Jesse Sensenig. "This really fits in with everything we're about."

Recycling a building also meshes with the company's commitment to sustainable practices. Wind powers the facility. A local pig farm uses grains from the brewing process and, in turn, provides the pork for the brewpub's seasonal, local, farm-to-table menu. Located adjacent to Millrace Bike Path, the brewpub draws customers by foot, bike, and car.

Nearby, the Millrace Powerhouse, a renovated hydropower plant owned by the city, serves a new purpose as an event and rental venue and occasional marketplace rented by artisans and crafters. A farmer's market occupies an old lumber yard, and a furniture factory enjoys a second life as artist studio apartments.

Goshen Brewing Company recently celebrated its third anniversary with increased brewing capacity and an expanded outdoor patio that doubled the seating area and continued the repurposed industrial design aesthetic, with tool drawers turned into planters and an old fuse box reinvented as sculpture.

The company's investment in the building turned a former eyesore into a bustling gathering place and played an important role in the public-private revitalization of the Mill Race Canal.



At Home in a Schoolhouse

ART AND CAROLYN CLELAND LOVED HISTORIC buildings long before they joined Indiana Landmarks as members. In 1959, they bought the Sommerville Farm in eastern Rush County near Milroy, fixing up and living in the historic white farmhouse. The property included an empty one-room schoolhouse across the road.

They sold the house in the early '70s when they moved west to Nevada and later to Montana where both worked for a mining company. In '77, the Clelands returned to Indiana.

Though they had sold the farmhouse, they still owned the parcel with the 1896 schoolhouse, which like many of its type, had stood unused for decades—window frames missing, ceiling collapsing, the floor rotten. Should they tear it down and build a new house on the site or fix it up? “A friend of ours who was a lumber dealer came to take a look and said we’d never make it a fit place to live,” remembers Carolyn. “We were struggling do-it-yourselfers who didn’t know any better.”

Living in their RV in the driveway (even through the Blizzard of '78), the Clelands spent 10 months working

Indiana Landmarks members Carolyn and Art Cleland adapted a one-room schoolhouse (right) as their home and joined other preservation advocates to defend Rush County's historic covered bridges and Eleutherian College near Madison. Firm believers in our mission, the couple included Indiana Landmarks in their estate plans.

PHOTOS BY PAIGE WASSEL

16-hour days to rehab the place. Art drew on his experience working for a local contractor to create blueprints for an addition.

The couple shopped for three months to find brick for the addition that would complement the original structure. The schoolhouse serves as a great room with a small partition wall dividing the kitchen from the main living space. The addition holds the Clelands' bedroom, library, and bathroom, where Carolyn laid blue Spanish tile in the counter and shower, influenced by their travels out west. “I asked Art as he was laying brick when he had learned about masonry and he replied, ‘Right here,’” laughs Carolyn.

The Clelands joined Indiana Landmarks in 1986. A few years later, Rush County officials proposed razing four covered bridges designed by the Kennedy family, one of the state's most prolific bridge-building firms. The Clelands joined local preservationists to



rally support for saving the spans. They prevailed, joining Larry Stout, Eleanor Arnold, and others to form Rush County Heritage Inc., a longstanding affiliate of Indiana Landmarks. The couple served on the committee that spearheaded the rebuilding of the tornado-ravaged historic Moscow Covered Bridge in 2010 as well as on the board of Historic Eleutherian College, seeking to ensure the future of the National Historic Landmark near Madison.

Art and Carolyn are also members of our Heritage Society, a group of individuals who have included Indiana Landmarks in their estate plans. The couple supports our mission to save meaningful places and revitalize communities. “Indiana Landmarks gets things done and creates an enthusiasm for historic places, and helps people save them in the right way,” says Carolyn.



BRIEFLY NOTED

INDIANA LANDMARKS welcomes **Emily Royer** as community preservation specialist in our western office in Terre Haute. She holds a master's in historic preservation from Ball State University and recently worked on programs for congregations in our Sacred Places program.

Mary Scharnberg is Indiana Landmarks' new Heritage Experiences Manager. She became familiar with our tours and events through our volunteer training program. She most recently worked as an art and design consultant, focusing on exterior building design for national retailers. Scharnberg holds a bachelor's degree in art history from Indiana University.

Cliff Thies joins us as tour and event assistant at Veraestau, our historic country estate in Aurora. An Ohio County native, Thies is also executive director of the Ohio County Historical Society.

