Award-worthy
Madison’s Shrewsbury-Windle House takes Cook Cup

10 MOST ENDANGERED
Indiana places in jeopardy

LEADING BY EXAMPLE
Our southern office moves to New Albany
Seeking Solutions

EACH SPRING INDIANA LANDMARKS RELEASES ITS
10 Most Endangered list. Inspired by the environmental
focus on endangered species, over time many
preservation organizations began creating such lists as a call
to arms for saving historic places. Success for environmental-
ists means the regeneration of a species. For preservationists,
it’s the rescue and revitalization of a special place. Conversely,
and respectively, failure means extinction and the loss of an
irreplaceable landmark.

Indiana Landmarks uses its 10 Most Endangered list in
several ways. Sometimes it serves an educational role. It func-
tions as an advocacy tool. And it can assist in raising funds
needed to save a place. But in all cases, when an endangered
place lands on our list, we commit to seeking solutions that
lead to rescue and revitalization. Every listing comes with
significant challenges. Success is never a forgone conclusion.

Of the 139 listings since 1991 when Indiana Landmarks
inaugurated the 10 Most Endangered program, we can count
37 as restored, 48 safe, 38 still endangered, and 16 lost—a com-
mandable record considering the host of threats encountered
along the way. Among the saved and restored places are some
Indiana Landmarks has saved outright. Many others involved
collaborative efforts. And nearly all projects require more
than one or two years the endangered place appears on the
list.

I hope you’ll find the 2019 10 Most Endangered list motivating
as we work together to secure a future for Indiana’s heritage.

Marsh Davis, President

FROM THE PRESIDENT

IN ARCHITECTURE, a
palmette is a fan-shaped
ornament resembling a
palm leaf. Palmettes
adorn the decorative iron
fence and balconies on the
Shrewsbury-Windle House in Madison,
perhaps incorporated into the home’s design
in a nod to Charles Shrewsbury’s involve-
ment with the Palmetto Flour Mill, which
operated in Madison in the mid-1800s. Read
about the house, winner of our 2019 Cook Cup for
Outstanding Restoration, on pp. 4-5.

LANDMARK LEXICON

Palmette
IN ARCHITECTURE, a
palmette is a fan-shaped
ornament resembling a
palm leaf. Palmettes
adorn the decorative iron
fence and balconies on the
Shrewsbury-Windle House in Madison,
perhaps incorporated into the home’s design
in a nod to Charles Shrewsbury’s involve-
ment with the Palmetto Flour Mill, which
operated in Madison in the mid-1800s. Read
about the house, winner of our 2019 Cook Cup for
Outstanding Restoration, on pp. 4-5.
COOK CUP 2019

wasn’t until a real estate agent introduced them to the Shrewsbury visiting a relative who worked at nearby Hanover College. But it Windle became acquainted with the charming river town while Madison boasts one of the largest National Historic Landmark dis-

most revered Greek Revival buildings.” a new relevance beyond its iconic status as one of our nation’s President Marsh Davis. “And as a venue for community pro-

 Restoration Revives Madison Masterpiece

UPON ITS COMPLETION IN 1849, CHARLES Shrewsbury’s Greek Revival-style home in Madison defined Antebellum elegance, with high-ceilinged rooms, decorative columns, and floor-to-ceiling windows framing views of the Ohio River. Architect Francis Costigan displayed his genius in the Shrewsbury house’s crowning feature: a spiral staircase ascending from the front foyer up through the entire height of the house. It was a showplace built for entertaining.

In envisioning a future for the Shrewsbury-Windle House more than 150 years later, Historic Madison, Inc., decided to honor the house’s history as a gathering place by turning it into an events venue. The group’s four-year transformation of the National Historic Landmark earned Indiana Landmarks’ 2019 Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration, presented at our annual Rescue Party on April 27.

“With this project, Historic Madison demonstrates the highest standards of restoration,” says Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis. “And as a venue for community pro-

grams and events, the Shrewsbury-Windle House has taken on a new relevance beyond its iconic status as one of our nation’s most revered Greek Revival buildings.”

