

INDIANA PRESERVATION

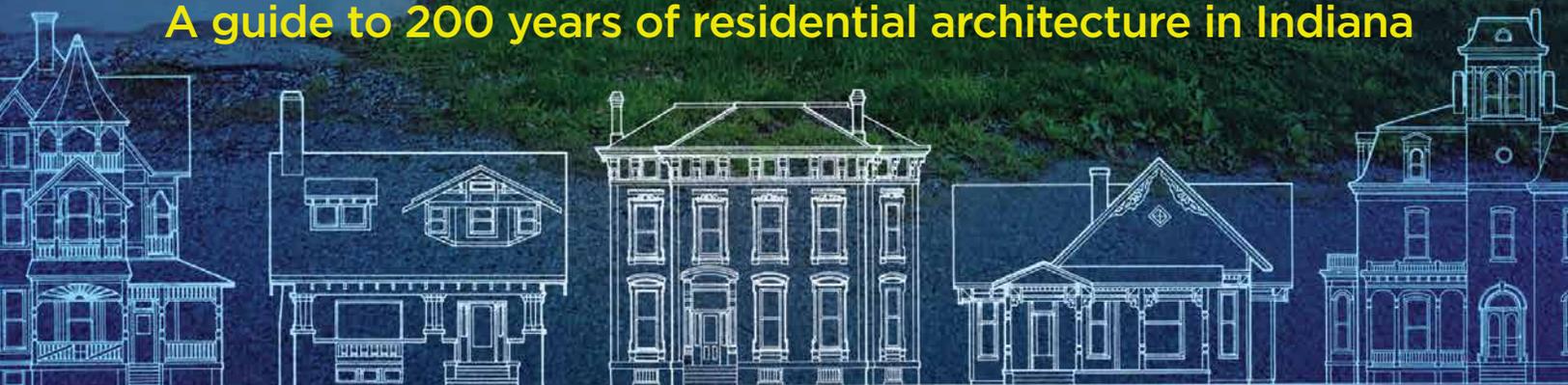


INDIANA LANDMARKS



Historic House Styles

A guide to 200 years of residential architecture in Indiana



Respect for the Rural

BACK IN THE 1980S, HISTORIC preservation was widely perceived as an urban movement. Indiana Landmarks recognized the need to expand our relevance in rural Indiana, so we embarked on a crash course in rural heritage preservation. To lead us, we turned to an esteemed authority on rural life in Indiana, Eleanor Arnold of Rush County.

In those days, most of us couldn't tell a smokehouse from an outhouse. But under Eleanor's tutelage, we learned to understand elements of the historic rural landscape, and we gained an appreciation for the perspective of Indiana's farmers who are, after all, the stewards of so much of our rural heritage. Eleanor helped us establish a Rural Preservation Council to connect us to key institutions, such as Purdue Extension and Indiana Farm Bureau, and initiate such programs as Barn Again! in Indiana and the John Arnold Award for Rural Preservation that continue after more than 25 years.

Indiana Landmarks created the Arnold Award in memory of Eleanor's son, John, who was killed in a tragic farm accident in 1991. The award honors farmers who, like the Arnold family, embrace preservation in the context of modern agriculture. The 2019 winners, the Mears Family of Carroll County (see pp. 6-7), set an inspiring example.

This year Eleanor celebrated her 90th birthday. To the extent that Indiana Landmarks has been effective in our work in rural Indiana, much is due to Eleanor Arnold, a living testimony to the positive impact one person can have on an organization and, indeed, an entire state.



Marsh Davis, President

On the Cover

Fancy yourself a house style expert or want to become one? A new guide on our website will help you hone your architecture acumen, aided by Indiana examples including Attica's Rohlfing House (cover), an Italianate that underwent a Neoclassical remodel in the early 1900s. Learn more on pp. 8-13. PHOTO BY CORY PHILLIPS



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STARTERS

The More You Know

POPULAR IN INDIANA from 1860 to 1885, Second Empire style was often associated with "new money," as the nouveau riche sought to emulate the sophistication associated with nineteenth-century Paris. John Morris,



PHOTO BY PAIGE WASSEL

builder of Indiana Landmarks' Second Empire-style Morris-Butler House in Indianapolis, only occupied the home 13 years before declaring bankruptcy. Ironically, he sold the house to Noble Chase Butler, a bankruptcy attorney. Learn more about residential architectural styles (and other intriguing conversational tidbits) on pp. 8-13 and in the new *Historic House Styles* guide on our website, indianalandmarks.org.



See-Worthy

To admire Dearborn County's newest National Registered landmark, you might need to develop sea legs. The *Elizabeth Lea*, a towboat constructed in 1939, recently earned listing on the merit of its engineering attributes and contribution to maritime history. Built in Minnesota and originally called *Joseph Throckmorton*, the 42-foot-long tug once dredged the upper Mississippi, providing a deeper riverbed channel for commerce and transportation. Indiana's Richardson family—Aaron, Karen, Lily, Paul and Renee—acquired the tug in 2004 and embarked on a 10-year restoration, with plans to use the *Elizabeth Lea* as a traveling museum boat, conducting educational tours at special events in river towns in Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky. Read more about the boat on our website, indianalandmarks.org/news.

PHOTO © RICHARDSON FAMILY

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years Indianapolis's four-generation Bohlen architectural firm operated in Indiana, designing a multitude of buildings that remain in service today. Learn more about the family's legacy at a talk in Indianapolis on October 3. See p. 15.