Indiana Landmarks regrets to note the passing of **Wilma Moore**, a founding member and chair of our African American Landmarks Committee.

Members take note: At **Indiana Landmarks' Annual Meeting** on September 15 in Indianapolis, each member may vote to elect the directors. Board member 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.

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

FOR SALE

LANDMARKS ON THE MARKET

see more at indianalandmarks.org



Rohlfig House

200 South Brady Street, Attica

Built by Charles Frederick Augustus Rohlfig in 1887, this National Register-listed brick Italianate sits on landscaped double lot one block from downtown. Original porches surround the outside, while the interior includes spacious rooms, stunning woodwork, period fixtures.

\$250,000
Tommy Kleckner
812-232-4534
tkleckner@indianalandmarks.org



403 Judiciary Street

Aurora

This Queen Anne/Victorian underwent a complete renovation in 2005. Recent updates include new roof, gutters, downspouts, deck, HVAC, exterior paint scheme, refinished hardwood floors, and updated bathrooms and kitchen. Home includes 16 rooms and a full basement, access to a fenced yard, 3-car garage.

\$337,500
Chris Collins
chris@chrispowell.realtor



Frank Dilling House

3633 East 62nd Street, Indianapolis

Built in 1925, this historic gem retains original charm and character. Built by one of the "Candy Kings" of Indianapolis and attributed to architect Fermor Spencer Cannon, this house occupies 2 acres in northeast Indianapolis.

\$460,000
Bill Hacker
REMAX Legends Group
317-863-4147
billhacker@remax.net



Matthias and Kline Building

12 West Main Street, Cambridge City

1844 commercial building on Historic National Road in thriving downtown. Three storefronts could house single or multiple businesses, with additional space to rent upstairs. Recent work includes new roof, doors, and exterior paint. Ready for interior rehabilitation.

\$79,900
Tyler Fortman
765-277-6607

Tours & Events

TREASURE HUNT NORTH

July 21, South Bend

Shop for antiques, collectibles, and art at the 2nd annual market, set up on lots at West Washington Street and LaPorte Avenue, with booths inside and outside Indiana Landmarks' Kizer House and yard sales in the West Washington Street Historic District. 8 a.m.-2 p.m. Free. indianalandmarks.org/treasure-hunt-north



RSVP & BUY TICKETS
for events at indianalandmarks.org/tour-events or by calling
(800) 450-4534 or
(317) 639-4534

First Friday Indianapolis

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

AUG. 3 “Goddess/Layered Voices,” all-woman group show presented by Flava Fresh

Heritage Talks Elkhart

JULY 10 Hidden Gems of Indiana

SEPT. 11 Indiana Album – Preserving Historic Images

6-7:30 p.m. at Havilah Beardsley House, 102 W. Beardsley Ave. \$10/general public, \$5/member in advance; \$12/general public, \$7/member at the door. Free for students with online reservation. Sponsored by Indiana Landmarks and Ruthmere Foundation, with support from Tim and Meg Shelly.

heartcitytalks18.eventbrite.com



Century of Progress Talk & Tour

September 28-29 Indiana Dunes

EXPERTS TALK ABOUT THE CHICAGO Century of Progress World’s Fair, and the homes that moved to Indiana after the fair’s end. You’ll also hear from Bill and Lisa Beatty, who restored the Florida Tropical House. 7-9 p.m. Central time, September 28. \$5/member, \$10/general public.

THE POPULAR ANNUAL TOUR OF THE Century of Progress homes includes interior access to the first floors of four restored houses and a peek at the work-in-progress House of Tomorrow. Timed entry tour runs from 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Central time, September 29. \$25/member, \$30/general public. Both events sponsored by Indiana Landmarks, the National Park Service, and Dunes National Park Association. Note: tickets for both events go on sale at 9 a.m. August 6 and will sell out fast!

Indianalandmarks.org/century-of-progress-18

INDIANAPOLIS TOURS

Monument Circle

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

Free guided tours depart from South Bend Chocolate Co., 30 Monument Circle. No reservation required.

City Market Catacombs

1st and 3rd Saturdays, May through October, and an additional Saturday, October 27, 11 & 11:30 a.m., noon, 12:30 & 1 p.m.

Advance ticket required. \$12/person age 12 and up; \$6/child (age 6-11); \$10/member; \$5/child of a member.

Athenaeum

2nd Saturdays, May through September, at noon, and require ticket in advance.