With street upon street of mid-nineteenth-century buildings, Madison boasts one of the largest National Historic Landmark dis-

tricts in the nation. In the 1940s, Chicago residents John and Ann Windle became acquainted with the charming river town while visiting a relative who worked at nearby Hanover College. But it wasn’t until a real estate agent introduced them to the Shrewsbury House in 1948 that they decided to leave Chicago, buy the house, and begin restoring it for their home and antiques business. Over the ensuing decades, the Windles became a driving force for historic preservation, founding Historic Madison in 1960, and convincing locals and visitors to recognize the city’s archi-

tecture as its key economic asset.

“The Windles had a way of getting people to fall in love with history by introducing them to a place with living history, rather than just a time capsule. They had this amazing house on the river where they’d invite you in, give you a drink, and let you see how won-

derful it is,” says Chicago architect Paul Steinbrecher, a cousin of Ann’s. Historic Madison inherited the Shrewsbury-Windle House after Ann’s death in 2009. The house retained its superb trans-

formation of the Shrewsbury-Windle House. Designed by architect Francis Costigan, the National Historic Landmark is con-

sidered one of the nation’s premier Greek Revival designs and the birthplace of local preservation in Madison. In repur-

posing the land-

mark as an events venue, Historic Madison honors the house’s history as a gathering space. Indiana Landmarks presented the award at our annual Rescue Party on April 27.

PHOTO BY SUSAN FLECK PHOTOGRAPHER

The four-year, $2.2 million project addressed years of deferred mainte-

nance in the house restoring it to how it would have appeared when the Shrewsbury’s owned the property while updating it for modern use. Historic photos guided replication of the original oil-
cloth floor covering in the entryway. PHOTOS BY (RIGHT) LEE

The original gas light fixtures, now fitted with LED lamps and an electronic control system since the house has no light switches. Aided by a $375,000 matching gift from the Jeffris Family Foundation, a $250,000 anonymous gift, a $50,000 grant from the Community Foundation of Madison & Jefferson County, $55,000 from the Jefferson County Historic Preservation Fund, and many individual donors, Historic Madison raised $2.2 mil-

lion for the Shrewsbury-Windle House restoration.

“The house has always been known as a gathering place for people interested in history, architecture, and antiques. What better way to honor the Shrewsburs and Windles than by continuing that tradition and doing the best restoration technology would allow?” says Historic Madison President and Executive Director John Stacter.

“Ann and John always considered themselves temporary custodians of a permanent treasure. Ann wanted it to remain a lively place, not a static house museum,” says Steinbrecher. “I think they would have been amazed at how well the place is cared for today, and pleased that it remains a lively place where people are still invited in.”

PHOTO BY SUSAN FLECK PHOTOGRAPHER

RATIO Architects, Historic Madison
Practicing What We Preach

EVEN FIRE-DAMAGED AND neglected, the Louis and Katherine Kunz Hartman House earned second place in the Southern Region of Indiana Landmarks’ Preservation Award Program in May, following a 20-month restoration—we’re celebrating its opening as the new home of Indiana Landmarks’ Southern Regional Office.

Louis Hartman, a German immigrant and prominent New Albany businessman, built the Queen Anne-style home for his family in 1898-99. Influenced by his immigrant status and Christian upbringing, he demonstrated notable generosity toward African Americans who struggled economically and socially in the post-Reconstruction era. Local tradition and newspaper obituaries at his death maintain that Hartman advocated for African Americans throughout his life. The State Street property later served as an African American funeral home for more than 40 years.

Vacant since 2012, the house suffered a fire in 2017 that left gaping holes in the roof, along with charred timbers and water damage in the attic and second floor. The owner had begun to strip the building in preparation for demolition when Indiana Landmarks acquired it. We started with emergency repairs: securing the house, installing a new roof, and addressing leaky gutters to halt water infiltration.

Outside, workers with Garrett’s Construction replaced fire-damaged siding and repaired the whole house in a period color scheme. Inside, contractor Danny James stripped and restored what original woodwork remained—white oak, cherry, and butternut—much of which had been pulled off the walls, head for salvage shops before we rescued it. An Amish crew with Wernecke Construction put the woodwork back into place. “It was a giant jigsaw puzzle that took a bit of detective work,” explained Sekula. The project also returned the parquet floors and the butternut staircase to their original splendor.

Though no original light fixtures remained, vintage fixtures from a similar era now shed light on the refurbished spaces, many of them collected and donated by Sekula.

Covered in soot and too uneven to reuse, the original attic flooring, was used to mill new woodwork, and as wall accents in the kitchen and attic. Most of the “new” woodwork installed in the third floor was salvaged from another historic home that had been demolished in New Albany. Workers also incorporated a salvaged stained-glass window on the second floor, adding the 1899 construction date and an “H” for the Hartman family.