PHOTO BY LEE LEWELLEN



Indianapolis City Market



Preserving Historic Farms Is a Family Affair

FOR THE MEARS FAMILY OF CARROLL COUNTY, the operation and stewardship of not just one, but two historic farms near Delphi is an enterprise spanning decades and generations. Recognizing their extraordinary commitment, Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Farm Bureau presented the Mears family with the 2019 John Arnold Award for Rural Preservation on August 15 at the Indiana State Fair.

The Mears Farms are in the Deer Creek Valley, a natural area and rural historic district known for its scenic beauty, where shale bluffs, woods, creeks, and rolling terrain blend with historic farms, bridges, cemeteries, and other rural features.

Sherry and Lois Mears purchased the 275-acre family homestead, the historic McCain Farm, in 1949 as relative newlyweds. Over the next more than 60 years, they raised six children there, along with cattle, hogs, and chickens, and corn, soybeans, wheat, hay, and tomatoes. The family lived in the farm's picturesque 1852 Greek Revival farmhouse and used the c.1880 Sweitzer barn and an early twentieth-century poultry house, garage, and corn crib in farming operations.

Three generations of the Mears family maintain Mears Farms in Carroll County, encompassing two historic farms and several vintage agricultural buildings, including a c.1880 Sweitzer barn. The family's stewardship and commitment to the county's rural heritage earned our 2019 John Arnold Award for Rural Preservation.

PHOTO BY TOMMY KLECKNER

"My mother played a big role in saving the historic barn and making sure it was preserved along with the house," says John Mears. "We've all followed in those footsteps."

In 1966, Sherry and Lois bought the 80-acre historic Royster Farm just down the road across Deer Creek, where their son John and daughter-in-law Mary made their home and raised their children in the nineteenth-century farmhouse. A c.1880 English barn, 1920s poultry shed, and c.1950 concrete block equipment building dot the property. The wealth of historic agricultural structures on both farms played a role in their listing in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Deer Creek Valley Rural Historic District in 2002.

Maintaining the farms' heritage is a family priority, so following Sherry's and Lois's deaths, their children and grandchildren took steps to make sure both properties remain in the family. John and Mary inherited the 80-acre farm and purchased part of the homestead where John grew up, while their son Benjamin and daughter-in-law Taylor acquired the homestead's farmhouse and its immediate outbuildings. John's brother Martin and his wife Nancy own the homestead farm's woods and tillable farmland. John, who is also a postal worker, leads farming operations at both properties, assisted by his children and brother.

Today, Mears Farms primarily produces cash crops, storing farming equipment in mid-twentieth-century buildings, while the historic barns house smaller equipment and supplies, hay, and John and Mary's horses, as well as an antique springboard wagon and buggy. Tools and small equipment are stored in the corn crib and poultry sheds. As the family stopped raising as much livestock, they converted the concrete block building into a semi-rustic space fondly called The Blockhouse for family gatherings, receptions, and small events.

Ongoing maintenance ensures the preservation of their landmark buildings. The family recently repaired masonry on the Sweitzer barn's fieldstone foundation and constructed a new earthen ramp with concrete retaining walls leading to the west threshing bay, ensuring full access to the barn. They plan to have the white frame barn repainted this year.

The Mears family leads by example, not only preserving their historic farms but using them to champion rural heritage in Carroll County and beyond. When the nearby Wilson Bridge over Deer Creek was threatened with replacement in the early 2000s, the Mears built critical local support for rehabbing the c.1898 span. In 2009, the farms provided a dynamic setting for kids ages 8-12 to learn about historic



Leading by example, the Mears open their farms for events that teach others about the value of preserving rural heritage, including hosting an ArchiCamp where kids learned about historic barns (above). John and Mary Mears live in a nineteenth-century farmhouse (left), while their son Benjamin and daughter-in-law Taylor occupy an 1852 Greek Revival farmhouse (right) on the homestead.

PHOTOS BY TOMMY KLECKNER

barns and their construction during an ArchiCamp organized by Indiana Landmarks and Delphi Preservation Society. The Mears hosted a Barn Again! workshop in 2012 and recruited extended family members to open their historic barns for a tour, demonstrating how such structures can be used in modern farming operations and be repurposed.

"We feel like if we don't preserve these buildings, they're not going to be saved. There are too many that are torn down," says Mary Mears. "We've really been blessed to have so many structures on both of the farms that we can work with and renovate for more modern uses. We wanted our children to grow up with the same priority to save them, and I think they have."

See more photos of the Mears Farms on our website, indianalandmarks.org/news.





Work Worth Celebrating

AT JUST 552 SQUARE FEET, Evansville's Peters-Margedant House is a small but significant setting to explore architecture and history. Built in 1934 by Frank Lloyd Wright's apprentice William Wesley Peters, the compact house served a family of six in its early years. Today the house provides an engaging space for students and the community to discuss Peters' design and housing legacy.

Recognizing success in using the house to interest the next generation in preservation and history, Indiana Landmarks awarded the Friends of the Peters-Margedant House the 2019 Servaas Memorial Award for outstanding achievement in preservation in the youth-serving category. Jim Renne, a member of the friends group, will accept the Servaas sculpture and \$1,000 prize at Indiana Landmarks' annual meeting in September.

The Peters-Margedant House landed on Indiana Landmarks' 10 Most Endangered list in 2014, setting in motion a plan to move the tiny home for use as a learning lab at the University of Evansville. Now restored, the house hosts regular guided tours. This year, a semester-long course will challenge college students

Before the Peters-Margedant House was moved, archaeology students and members of the University of Evansville's Sigma Epsilon fraternity dug up original flagstones, quarried by architect Wes Peters, for reuse at the house's new site on campus.

PHOTO © FRIENDS OF PETERS-MARGEDANT HOUSE



to figure out how to equip the house with self-guiding tour technology.

