ON THE ROAD AGAIN
Landmarks shaped by the automobile

EXTRAORDINARY LEADERSHIP
Honoring Gayle Cook’s preservation legacy

High Energy
Factory’s transformation to learning center wins restoration prize
Vision Realized

IN MAY, I HAD THE HONOR of presenting the 2021 Williamson Prize for outstanding leadership in historic preservation to Gayle Cook. As leaders in historic preservation, Gayle and her family are, simply, extraordinary. The award committee did not have a difficult task. We would typically present the prize at Indiana Landmarks’ annual meeting in September. But this year, again, our annual meeting will be virtual—hopefully for the last time—as we anticipate the wind-down of the COVID era.

I presented the Williamson Prize to Gayle in Bloomington, at the Monroe County History Center, an organization she supports with great energy and personal commitment. Upon receiving the prize, she recalled numerous preservation projects she supported, including Indiana Landmarks Center. She mentioned how pleased she was to see it functioning as we had envisioned from the outset—not including Indiana Landmarks Center. She mentioned how pleased she was to see it functioning as we had envisioned from the outset—not including Indiana Landmarks Center. She mentioned how pleased she was to see it functioning as we had envisioned from the outset—not including Indiana Landmarks Center. She mentioned how pleased she was to see it functioning as we had envisioned from the outset—

Back in Service

INSPIRED BY POPULAR architectural styles of the day and designed to encourage motorists to take a second look, historic filling stations have proven attractive and adaptable for reuse as offices, shops, and restaurants. In 1956, service station operator Harlan Hughes built a striking Mid-Century Modern station in Fortville designed by his daughter Jean Hinnefeld. Still eye-catching 60 years later, the station drew brothers Fritz and Karl Fentz to repurpose it as Denver’s Garage Pizza & Brews, an artisan pizza place with auto-themed décor honoring the property’s history.

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Walk Like an Egyptian

J ust steps from Indianapolis’s Soldiers and Sailors Monument, golden salukis prance, lotus flowers bloom, and pharaohs peer down at passersby from the Art Deco-style Circle Tower, one of the city’s most striking landmarks. The ornaments embody the Egyptomania that swept the nation following discovery of King Tutankhamun’s tomb in 1922. The expedition captured the imagination of artists and architects, who incorporated Egyptian details in everything from advertising to monuments. Architects Rubush and Hunter employed Egyptian motifs at the 1930 Circle Tower in metalwork over the building’s entrance, grillwork in the lobby, and on the building’s zigurat-esque roofline, where sculptor Joseph Willenborg helped design hieroglyphic-like figures. Discover more fascinating stories of the Circle’s history and preservation on Indiana Landmarks’ Monument Circle tours, held select Saturdays, May through October, departing at 10 a.m. See details on p. 19.

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AWARD WINNERS

Honoring an Unparalleled Legacy

A LIST OF THE PLACES SAVED BY GAYLE COOK, her late husband Bill, and son Carl reads like a greatest hits of Indiana architecture: scores of structures including the Monroe County Courthouse, Beck’s Mill in Salem; Cedar Farm, a plantation house on the Ohio River; university buildings; downtown anchors; and huge turn-of-the-century hotels.

“I can think of no other family in the world who has done more for historic preservation,” says Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis. “Beyond the sheer number of properties they’ve restored, Gayle and her family have elevated preservation in a very public way as both a social good and a practical economic activity.”

To honor her decades of advocacy and direct work to save important historic places, Gayle Cook is the recipient of Indiana Landmarks’ 2021 Williamson Prize for outstanding leadership in historic preservation.

“We did a little project down in French Lick and West Baden, and a few other buildings along the way,” laughs Gayle.

Following a partial collapse of the West Baden Springs Hotel in 1991, Indiana Landmarks bought the property and found its saviors in Bill and Gayle Cook. “People said, ‘You’re crazy, it’s going to fall down,’ but it was more of a challenge to Bill and me,” recalls Gayle. They completely restored West Baden, the so-called “Eighth Wonder of the World,” adding in restoration of the even larger French Lick Springs Hotel a mile away. In total, they invested $560 million, transforming the two historic hotels and reviving the economy of the entire region.