“We tried to recycle and repurpose as much as we could to divert materials from the landfill,” noted Sekula.

New Albany’s Kaleidoscope Stained Glass restored and repaired the home’s original stained-glass windows and rare leaded bevel-glass windows set in the house’s front and side doors. The company proved to be a serendipitous choice for the job; it’s located in the city’s former German Methodist Episcopal Church, where Hartman attended and paid for one of its memorial stained-glass windows. Local craftsmen John Aemmer undertook custom woodwork, artisan Mary Margaret Trinkle of New Albany’s Monarch Studio repaired a damaged leaded glass window for the house’s kitchen.

We funded the restoration through the sale of our long-time office in Jeffersonville, with major contributions from the Horseshoe Foundation of Floyd County, the City of New Albany and its Redevelopment Commission, the Paul Ogle Foundation, the Kunz family, PC Home Center, and many generous individual contributions. Architect Ron Stiller of Floyds Knobs-based RCS + Associates served as project architect.

We’ll celebrate the restoration and our Southern Regional Office’s move to the property with a ribbon-cutting ceremony on May 20. Along with housing our southern office at the Kunz Hartman House, we’ll be offering three additional office spaces for lease on the upper floors. Make plans to come see us at 911 State Street in New Albany, and visit indianalandmarks.org for more pictures of the restoration.
Awe-inspiring houses of worship. Two historic downtowns. A movie theater. A county courthouse. A grand home. A hotel. Historic barns that housed elephants. A row of buildings that served Civil War veterans. Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered in 2019 includes landmarks that vary in history and architecture, but share value in their connection to the past and their potential for renewed use in the future. We consider this collection of historic places on the brink of extinction too important to lose.

Located less than a block from the Bartholomew County Courthouse, the Crump Theatre is a sentimental favorite in Columbus, but it’s going to take more than good will to save the place.

The theater’s history stretches back to 1889, when J.S. Crump built an opera house onto the back of an existing building. He spared no expense, bringing in national theater firms to design the lavish interior and scenic backdrops. Over the years, the venue has hosted famous performers from John Philip Sousa to John Mellencamp.

A 1941 remodel added the Crump’s now-iconic Art Deco façade and lobby. The distinctive glass façade is still impressive, with five-foot glowing neon letters spelling out the theater’s name. But missing panels on the marquee and peeling paint suggest the more desperate condition inside, where mildew, stained wallpaper, and crumbling plaster mar the once-glamorous interior.

The Crump stopped showing movies in 1997, though it continued to host occasional community events until 2014, when the city fire department closed it for good, citing fire and safety hazards.

The city included the Crump in a recent community plan, but the vision for its revival depends on finding a developer. Columbus Capital Foundation, the building’s owner, is reluctant to invest in rehab without a long-term plan for the building’s reuse and maintenance. In the meantime, the theater’s condition continues to deteriorate.

Attica’s National Register-listed Downtown Historic District includes blocks of eye-catching landmarks dating from c.1850 to 1950, including commercial buildings, a historic hotel, and a theater.

Much of Attica’s downtown dates to the latter half of the nineteenth century, when the city boomed as a transportation hub with easy access to the Wabash River, the Wabash and Erie Canal, and the Wabash and Western Railroad. For more than a century, travelers flocked to Hotel Attica, built in 1853. Famous guests including Bing Crosby, Bette Davis, even Al Capone, reportedly made the trip to enjoy the hotel’s hospitality and feast on its famous prime rib.

Today, Hotel Attica is vacant, the rear façade of one of its wings collapsed. It’s just one of several empty buildings that need a new purpose. Over the past decade, the city and business owners have invested in rehabilitating