"It's really the type of architecture that appeals to children of all ages," notes Dr. Heidi Strobel, curator at the house. "For the elementary students, it's on their scale. For students heading to college who are environmentally engaged and like the idea of leaving a small footprint, it resonates with them as well."

Richmond Columbian Properties (RCP) earned the 2019 Servaas Memorial Award in the nonprofit category for its work in Richmond's Starr Historic District.

Since 2012, RCP has hosted discussions about preservation, reinvestment,



and rehabilitation at its annual Quality of Place Conference each September, tackling important topics including blight elimination and preservation's economic impact. Recordings of the talks are available on the group's website, which also includes histories of Richmond's National Register-listed historic districts, and links to self-guided walking tours showcasing the city's architecture.

Along with educating the community, RCP has shown a willingness to tackle abandoned and neglected buildings in its own backyard. The organization owns the 1885 William G. Scott House, where it hosts workshops, special events, and community gatherings. Rental income from events held at the house fuels the property's ongoing restoration and upkeep.

The organization also developed a rehabilitation plan for North 10th Street, using a loan from Indiana Landmarks to buy an Italianate-style

Richmond Columbian Properties earned a Servaas Award for its preservation work in Richmond's Starr Historic District, including the rescue and sale of an Italianate-style house on 10th Street (above). Jean Gernand (opposite, left) won the 2019 Williamson Prize for decades of advocacy that have helped save many Huntington landmarks, including the Hotel LaFontaine (below).

PHOTOS BY J.P. HALL, ALYSSA REYNOLDS, AND EVAN HALE



house at 209 North 10th and making repairs before selling it to a preservation-minded buyer. Just down the street, RCP used its influence to convince a local bank to forgive a loan on a historic duplex and donate the property to Indiana Landmarks, which partially rehabbed the property before putting it back on the market.

"We've tried to put preservation in the mainstream of community planning and be an example by preserving and protecting one of the most important buildings in the Starr Historic District," says Matt Stegall, a RCP board member, who will accept the \$2,000 Servaas Memorial Award at the annual meeting.

For more than four decades, Jean Gernand has worked to raise awareness of Huntington's heritage, building partnerships to save character-defining landmarks including the Chief Richardville House, the Hotel LaFontaine, Horace Mann School, and two historic houses. For her tireless efforts, Gernand received the 2019 Williamson Prize for outstanding individual leadership in preservation.

"In the beginning, there was apathy. We've come a long way from apathy," Gernand notes.

In the 1970s, she helped form local preservation organization Huntington Alert, working to educate the community by organizing slide shows, writing newspaper articles, and coordinating home tours. In 1981, Gernand rallied with other citizens to save the vacant 1925 Hotel LaFontaine, forming a nonprofit that devised a plan to turn the landmark into senior apartments. The group recruited service clubs, businesses, and city officials to lend their vocal and financial support for the hotel's preservation and secured a \$2.5 million HUD loan for the project. Now one of the crown jewels of downtown, the hotel's transformation earned a National Preservation Honor Award from the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

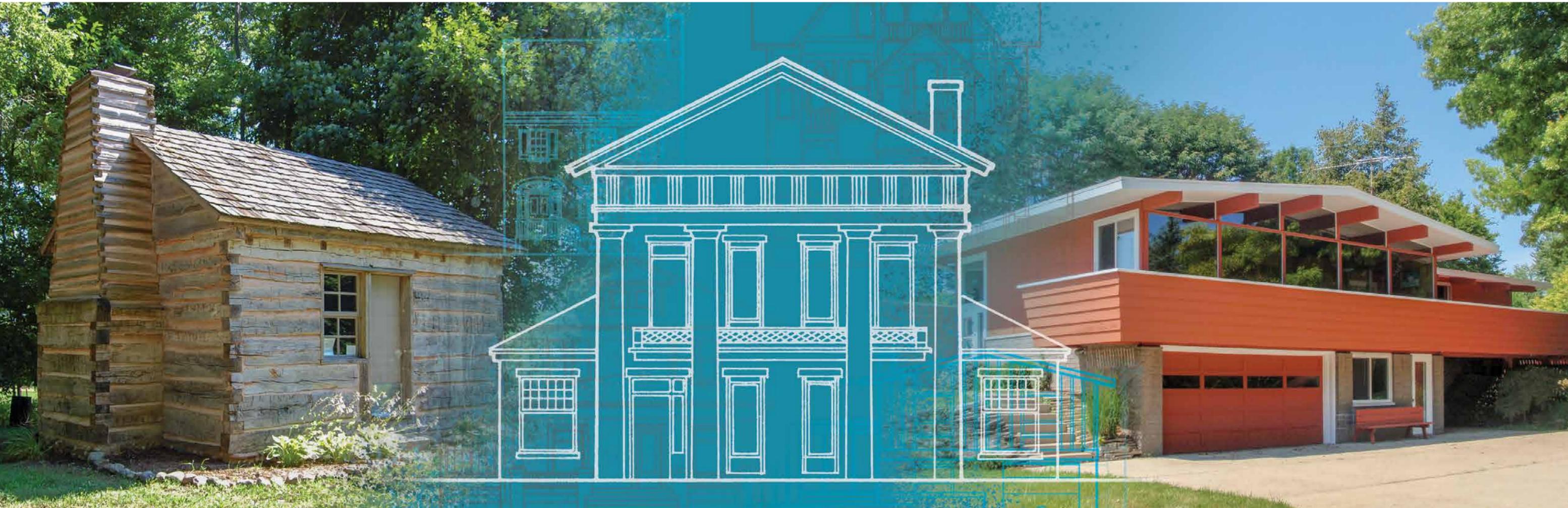
"Jean has been a driving force in advocating preservation of Huntington's most important historic buildings for decades. Without her, the city's historic downtown would not be as rich in character as it is today," says Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis, who will present the award.