Saving places with significant history and one-of-a-kind architecture sparked the Cooks’ entrance into preservation in the 1970s, including one of their first preservation projects: the 1834 Colonel William Jones House in Gentryville, built for Abraham Lincoln’s merchant employer. But as they saw jobs and business leaving downtown Bloomington—where the Cook family lives and maintains headquarters for their international medical device company—they also saw preservation as good business, an opportunity to revitalize downtown by giving new purpose to abandoned and underutilized buildings.

They began with the 1850 James Cochran House on Rogers Street, renovating it as offices for the insurance division of their company. They also saw preservation as good business, identifying key details to save. “She and Bill had a knack for selecting an artist herself, researched and underwrote restoration and reinstallation of the long-hidden murals.

A detailed record-keeper and researcher, Gayle applied her skills time and again to discover the history of buildings they chose to restore, identifying key details to save. “She and Bill had a knack for selecting an era to restore a building to that brings out the most character of that building and gets the attention of the most people,” says Cook Group Architect George Ridgway.

Seeing the need for a community history center, Gayle helped raise money to repurpose Bloomington’s historic Carnegie library, designing and building a sensitive addition to create the Monroe County History Center. Along with raising money for the cause, Gayle donates her time, working throughout the year to sort, repair, and price items donated for the center’s annual garage sale, which raises hundreds of thousands of dollars to help the organization’s operation.

Since the 1970s, Gayle has given hundreds of talks to promote preservation and highlight historic places in Indiana. Her popular “Mystique of Domes” talk shares history and engineering lessons learned from West Baden and other domes around the world. Inspired by her interest in domes, she formed a partnership to underwrite restoration of the stained-glass dome at Indiana State University’s Normal Hall in Terre Haute.

In 2009, her affinity brought Gayle to Indianapolis, where she and Bill undertook their last preservation project together before his death: restoring the former Central Avenue Methodist Church, a vacant domed landmark in the city’s historic Old Northside neighborhood. The Cooks spent $16 million to convert the church into a state-of-the-art headquarters for Indiana Landmarks. “Like so many places in Indiana, we could not have done it without Bill and Gayle’s support,” says Davis.
The complex sat vacant for over 30 years following P. R. Mallory LLC’s departure in 1979, the factory site increasingly became a symbol of despair. Decades later, neighborhood leaders saw potential for the site to become a catalyst for revitalization in a traditionally underserved neighborhood, championing a plan to rehabilitate the decaying industrial building for use by two twenty-first century educational facilities. “The community impact of this project is enormous,” says Indiana Landmarks President Marsh Davis. “It’s a heroic transformation richly deserving of our 2021 Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration.”

General Electric built the factory in 1920-21 on the site of the city’s former Washington Park. However, most people associate the complex with P. R. Mallory and Company Inc.—a pioneer in electronics, electro-chemistry, and specialized metallurgy—which operated there from 1929 to 1979. The company held numerous patents for radios, automobiles, refrigerators, and most notably, the Duracell battery.

Though water damage had destroyed most of the original wood flooring, salvaged pieces now serve as a backdrop for historic photos in a common area. A 1944 bunker building serves as a backdrop for historic photos in a common area. A 1944 bunker building restored clerestory windows under the original rooftop monitors to bring daylight into the top floor. Crews exposed original brick and steel beams and incorporated existing steel elevator doors into the design. Inspired by the site’s industrial history, new overhead garage doors divide large labs and classrooms in Purdue Polytechnic’s space, providing the opportunity for flexibility and inviting collaboration.

Purdue Polytechnic offers students in the community the opportunity to attend free of charge, and, if they meet the minimum admission requirements of Purdue University upon graduation, earn direct admission into Purdue Polytechnic Institute, one of the university’s 10 academic colleges. Students study with numerous STEM-focused industry partners that serve as mentors and guides.