Vacant since 2014, Columbus’s Crump Theatre deserves a revival. Its future depends on halting deterioration inside and out and finding a new sustainable use for the downtown landmark. PHOTO BY LEE LEWELLEN
across from the Orange County courthouse, hoping to boost abundant mineral springs. From digestive issues to rheumatism in water from the area’s Springs Valley to “take the waters,” seeking relief for everything I

ened structures from demolition and boost revitalization, raising ordinance and local designation could help protect the threat-leave gaps in the historic downtown streetscape. A preservation and demolition by neglect threaten others. Losing them would several downtown buildings, but vacancy, deferred maintenance of the most architecturally distinctive buildings on Paoli’s courthouse square and a community favorite. It needs an owner with the creative vision and financial resources to give it new use. It’s hard to look at the stately Romanesque Revival-style Pulaski County Courthouse in Winamac and imagine a parking lot in its place. But if a proposal by county officials is carried out, the county will lose its most prominent landmark, and Indiana will lose one of its historic courthouses. It’s no secret that the 1895 courthouse needs some work—officials grapple with solutions to space constraints, accessibility, security concerns, and the normal responsibilities that come with maintaining a large historic building. To add space, the county constructed a Justice Center with a new jail in 1996. Recently, crews installed a new elevator in the courthouse to improve access to all levels. A few years ago, commissioners solicited a proposal to renovate and add on to the courthouse, but dismissed it as too expensive.

An unbelievable proposal to replace Winamac’s 1895 Pulaski County Courthouse with a parking lot threatens the mas-The Mineral Springs Hotel is one of the most architecturally distinctive buildings on Paoli’s courthouse square and a community favorite. It needs an owner with the creative vision and financial resources to give it new use.

n southern Indiana, the revival of Paoli’s nineteenth-century hotel could be the catalyst for rejuvenating an entire courthouse square.

Around the turn of the last century, people flocked to the Springs Valley to “take the waters,” seeking relief for everything from digestive issues to rheumatism in water from the area’s abundant mineral springs.

In Paoli, a group of local businessmen constructed a hotel across from the Orange County courthouse, hoping to boost local tourism and compete with nearby resorts at French Lick and West Baden Springs. The Mineral Springs Hotel opened in 1895. At a time when the town had no electricity, the hotel offered the luxury of electric lighting in each room, courtesy of a steam-powered generator in the basement, and guests could bathe in water from a sulphur well piped directly into the hotel.

With an opera house in the lobby, a billiard hall, ball room, bowling alleys, even a Greyhound bus stop, the hotel served as the community’s social and recreational center for decades. The hotel closed in 1958, though various businesses continued to occupy its ground floor until recent years. Vacant and unmaintained, the building is taking on water through a leaky roof, and broken windows leave the upper floors open to weather and roosting pigeons.

In Attica, vacancy and deferred maintenance threaten the 1853 Hotel Attica (below) and several other downtown build- The Church of the Holy Cross has been an anchor for the area since Irish immigrants established a parish there in the late nineteenth century. Built in 1921, the current church is one of the city’s finest examples of Italian Renaissance Revival architecture; its 136-foot-tall bell tower serves as an iconic neighborhood landmark. Inside, light filters through stained glass windows depicting Christ’s life, and an Italian marble and mosaic-tile altar towers 19 feet high behind the chancel.

Like many religious institutions, the church saw its congrega-
of Indianapolis merged Holy Cross with another parish in 2014. But attendance at the church was on the rise in 2015 when part of the building’s arched portico collapsed, sending huge blocks of limestone crashing into the street below. It was the final straw for a parish already struggling to maintain the historic building, and Holy Cross closed its doors for good.

In the meantime, the surrounding neighborhood is enjoying a renaissance, and most residents agree they want Holy Cross Church to be part of the revitalization. In other parts of the city, churches have been successfully transformed into performing arts venues, offices, restaurants, even apartments.

Today, two historic barns and a handful of outbuildings are all that remain of Peru’s former circus winter quarters (above); leaky roofs and a steep fundraising challenge threaten both the barns and the artifacts they house. In northern Indiana, the 1875 John Howe Mansion (below) sits in limbo along with several other historic buildings on the campus of the soon-to-be-closed Howe Military Academy.

T he self-proclaimed Circus Capital of the World, Peru became so synonymous with the traveling performing groups in the 1920s that it appeared on many maps as “Circus City.” Some of America’s most famous circuses wintered at a farm outside the city, a complex that once contained more than 30 buildings, including horse stables, training facilities, wagon building and repair shops, a hospital, commissary, restaurant, bunkhouses, and barns to house the menagerie. Today, only two barns and a small collection of outbuildings still stand at the former Wallace Circus and American Circus Corporation Winter Quarters, a National Historic Landmark.