"Reid was one of my best friends, so receiving this award named for him has special meaning to me," says Gernand. "He was larger than life. I always called him the king of preservation."



HISTORIC HOUSE STYLES

A GUIDE TO 200 YEARS OF RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE IN INDIANA



As you travel along

city streets and country roads, you can learn a lot about historic houses by looking at their shape, decorative details, rooflines, and windows. All can offer clues to a home's architectural style and tell you how old a property might be.

To help hone your house-spotting skills, we've published a new historic house style guide on our website, spanning 200 years of residential architectural in Indiana. This rich resource explores homes both modest and sophisticated:

from humble structures known as vernacular architecture built by craftsman, contractors, and do-it-yourselfers to high-style, architect-designed houses. You'll get the background story on how styles and forms evolved, and the cultural events and technologies that shaped them, with drawings and photo examples from around the state. Plus you'll find interesting and amusing trivia related to each style. Check it out for yourself at indianalandmarks.org/resources.

IN THE BEGINNING

When you think of Indiana's earliest houses, you likely picture rustic log homes. Non-Native American vernacular forms in Indiana began with simple log structures built by early nineteenth-century pioneers who used materials at hand in what was then a heavily-forested region. While some early hand-hewn log houses still exist, typically in rural areas, most were lost long ago to urbanization and homeowners' desires to adopt newer, more convenient styles and materials.

Like the country itself, hewn-log construction is a melting pot of traditions, combining British house forms with horizon-

tal log construction techniques brought by central European immigrants. In the fourth grade, your teacher may have called them cabins, but hewing logs into square shapes and notching the corners into dovetails required time and skill that surpassed the temporary cabins settlers built of round logs, making these labor-intensive structures worthy of being called log houses.

From the road, it can be hard to recognize a log house, since many were covered in siding. While people think the siding must have come later, similar to an 1880s house covered in 1950s aluminum siding, log houses often got wood siding shortly after construction to protect the logs and chinking from

deterioration, and to add an extra layer of insulation—a clever practice called weatherboarding.

At Indiana Dunes National Park, the evolution of log construction is evident at the Bailly Homestead, a National Historic Landmark and home of fur trader Honore Gratien Joseph Bailly de Messein (1774-1835), who set up a post on the northern branch of Sauk Trail in 1822. Bailly quickly replaced his original simple log house with a larger residence. Constructed around 1834 of hewn logs and weatherboarding, the house was expanded and modified in later decades by Bailly's descendants. The homestead also includes log structures dating to the 1860s and '70s built out of logs salvaged from older buildings, including a log chapel and two-story log building made from remnants of a dairy house and tool shed.

Beginning in 1850, Bailly's son-in-law Joel Wicker recruited Swedish workers from Chicago—at one time the city with the highest Swedish population outside Stockholm—to operate a sawmill, drawing timber workers and farmers to settle in the region. Several log houses believed to have been built in the 1860s for these workers remain on nearby farms, once part of Bailly's homestead.

Elsewhere in the park, Swedish immigrant Charles Johnson built an oak hall-and-parlor log cabin around 1870. He expanded the house around 1908 by raising its roof, adding a rear wing and interior plaster walls. An ad on the back of *Old House Journal* magazine alerted Chicago retirees Patricia and



In Markle, a contractor prepping a house for demolition uncovered an 1850 cabin (below). In the Indiana Dunes, Patricia and Michael Shymanski exposed the original log cabin hidden beneath plaster in their kitchen (above).

PHOTOS BY TODD ZEIGER (ABOVE) AND BRIAN ZUERCHER (BELOW)

Michael Shymanski that the property was available for lease in 2010. In rehabbing the house, the Shymanskis uncovered its layers of history, removing siding on an interior kitchen wall to expose the original log structure, with distinctive dove joints that point to its Swedish roots. It's a feature they enjoy showing to visitors who see the property on our annual Logs to Lustrons tour each May.

In 2016, a contractor prepping a non-descript old house for demolition in the small town of Markle made a surprising discovery when he uncovered hand-hewn logs under layers of siding. Research by members of the Markle Historical Society determined that the sturdy structure had been erected around 1850. With advice from Indiana Landmarks, the society bought the log house and moved it to a new site in Mill Park, where it is currently being rehabbed to showcase early settler life.

In the early twentieth century, round logs enjoyed a rustic revival, thanks to toys like Lincoln Logs and a romantic nostalgia for pioneer life. Today you can still find examples of these log cabins being used as museums and educational sites in Indiana's state parks, such as the Lieber Cabin at Turkey Run State Park.



That's Amoré!

INDIANA'S LOVE FOR ITALIANATE

Of Indiana's many architectural house styles, perhaps none is so well represented as Italianate, and for good reason. Popular around the state from 1855 to 1890, Italianate architecture emerged as Indiana experienced a population boom, swelling by over one million people between 1850 and 1890. As a result, you'll find examples of the style in urban, suburban, and rural settings all over the state.

The Italianate style reflects Americans' continued love



With its symmetrical façade, square cupola, and brackets along the cornice, Valparaiso's c.1875 Josephus Wolf House (top) is a superb example of the Italianate style in Porter County. In Indianapolis's Old Northside neighborhood, the 1873 Cosby-Lauter House offers another interpretation of the style, its basic Italianate profile embellished with the addition of a porch.