A Mayor-sponsored public charter school and second middle school program for Paramount's award-winning flagship campus, Paramount Englewood’s curriculum is based on an exploratory learning program, with an emphasis on rigorous academics and on-campus experimental learning activities. The adaptive reused building, its many exposed systems, structure, and historic features, is the definitive learning lab for students. The innovation that began at Mallory through its successful development of alkaline batteries continues today as a hub for the next generation of inventors.

“This award recognizes the army of people who played all sorts of important roles at critical points in time,” says James Taylor, John Boner Neighborhood Centers CEO. “This is a tenacious neighborhood that knows how to organize when it needs to organize, and when we get that energy behind something, it’s kind of unstoppable.”
For slower exploration through Indiana's historic downtowns and Main Streets, we recommend traveling along historic byways. In Hancock County, the Historic National Road travels through the Downtown Greenfield Historic District, where shops, restaurants, and businesses fill historic buildings, including the 1895 Greenfield Masonic Temple, now an events venue.

PHOTO BY LEE LEWELLIN

CUTTING THROUGH DOWNTOWNS and along scenic natural features, Indiana's historic roads and byways provide a pathway for sightseeing close to home. Unlike interstate travel—designed for getting from point A to point B by the fastest means possible—historic byways invite slower exploration along Indiana's Main Streets.

However, for many people, the freedom to explore the open road historically came with caveats. For African Americans looking for safe places to stay, eat, and do business while traveling, the *Negro Motorist Green Book* (1936–1967) was an invaluable resource. On page 14 we examine the history of the guide, and a few Indiana sites that remain.

On warm nights in the 1950s and '60s, cars packed with patrons pulled into hundreds of drive-in theaters across Indiana, ready to enjoy feature films projected onto giant screens. Though changing technology and preferences for movie-watching eventually forced many drive-ins to close, several of these iconic outdoor theaters still exist. See pages 12-13 for a few still offering a vintage movie-going experience and a taste of classic Americana.

Called "The Road that Built the Nation," the Historic National Road holds distinction as the nation's first federally funded interstate highway, stretching from Cumberland, Maryland, to Vandalia, Illinois. Indiana's section of the road spans 156 miles from Richmond to Terre Haute.

A new digital driving guide created by the Indiana National Road Association (indiananationalroad.com) provides inspiration and tips for planning your own road trip along the historic byway, highlighting historic attractions and local businesses.

“I’m always amazed at how many things there really are to see when you get out and start traveling in small towns,” says Bob Hunt, INRA treasurer, who helped compile the new resource. “This guide is a good way to help people think about short trips they can take across the state and encourage them to get out, drive the road and see what's out there.”

For example, in downtown Richmond, a collection of locally owned shops and businesses in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century commercial buildings line Main Street, the pathway of the Historic National Road. A few blocks south, the 1902 Richmond...
Railroad Depot anchors the historic Depot District, a hub of shops and restaurants, including Firehouse BBQ and Blues in the city’s oldest firehouse, Little Sheba’s Restaurant, Ullery’s Old-Fashioned Ice Cream parlor, The Two Sisters Books & More, and Richmond Furniture Gallery.

In the 2000s, Indiana Landmarks joined community leaders and the Urban Enterprise Association to stop demolition of the Daniel Burnham-designed railroad depot, which business leaders Roger and Theresa Richert acquired and stabilized in 2010. The site is now home to tenants including the Economic Development Corporation of Wayne County.

To learn about more places along the National Road, be sure to join a virtual talk on August 5 presented by the Indiana National Road Association (see details on p.19).

In southern Indiana, one of the state’s newest trails uses a natural transportation route, the Ohio River, as an attraction to draw visitors to towns from Portsmouth, Ohio, to West Point, Kentucky. Through Indiana, the Ohio River Recreation Trail travels through New Albany, Jeffersonville, Hanover, Madison, Vevay, Rising Sun, Aurora, and Lawrenceburg.

“These towns are like pearls on a necklace, connected by the Ohio River, an accessible and vibrant trail corridor,” says Jack Sutton, a trail co-chair representing Indiana river communities.