As congregations dwindle, many communities face the challenge of repurposing large historic houses of worship. Richmond’s Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church (top) closed in 2017. A complex ownership arrangement complicates the situation, making it even more difficult to identify a reuse. Meanwhile, out-of-state buyers have expressed interest in acquiring the church’s character-defining Tiffany windows.

Built to house elephants and cats and to store the circus’s tents and ornately carved wagons, the barns date to the 1920s, when American Circus Corporation established its winter quarters on the former Ben Wallace Circus property three miles east of Peru. Today, the farm is owned by the International Circus Hall of Fame.

Leaky roofs endanger both barns and the invaluable collection of circus artifacts they house, including vintage circus posters, photos, costumes, circus wagons, and a miniature replica of the 1934 Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus. The Hall of Fame has started raising money to repair the barns, but the necessary work comes with a hefty $1 million price tag, a challenging fundraising goal for the nonprofit organization. With the impending demolition of the nearby Terrell Jacobs Winter Quarters along US 31, the need to save this last tangible piece of Peru’s circus heritage becomes even more urgent.

In West Lafayette, another site with military heritage returns to the 10 Most Endangered list in 2019. At the Indiana Veterans’ Home (IVH), three buildings on Commander’s Row still need major repairs, and in the case of the Administration Building and Lawrie Library, sustainable new uses.
To assist aging Civil War veterans recovering from war injuries, Indiana created a state soldiers’ home in Tippecanoe County in the 1890s. Within 20 years, nearly 1,500 residents occupied the sprawling campus, complete with a hospital, fire department, library, chapel, restaurant, assembly hall, and dormitories for men and women. Today, IVH continues to serve veterans in the campus’s modern facilities.

The library and administration building, both built in 1896, and the 1899 Commandant’s Home are all that remain of the original campus buildings. Only the upper floors of the Commandant’s home are occupied; the other two buildings have been vacant for years. Indiana Landmarks and the Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation paid for rehabilitation assessments of the library and administration building. Both landmarks need immediate stabilization to address damage from water infiltration, and the collapse of a side porch at the administration building underscores the urgency of finding a new use for these important landmarks.

Another entry making a repeat appearance on the 10 Most Endangered list, Cannelton’s historic district encompasses much of the town, including houses, downtown commercial buildings, churches, and the Cannelton Cotton Mill, a National Historic Landmark. Like the mill, many of the district’s structures, which date from 1837 to 1936, feature locally quarried honey-colored sandstone, a distinctive signature of the river town.

Half of the 169 structures in the district face jeopardy and more than two dozen are vacant. Two historic buildings collapsed into the street last fall, and some city leaders want to demolish several more dilapidated structures held by one negligent property owner. Others see the historic buildings, albeit deteriorated, as Cannelton’s strongest asset.

While the Perry County town suffers economic hardship, it offers, in addition to historic architecture, a park and greenway along the Ohio River, the nearby Cannelton Lock and Dam, and a bridge across the river to Kentucky.

A new Indiana Main Street group called Renew Cannelton formed last year to focus on renewal within the historic district, and the city earned designation as a Federal Opportunity Zone, a move that could stimulate investment. But Cannelton still needs a unified community vision and a coordinated approach to revitalization.

When Indiana Landmarks adds historic sites to our 10 Most Endangered list, we commit our time, attention, and our full arsenal of resources to saving them from imminent peril. Have an idea for saving a 10 Most site? Contact one of our regional offices or share your ideas on our social media. Learn more about each site at indianalandmarks.org.

Located in the Auburn Automobile Company’s historic factory buildings, the National Automotive and Truck Museum depicts auto history through a wide-ranging collection of vehicles and artifacts. Explore it during Indiana Landmarks’ tour of Auburn, July 26-27. Tickets cost $145 for Indiana Automotive members and $165 for non-members. Get the full itinerary details and buy tickets at indianalandmarks.org/auburn-tour-19.

Another entry making a repeat appearance on the 10 Most Endangered list, Cannelton’s historic district encompasses much of the town, including houses, downtown commercial buildings, churches, and the Cannelton Cotton Mill, a National Historic Landmark. Like the mill, many of the district’s structures, which date from 1837 to 1936, feature locally quarried honey-colored sandstone, a distinctive signature of the river town.

Half of the 169 structures in the district face jeopardy and more than two dozen are vacant. Two historic buildings collapsed into the street last fall, and some city leaders want to demolish several more dilapidated structures held by one negligent property owner. Others see the historic buildings, albeit deteriorated, as Cannelton’s strongest asset.