PHOTOS BY TIFFANY TOLBERT (ABOVE) AND PAIGE WASSEL (BELOW)

of early European architecture. Perhaps best known for his Gothic Revival designs, A.J. Downing's pattern books also depicted homes inspired by Romantic country villas of the Italian Renaissance. Downing's villas often included a tower or cupola to add drama and proclaim wealth and status.

American Italianate houses tend to follow two broad trends: the picturesque and informal buildings inspired by rural Italian villas and farmhouses, and the formal symmetrical buildings modeled on the principles of urban Italian Renaissance design. Around Indiana, you'll find Italianate houses constructed in brick and clapboard, and even vernacular forms such as gable-fronts and I-Houses that incorporate Italianate details.

To spot an Italianate building, look for brackets along the cornice, a defining hallmark of the style. While they may look like they support the roof, they are merely decorative. The roof is typically low-pitched and hipped, although gable-front forms also appear. Decorative window hoods cap tall, narrow windows that often stretch from floor to ceiling on the first floor. Lunettes, also known as eyebrow windows, sometimes show up near the roofline, shedding light into an attic. The half-moon shape ties the design to its Italian roots (think of the Roman arch).

Now that you know what to look for, don't be surprised if you see Italianate houses popping up everywhere!





Contemporary
Columbus

GARRY CHILLUFFO

Living the Dream

AS GIs RETURNED FROM WORLD WAR II, THE federal government provided low-interest mortgage loans that financed modern practicality. The FHA, which backed GI mortgages, favored solid, architecturally conservative designs worthy of a long-term investment. Styles such as the Ranch and the American Small House (see sidebar) fit the bill and were easily mass-produced to fill new suburbs. Today, these houses offer a picture of post-war American society.



Wrightian House
Muncie

GARRY CHILLUFFO

LUSTRON (1948-1951)

Company owner Carl Strandlund saw his design as the answer to the post-World War II housing crisis. From 1948-1950 the Lustron Corporation created over 2,498 homes in a former Columbus, Ohio, aircraft factory. Made of porcelain-coated steel panels, the distinctive houses are easy to spot—one-story houses clad in square panels in pastel colors such as “surf blue” and “maize yellow.” Lustron constructed 159 homes in Indiana, many of which remain. See one for sale on p.17.

RANCH (1940s-1960s)

Post-World War II prosperity meant more people could afford cars, spawning suburbs that allowed for bigger houses and lots. Enter the rambling Ranch house. Central air conditioning’s arrival contributed to the decline of front porches and the rise of private backyard patios. Attached garages, first one-car and later two-car, reflect the auto-centric lifestyle of the suburbs.

SPLIT-LEVEL HOUSE (1950s-1970s)

The Split-Level house developed in the ’30s but saw a surge in popularity in the ’50s through the ’70s. In the 1950s, the Small House Council at the University of Illinois used scientific surveys to identify the living habits of families and determined that the Split-Level met the needs of the modern family by providing ground-level living spaces that were well-integrated

with the outdoors, sleeping rooms upstairs for privacy, and utility and recreational space in the partial basement, the least expensive area.

WRIGHTIAN HOUSE (1950s-PRESENT)

The horizontal emphasis, flat roofs, and wide eaves of Frank Lloyd Wright’s early twentieth-century Prairie designs inspired architects working from the 1950s through the present to incorporate the master’s organic philosophy. The idea that a building would blend in with nature fit perfectly with the growing environmental movement.

SHED HOUSE (1960-1980s)

In the 1970s, Americans stopped throwing litter from their car windows, established Earth Day and the Environmental Protection Agency, and learned about the evils of DDT and paving paradise, all to save the Spaceship Earth. Shed designs were a passive solar energy response to the oil crisis. The style began in an architect-designed community of vacation homes north of San Francisco and appealed to back-to-nature fans. Though the environmental movement continued, the style faded from popularity in the 1980s.



Split-Level House

CONTEMPORARY (1950s-PRESENT)

Since architectural historians name styles in hindsight, names for building styles created after the 1960s are still undecided. For now, we’re giving the name Contemporary to many mid-twentieth-century houses, typically architect-designed and custom-built. The style displays the horizontal emphasis of its Ranch kin but offers a more futuristic appearance with placement of windows in non-traditional locations just below the roofline, flat or very low-pitched roofs, and large stretches of walls with no openings. Large expanses of glass on the rear of the house bring the outside in. Elements like the projecting roof rafters reveal the post-and-beam structure of most Contemporary houses. You can see great examples of Contemporary houses on our annual Back to the Future tour each summer.

Small but Stylish

Following the Great Depression, if you wanted a federally backed mortgage, you had to play by the Federal Housing Administration’s (FHA) rules. The FHA preferred the American Small House, a standard that shaped residential streetscapes nationwide from the 1930s through the 1950s and inspired the 1962 folk song “Little Boxes.”

Typically, the one-story houses included a living room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and at least one bathroom. Their practicality and affordability answered the needs of returning GIs and families moving to cities for World War II production jobs.

Muncie’s Kenmore Addition retains a particularly attractive American Small House built in 1950 for Charles and Margaret Benham from plans designed by Michigan architect Walter Anika, a 1,135-square-foot residence clad in brick with painted redwood siding, constructed for \$16,000.

The house caught the eye of Steve Austin in 1991. A former realtor, Austin was looking for a home of his own when he saw the tucked-away gem, knocked on the door, and asked then-owner Dr. Barbara Alvarez if she would consider selling. By the time he got home, the phone was ringing. Within two weeks, Austin had closed the deal and the house belonged to him.

“It just had a clean look, and it’s so small I live in all of it,” says Austin. “I’m wild about the living room with floor-to-ceiling windows that provide views of east and west. It’s loaded with light.”