\$8/person age 12 and up; \$4 per child (age 6-11); \$6/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Indianalandmarks.org/ongoing-tours-events

Treasure Hunt

July 14, Indianapolis

Indiana Landmarks’ campus hosts a 7th antiques market with more than 500 booths of antiques, collectibles, and architectural salvage, complemented by 40+ yard sales throughout the Old Northside and activities for kids. Get breakfast and lunch from food trucks on 12th Street, or a burger and Upland beer in the Morris-Butler House courtyard. Free from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. \$5/person for early admission at 8 a.m.

indianalandmarks.org/treasure-hunt-indy

Southern Indiana Automotive Tour

July 20-21, French Lick and West Baden

Sorry, this one is sold out! Keep an eye out for Indiana Automotive’s annual fall lecture, this year on Duesenberg.

Lake Michigan Mod

August 18, Michigan City

We’re offering members only a rare view of an untouched mid-century modern home, complete with all original furnishings. In addition to the Frost House, the tour includes stops

FRENCH LICK & WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS

Wednesday-Saturday

**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

Costumed characters depict famous guests at West Baden Springs during its heyday in the ‘teens and ‘20s, with such characters as golfer Walter Hagen, mobster Big Jim Colosimo, silver screen cowboy Tom Mix, and the “unsinkable” Molly Brown sharing their impressions of the hotel. \$15/general public, \$14/member, \$10/child age 13 and under. 7 p.m., July 21, Aug. 18, Sept. 8.

Indianalandmarks.org/french-lick-west-baden

at landmarks in nearby Long Beach, including the 1927 elementary school and 1931 town hall designed by John Lloyd Wright. RSVP early; tickets are limited and will sell fast. \$30/Indiana Modern member; \$35/Indiana Landmarks member. See p. 6.

indianalandmarks.org/lake-michigan-mod-18

Cold War Experience

August 24, LaPorte

Explore military compounds in northwest Indiana that protected Americans from World War II through the Cold War, including the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant and two former Nike Missile bases, with experts discussing the sites’ history and preservation. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Central time. \$75/member, \$85/general public includes lunch and motorcoach transportation from LaPorte to tour sites. See p. 4.

Indianalandmarks.org/cold-war-experience

Annual Meeting

September 15, Indianapolis

Hear about saves and restorations, applaud the winners of the Servaas Memorial Awards and the Williamson Prize, and elect new directors at our annual meeting at Indiana Landmarks Center. Reception 2:30-3 p.m., followed by the annual meeting from 3-4:30 p.m. Free for Indiana Landmarks members.

Indianalandmarks.org/annual-meeting-18



LEE LEWELLEN

Landmark Looks

August 3, Wabash • August 11, Evansville

See the rehabilitation in progress at the Wabash Sheriff’s House and Jail, a former entry on our 10 Most list. Indiana Landmarks is restoring the exterior before finding a buyer to complete its revival. Get a peek at the interior in its “before” state. In Evansville, visit the Cook Mansion, a restoration in progress at 610 Fulton Avenue. Both events are free for members, but we request your RSVP.

Indianalandmarks.org/Wabash-look-18 • Indianalandmarks.org/Evansville-look-18



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AND FINALLY



Indiana Landmarks' newest affiliate, Decay Devils, aim to preserve Gary's history, "one landmark at a time," starting with Union Station (left). The group's leaders include (left to right) Andrea Ledbetter, treasurer, Tyrell Anderson, president, and Lori Gonzalez, secretary.

PHOTO BY TYRELL ANDERSON

Gary's Decay Devils

IN ITS HEYDAY, GARY—"MAGIC CITY OF STEEL"—boasted an elegant collection of civic, commercial and religious buildings, many now abandoned and derelict. Indiana Landmarks is proud to welcome as our newest affiliate an organization that aims to revitalize the city by "preserving history, one landmark at a time." The cleverly named Decay Devils, a dynamic collection of photographers and artists, incorporated as a nonprofit.

Last year, Decay Devils cleaned up Gary's long-vacant Union Station, boarding and covering the broken-out ground-

floor windows with colorful murals by graffiti artists. With funding from the Knight Foundation, Legacy Foundation and U.S. Steel, the group's volunteers created a park-like area around the Beaux Arts landmark, planting a garden, restoring original brick pavers, installing benches and establishing a viewing station where visitors can safely see the decaying interior.

They aim to restore the building, a former entry on our 10 Most Endangered list. Discover more at decaydevils.org and follow the group on social media.