While the Perry County town suffers economic hardship, it offers, in addition to historic architecture, a park and greenway along the Ohio River, the nearby Cannelton Lock and Dam, and a bridge across the river to Kentucky.

A new Indiana Main Street group called Renew Cannelton formed last year to focus on renewal within the historic district, and the city earned designation as a Federal Opportunity Zone, a move that could stimulate investment. But Cannelton still needs a unified community vision and a coordinated approach to revitalization.

When Indiana Landmarks adds historic sites to our 10 Most Endangered list, we commit our time, attention, and our full arsenal of resources to saving them from imminent peril. Have an idea for saving a 10 Most site? Contact one of our regional offices or share your ideas on our social media. Learn more about each site at indianalandmarks.org.
Pursuing Her Passion

IF YOU ASK HER WHAT SHE’S PASSIONATE about right now, Huntington resident Jean Gernand will likely tell you about a historic building she’s working with others to save. For more than four decades, she’s championed the area’s heritage, raising awareness of Huntington’s landmarks and bringing attention to buildings in peril. Her interests naturally led her to cross paths with Indiana Landmarks, where she’s been a member since 1979.

Gernand developed a first-hand appreciation for historic buildings growing up in a Victorian farmhouse in Huntington County. Today, she and her husband Robert live in a pre-Civil War-era farmhouse and have purchased other local landmarks to save them from deterioration and demolition. They restored Huntington’s Samuel Purviance House and a Victorian house located across the street.

In the 1970s, a notice in the local newspaper inspired her to attend a preservation conference in South Bend, where she learned about using historic preservation as a tool for downtown revival. She returned to Huntington armed for action, recruiting like-minded individuals to form the local preservation organization Huntington Alert, an Indiana Landmarks affiliate, with the advice and seed money that helped them save the deteriorating 1925 Hotel LaFontaine and the threatened Horace Mann School, both now repurposed as apartments for seniors.

“I’m a great advocate of adaptive reuse of historic buildings. The quality of construction is so much better than anything built today,” says Gernand. “You can’t possibly duplicate the charm you find in an older building. If someone gave me a new house, I’d sell it and buy two or three old ones.”

Her passion for preservation led Gernand to include Indiana Landmarks in her estate plans. “Indiana Landmarks has been so helpful to me for so many years in local projects so vitally important to me,” says Gernand. “It was such a lucky day when I happened to see that blurb in the paper about that conference that started a long-lasting relationship.”

Huntington resident Jean Gernand (below) has championed the area’s history for decades, leading the charge to restore local landmarks including the Samuel Purviance House (above left) and the Hotel LaFontaine (above right). A founding member of local preservation organization Huntington Alert, Gernand’s passion for preservation led her to include Indiana Landmarks in her estate plans. Photos: Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (above left) and Indiana Landmarks (above right). Paul Rastello (below).

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

George & Martha Humbert House
337 E. Market Street, Huntington
Located on a corner lot, this charming 1879 Italianate offers a wrap-around front porch, carved fireplace mantels, pocket doors, and hardwood floors. Recent improvements include new roof and landscaping, masonry repair, gas boiler, updated electric, plaster repair, and paint. 3,000 square feet.

$89,900, Huntington Alert, 260-563-7094
huntingtonalert@gmail.com

Suzane Thomas House
828 East Adams Street, Muncie
Alfred Grindle-designed 1896 Colonial Revival gem in National Register district has 5,400 square feet (plus third floor and basement), original woodwork and hardware, large rooms with lots of natural light, eight fireplaces, and large carriage house: 4 bedrooms, 2.5 baths. Saved from exploitation, and largely restored.

$300,000
Frank Meeker
765-702-0717

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.

$319,000
Chris Powell
812-964-5984
Hello@aurumrealty.com

For more details on the featured listings, visit indianalandmarks.org.
INDIANA MODERN HOSTS “A Celebration of Midwest Modernism,” an illustrated talk by Chicago native Lee Bey at Newfields’ Toby Theater, 4000 Michigan Road. Bey served as architecture critic for the Chicago Sun-Times from 1996 to 2001 and is currently a lecturer at the Art Institute of Chicago, focusing on buildings and communities and forces that shape the built environment. His book Southern Exposure: The Overlooked Architecture of Chicago’s South Side is due out in 2001 and is currently a lecturer at the Art Institute of Chicago, offering additional background and details about the tour sites, 7-9 p.m. at Portage Lakefront Pavilion. $10/general public, $5/member. Free for children under age 16 with RSVP; box lunches available for an additional cost during select tour times.