Austin, who works in real estate and government affairs for Red Gold, Inc., has taken care to maintain the home’s vintage features or find updates that match the original furnishings. It’s a comfortable, small house he’s proud to call home.





Sharing His Expertise

WHEN DAVID BUCHANAN TALKS ABOUT BEING a lifelong admirer of historic buildings, he means it. When he was seven years old, he joined the county historian to picket against the demolition of the nineteenth-century county courthouse in his hometown of Durango, Colorado. Though their efforts proved unsuccessful, the experience opened Buchanan's eyes to historic architecture and

A long-time Indiana Landmarks member, Indianapolis resident and decorative arts expert David Buchanan has included us in his estate plans. PHOTO BY PAIGE WASSEL

marked the start of his support for preservation.

Just a year after moving to Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1993, Buchanan became a member of Indiana Landmarks. Living in an 1893 Queen Anne in the city's historic Farrington's Grove neighborhood, Buchanan partnered with Indiana Landmarks to try to save another historic house threatened with demolition, deepening his commitment by later serving on our affiliate council. He remained a supporter when he moved to Indianapolis to take a position as curator at the Indiana State Museum and Historic Sites.

"When I came to Indy, I could see that where historic buildings were being fixed up, it helped land values around them," Buchanan says. "It was patently clear to me that it made more sense for cities to help get buildings restored, rehabbed, and saved."

Buchanan put his beliefs into action by taking on his own fixer-upper, an 1870 brick Italianate duplex on South Meridian Street just blocks from Monument Circle. "It was a ruin, with falling ceilings and a furnace that was deadly, letting gases into the house. The only reason no one was hurt was probably because so many of the windows were missing glass," says Buchanan.

Having already rehabbed a series of historic homes, Buchanan put his home-improvement skills to work converting the house into a triplex, hiring contractors for the tasks he couldn't do. "Even in rough shape, old homes have far more quality and details that are unaffordable for the average person now," says Buchanan. "Everyone told me I was an idiot to buy that house. They've changed their minds now."

In August, Buchanan retired after 26 years at the Indiana State Museum,

where he curated decorative arts and furniture, reviewing the furnishings and helping with exhibits and interpretation at state historic sites. As Indiana Landmarks' Morris-Butler House transitioned from Victorian museum to an event venue, Buchanan shared his expertise, advising us on how to deal with furnishings in the house's collection.

In retirement, he plans to split his time between Indiana and Colorado, renting his Italianate when he is out West. Buchanan will remain an Indiana Landmarks member and is including us in his estate plans.

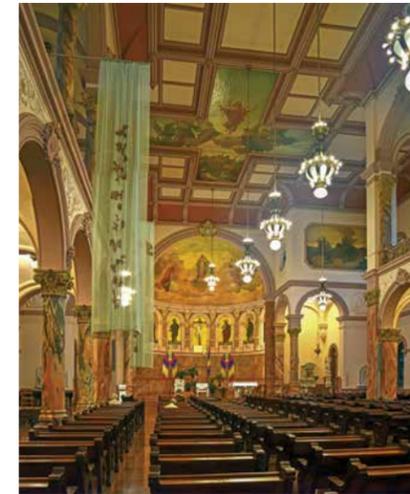
"Indiana Landmarks is an amazing success story and even those who don't consider themselves preservationists acknowledge the benefits that come out of its work," notes Buchanan. "That work needs to continue, and the only way that can happen is if people continue to support Indiana Landmarks financially."

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



Prolific Legacy

IF YOU WERE TO COMPILE A GREATEST HITS of Indiana architecture, chances are good that Indianapolis's Bohlen family designed several buildings on the list: Indianapolis City Market, French Lick Springs Hotel, Shelby County Courthouse, and Indianapolis's Murat Temple. Operating from 1853 to 1968 and spanning four generations, the architecture firm D.A. Bohlen and Son also designed Indiana Landmarks' Morris-Butler House in Indianapolis and most of the buildings for the Sisters of Providence and Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College near Terre Haute.

To better understand the prolific firm's legacy, the two organizations used a Historic Preservation Education Grant from Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Humanities to hire architectural historian Dr. James Glass to research the Bohlens. By combing architectural archives and historic newspapers, Glass gained new insight, findings he'll share at two events in October.

"For over 100 years, their work was of high quality, involved all building types, and illustrated nearly every architectural style," notes Glass.

On October 3, Indiana Landmarks Center hosts Glass's illustrated talk on the firm's work in Indiana, featuring historic illustrations and photos of landmarks still-in-use and others lost, including the English Opera House on Monument Circle. On October 20, Glass presents a second talk at Saint Mary-of-the-Woods Historic District highlighting Bohlen-designed buildings at the liberal arts college. Following the talk, volunteers will conduct a tour of five landmarks, tracing the firm's work from the 1894 Woodland Inn to the 1964 Rooney Library.

See the calendar for more details on the talk on October 3. Learn more about the October 20 talk and tour at smwhistoricdistrict.org.

D.A. Bohlen and Son designed landmarks across the state, including the Church of the Immaculate Conception on the campus of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods near Terre Haute (left) and the French Lick Springs Hotel (right). Architectural historian Dr. James Glass explores the firm's legacy in a talk at Indiana Landmarks Center on October 3.

PHOTOS BY LEE LEWELLEN



Reclaiming Race History

IN 1935, AN INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AT 1701

Gent Avenue on Indianapolis's west side became home to several of the city's premier racing teams, including one led by "Umbrella Mike" Boyle, a Chicago labor leader whose success in the Indy 500 led Indianapolis Motor Speedway Historian Donald Davidson to dub him the "Penske of the pre-War era."

In recent years, however, the building tottered on the brink of collapse, along with a neighboring 1916 Dutch Colonial Revival-style house. This spring marked a turnaround for the site, rehabbed and reborn as Guggman Haus Brewing Co.

Just a few years ago, when city officials targeted the industrial building for demolition, members of our Indiana Automotive affinity group appealed to have the structure pulled from the demolition list and turned over to Indiana Landmarks. In turn, we passed the former garage on to Boyle Racing LLC, a

Rehabbed and reopened this spring, a Dutch Colonial house on Indianapolis's west side (after and before, above) found new life as Guggman Haus Brewing Co., operated by twin sisters Abby Gorman and Courtney Guggenberger and their husbands, Derek and Ryan (right).

PHOTOS © GUGGMAN HAUS BREWING CO.



nonprofit several Indiana Automotive board members formed to salvage as much as possible of the building.

While scouting in 2015 for a business to occupy the property, Boyle Racing Treasurer Jeffrey Congdon and

Vice President John Pappas came across Guggman Haus Brewing Company, a Broad Ripple-based home-brewing venture started by twin sisters Courtney Guggenberger and Abby Gorman and their husbands, Derek and Ryan. When it became clear that renovations on the former garage would take longer than expected, the group focused its rehab efforts on the house next door, vacant for more than a decade. "The house looked like it had been through World War II," says Congdon.

Workers repaired the roof, adding fresh paint and a wrap-around deck on the exterior with picnic tables for outdoor seating. Few original features remained inside, so the team gutted and rehabbed it to a cabin atmosphere, with couches, board games, and wooden tables and chairs. The lower level houses brewing operations and limited seating, while the main floor is a tasting room, complete with a bar forged from glazed block salvaged from the nearby garage. The Guggenbergers and Gormans provided sweat equity and advised on the design.

Vintage Boyle Racing photos decorate the wall, and Guggman Haus brews offer additional nods to racing history, including Winner's Milk Jug, Mike's Umbrella Brown Ale, and Wilbur's Prize Pils (named for Boyle Racing's Indy 500-winning driver Wilbur Shaw).

When the garage's renovation is complete, it will house Guggman Haus's expanded taproom and event space, along with memorabilia and vintage cars, including the Boyle Diamond T 211FF Race Car Hauler recovered and restored by Boyle Racing. The race car hauler and a Boyle Special race car will be on display on October 19 during Boyle Racing Day at Guggman Haus. Watch @GuggmanHausBrewing on Facebook for upcoming details.

FOR SALE

LANDMARKS ON THE MARKET

see more at indianalandmarks.org



Courtyard Inn

Front Street, Rising Sun

Riverside opportunities abound at this property dating to 1827. First constructed as a general store, the building recently held a restaurant. Row houses and other additions have housed rental, hotel rooms, and a variety of commercial uses. 14,858 square feet.

\$1,075,000
Brett Fehrman
Fehrman Realty
812-537-1700



5638 Indianola Avenue

Indianapolis

Own one of only 2,680 Lustron homes built. This Westchester Deluxe 2-bedroom model is almost 100% original and awaiting its final restoration. New plumbing, electrical, heating, and sewer lines. Located on .23-acre lot with landscaped lawn and mature trees.

\$190,000
Sherri Roizen
Encore Sotheby's International Realty
317-408-3045



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



2750 S. Spicewood Lane

Bloomington

Mid-Century Modern jewel in city's Spicewood neighborhood features a courtyard, open living room with kitchen and nook, polished concrete floors, fireplace, expansive windows maximizing wooded views. 4 bedrooms, 3 baths. Covered car port. Rear addition with bonus room and kitchenette.

\$318,000
Tya Hanna
RE/MAX Realty Professionals
812-327-5530



BRIEFLY NOTED

KATIE GIBSON JOINED INDIANA Landmarks this spring as Heritage Experiences Manager. Gibson holds a bachelor's degree in historic preservation from Savannah College of Art and Design and previously worked with Architecture and Community Heritage (ARCH) in Fort Wayne.

Calling all photographers! Show your love for Modernist architecture by entering our second-annual "IN Modern Love" photo contest underway now through October 1. Share your photos—taken since

January 1 this year—of Indiana Modernist buildings and landscapes from the 1930s-1970s on Instagram with the hashtags #IndianaModern and #INModernLove. Winners will receive cash prizes, with the top winner receiving complimentary membership in Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Modern. We'll announce the three top winners on October 7 on Indiana Modern's Instagram. Visit indianalandmarks.org/Indiana-modern for more info.

Indiana Landmarks thanks Ball State University students **Carrie Vachon** and **Seth Stegall** who worked in our offices this summer. Vachon aided our Central Regional Office in Indianapolis by monitoring our covenant and easement properties and Stegall assisted with preservation education and events in our Eastern Regional Office in Cambridge City.

Tours & Events



Amazing Space Tour, Sept. 29

First Friday

Indianapolis

Our Rapp Family Gallery hosts free art shows, with an option to tour our restored headquarters. 6-9 p.m.

SEPT. 6 "Perspectives" a group show by InSight Art Promotion

Historic Photo Talk & Scan-A-Thon

Sept. 5 & 7, Indianapolis

Indiana Album Founding Director Joan Hostetler shares historic images found in attics, basements, and closets in a talk at Indiana Landmarks Center on Sept. 5. The non-profit collects, scans, and catalogs such photos to preserve their heritage. The 6 p.m. talk, which is free for members, \$5/general public, precedes a photo scan-a-thon at Indiana Landmarks Center on Sept. 7. The scan-a-thon, held 10 a.m.-3 p.m., is free with reservation.