Come on May 3 for talks by experts offering additional background and details about the tour sites, 7-9 p.m. at Portage Lakefront Pavilion. $10/general public, $5/member. Free for children under age 16 with RSVP; box lunches available for an additional cost during select tour times. 

**STARR DISTRICT WINE WALK**

June 8, Richmond

Stroll along historic North 10th Street for a moveable wine-tasting event that offers a peek inside and out at four historic properties: the 1858 Andrew F. Scott House, the c.1885 William G. Scott House (above), the 1870 Starr-Kolp House, and the c.1860 Seybold House, rehabbed by Indiana Landmarks and Richmond Neighborhood Restoration and soon to be offered for sale. Sponsored by Richmond Columbian Properties. 4-7 p.m. $25/person.

**INDIANA AUTOMOTIVE AUBURN TOUR**

July 26–27, Auburn

Travel to northeast Indiana this summer with Indiana Automotive for a look at historic Auburn’s automotive landmarks. The two-day tour explores three museums (one National Historic Landmark) and two private auto collections. Ticket price includes three meals, including dinner Saturday evening at the famed Auburn Cord Duesenberg Museum, with after-hours access to over 120 classic, antique, and special-interest cars on display. [See p. 15 for details]. $145/Indiana Automotive member, $165/general public.

**PLACEMENT NOTE**

Treasure Hunt, the antiques market hosted in July at our offices in Indianapolis and South Bend, will not take place this year. Watch our website indianalandmarks.org/tours-events or sign up for our e-newsletter for the latest information on other upcoming events.

**FRENCH LICK & WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS**

Daily April through October

**WEST BADEN SPRINGS HOTEL**

Monday-Saturday 2 & 4 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. & 2 p.m.

**FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL**

Noon

Tours depart from our Landmarks Emporium shops in each historic hotel on IN 56 in southern Indiana. Combo ticket available. Discount for members on tours and in shops. Reservations recommended. 812-936-5870.

**TWILIGHT TOURS**

Costumed characters depict famous guests at West Baden Springs during its heyday in the teens and 20s. Timed tours depart at 7 p.m., 7:10 p.m., and 7:20 p.m. May 25, June 22, July 20, Aug. 17, Sept. 14. $20/general public, $18/member. indianalandmarks.org/french-luck-west-baden

**INDIANA AUTOMOTIVE AUBURN TOUR**

July 26–27, Auburn

Travel to northeast Indiana this summer with Indiana Automotive for a look at historic Auburn’s automotive landmarks. The two-day tour explores three museums (one National Historic Landmark) and two private auto collections. Ticket price includes three meals, including dinner Saturday evening at the famed Auburn Cord Duesenberg Museum, with after-hours access to over 120 classic, antique, and special-interest cars on display. [See p. 15 for details]. $145/Indiana Automotive member, $165/general public.
A FEW YEARS AGO, NEW ALBANY’S C.1858
Weinmann Building looked like it lost a bet, its brick exterior covered in tropical-toned paint and graffiti. In 2011, powerful spring storms caused a rear corner to collapse, and demolition loomed. Indiana Landmarks teamed up with the city and the New Albany Urban Enterprise Association to save the building, repairing damage, adding a new roof and period-appropriate windows, repointing masonry, and giving it a tasteful new exterior paint scheme before putting it on the market.

Artists Ray and Gina Kleinhelter bought the place in May 2017, drawn by its large open spaces and abundant natural light, ideal for a gallery and workspace. Drawing on Ray’s construction experience, the couple and their adult children invested sweat equity over the next two years to finish the landmark’s transformation. Today, the upstairs houses studio space and apartments for both of the children, while the downstairs serves as a gallery for local artists’ work. A crowd visited the refurbished space for its inaugural show in March. Learn more at indianalandmarks.org/news.

Artful Transformation

Talk about “before” and “after”! New Albany’s c.1858 Weinmann Building reopened as the Kleinhelter Gallery in March, marking a preservation success years in the making. We partnered with locals to rescue the storm-damaged building in 2011, making repairs before marketing it with our preservation covenants.

PHOTOS BY GREG SEKULA