INDIANAPOLIS TOURS

Indianalandmarks.org/ongoing-tours-events

Monument Circle

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-October, and an additional Saturday, October 26, 10 & 10:30 a.m., 11 & 11:30 a.m., noon, 12:30 & 1 p.m.

Advance ticket required. \$12/general public, \$6/child (age 6-11), \$10/member, \$5/child of a member.

Athenaeum

2nd Saturdays, May-September, noon

Advanced ticket required. \$10/general public age 12 and up, \$5/child (age 6-11), \$8/member, \$4 for children of members (age 6-11).

Annual Meeting

Sept. 14, Indianapolis

Celebrate preservation successes, applaud winners of the Servaas Memorial Awards and Williamson Prize, and elect new directors at our annual meeting at Indiana Landmarks Center. Reception 2:30-3:30 p.m., program from 3:30-5 p.m. Free with RSVP.

Wine Down on the Farm

Sept. 20, Cambridge City

See painters from the Indiana Plein Air Painters Association practice their craft on the grounds of Huddleston Farmhouse as you enjoy local wine and a harvest meal prepared by local chefs using regionally sourced ingredients. Craftsman will also be constructing willow furniture and demonstrating glass blowing on site. 6-9 p.m. \$35/member, \$50/general public.

Amazing Space Talk & Tour

Sept. 26 & 29, Terre Haute

SEPT. 26 Valparaiso University Professor Dr. Gretchen Buggeln explores how suburban congregations thought Modernism could help them stay relevant in a time of great cultural change. 6:30 p.m. Free with RSVP.

SEPT. 29 Tour five mid-century churches showing how modern style influenced ecclesial design and the materials congregations selected for their buildings. 1-4 p.m. \$5/member, \$7/general public in advance; \$8/member, \$10/general public on day of tour. Learn more on back cover.

Quality of Place Conference

Sept. 26, Richmond

Richmond Columbian Properties hosts a conference exploring connections between community engagement, citizen leaders, and preservation. PlaceEconomics' Donovan Rypkema, an expert on preservation's economic impacts, serves as keynote speaker. 8:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. \$35/person.

Bohlen Architecture Talk

Oct. 3, Indianapolis

In an illustrated talk at Indiana Landmarks Center, architectural historian Dr. James Glass shares the story of D.A. Bohlen and Son, a four-generation architectural firm that designed some of Indiana's best-known buildings between 1853 and 1968. 6 p.m. Free for members, \$5/general public. Learn more on p.15.

FRENCH LICK & WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS

Daily April-December

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. Sept. 14. \$20/general public, \$18/member.

Behind-the-Scenes Tours

June-December

On select Sunday afternoons, Indiana Landmarks offers a two-hour behind-the-scenes tour of the West Baden Springs Hotel, arranging access to spaces not normally open to the public, including exclusive peeks at the Presidential Suite and stunning views of the atrium from a sixth-floor balcony. Rooms included on the tour are subject to change due to availability. 2-4 p.m. Sept. 8 & 22, Oct. 6 & 20, Nov. 24, and Dec. 8. \$28/member, \$30/general public.

Indianalandmarks.org/french-lick-west-baden

Landmark Look

Oct. 6, North Vernon

See two Queen Anne-style houses in Jennings County: the Cone House rescued from the brink of demolition and nearing the end of a major rehabilitation and the Leavitt House, a fixer-upper full of potential and available for sale. 2-4 p.m. Free for members, \$10/general public.

Historic Aurora Downtown Tour

Oct. 19, Aurora

In celebration of Aurora's bicentennial, see historic landmarks across the city, including private homes, an 1850 church, a railroad depot, a commercial building, and a local brewery in a historic warehouse. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. \$12/member, \$15/general public in advance. \$20/person on day of tour. Sponsored by Indiana Landmarks, Main Street Aurora, and Dearborn County Historical Society.

Not-So Silent Halloween

Oct. 25, Indianapolis

Enjoy spooky music played on Indiana Landmarks Center's 1892 Sanborn organ, atmospheric lighting, and scary movies, including a silent short and a not-so-silent horror feature. Dress as your favorite movie monster and compete for cash prizes. Snacks and cash bar available. 7-10:15 p.m. \$15/member, \$18/general public.

RSVP & BUY TICKETS:

indianalandmarks.org/tours-events

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AND FINALLY



Amazing Spaces

AFTER WORLD WAR II, AMERICA'S RELIGIOUS denominations moved to the expanding suburbs, spending billions on church architecture and exploring how Modernist design might help them stay relevant in a time of great cultural change. In Terre Haute, St. Margaret Mary Parish hired the local firm Yeager Architects to design a church and rectory in the latest Mid-Century Modern style at the corner of Seventh and Voorhees streets. Finished in 1957, the flat-roofed limestone structures are connected by a two-story colonnade, giving way to an enclosed courtyard. A stone, free-standing bell tower rises like a vertical blade in front of the building.

Still serving its congregation, St. Margaret Mary Catholic Church is one of five mid-century churches featured

See how congregations embraced modern design for houses of worship, including St. Margaret Mary Catholic Church (above), during a tour of five mid-century churches in Terre Haute, September 29. A pre-tour talk on September 26 offers additional perspective (see p.19).

PHOTO BY EMILY ECKARDT

September 29 on Amazing Space, a tour sponsored by Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Modern exploring the intersection of ecclesial design and modern style in the 1950s and 1960s. The tour also includes St. Patrick Catholic Church, Memorial United Methodist Church, Trinity Lutheran Church, and St. Mark United Church of Christ. See the calendar for full tour details.