Trail organizers—an all-volunteer group from Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky—are working with community leaders along the river to promote each city’s unique assets and brainstorm ways to improve river access and recreational opportunities. A technical assistance award from the National Park Service’s Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program funded planning sessions with Indiana community leaders this spring.

Lawrenceburg and Aurora officials have already been working to take advantage of the waterway, developing the Dearborn Trail, a series of riverfront walking and biking trails along the Ohio River connecting both communities. “Lawrenceburg is already actively enhancing its waterfront. This trail gives us another tool to bring people to our great river town,” says Lawrenceburg Main Street Director Michelle Cone.

Check out the digital guide, available at ohioriverrecreationtrail.org, which highlights historic attractions and alerts boaters, cyclists, and motorists to commercial river traffic in real time.

The Indiana National Road Association’s new digital driving guide highlights attractions such as Firehouse BBQ and Blues (above) in Richmond and the restored 1930s Clabber Girl Billboard (below) at Terre Haute’s eastern edge.

PHOTOS BY LEE LEWELLEN

OTHER BYWAYS TO EXPLORE

Lincoln Highway
Indiana native Carl Fisher laid out a plan to build America’s first coast-to-coast paved highway, called the Lincoln Highway in honor of the Great Emancipator. The highway follows two routes through northern Indiana developed in 1913 and 1928. Visit the recently updated turn-by-turn guide to navigate both routes, find historic sites, restaurants, and other attractions at indianalincolnhighway.org/map.

Historic Michigan Road
The Indiana State Legislature commissioned the Michigan Road in 1826 as a means of connecting Madison on the Ohio River to Michigan City on Lake Michigan, routing through Indianapolis. Transformed from dirt paths to paved highways, “Indiana’s Pioneer Highway” remains imminently travelable today. Plan your trip at historicmichiganroad.org.

An all-volunteer group is spearheading creation of the Ohio River Recreation Trail, encouraging exploration in river communities in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. The trail builds on existing efforts by cities including Lawrenceburg (top) and Jeffersonville (above), which use the riverfront as an attraction to draw visitors to their historic downtowns.

PHOTOS BY WALTZ PHOTOGRAPHY (TOP); LEE LEWELLEN (ABOVE)

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PHOTOS BY WALTZ PHOTOGRAPHY (TOP); LEE LEWELLEN (ABOVE)
As patrons sought socially distanced entertainment in 2020, Wabash’s 13-24 Drive In (below) hosted vintage films and live shows, including For King and Country (above). • Photo: Honeywell Arts & Entertainment

Pulled up in front of giant screens on warm nights to take in the latest films, cartoons, and concession stand promos featuring boxes of popcorn marching along to catchy tunes. In the 1970s and ’80s, new entertainment options, including multiplex theaters, pulled patrons away from drive-ins, forcing many out of business. Later, the expensive upgrade to digital projection systems required to show first-run movies became another financial obstacle.

Last year, however, as the pandemic limited indoor movie theater watching options, many movie-goers rediscovered the fun of open-air theaters.

Today, Indiana has about 20 drive-ins according to the website driveinmovie.com, including Wabash’s historic 13-24 Drive In. In 1949, Truman Rembusch began building a drive-in northeast of town, with a ticket booth and concession stand—both still in use today—and a shed to store a kiddy train. Named for its proximity to State Road 13 and Federal Road 24, the 17-acre site could hold up to 750 cars. The theater opened for business in August 1951, showing Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves on a screen spanning 58 by 44 feet—a monster for its time.

Sixty years later, encroaching expansion of a nearby business park threatened the historic theater. “It was too cool to lose,” says local philanthropist Parker Beauchamp, who—along with his wife, Katie, and parents, Michael and Angie Beauchamp—bought the place. “Of course, the first year in business we had to buy a new digital projector, which cost more than the drive-in itself. We got over it pretty quickly. Looking back on it all, I think it was a good idea.”

The Beauchamps recruited Honeywell Arts & Entertainment to operate the theater, with proceeds benefitting the nonprofit organization. To give the drive-in an additional shot in the arm, Parker’s company INGUARD covers the cost of admission for all children 12 and under—more than 50,000 tickets to date.

For years, the family considered using the site for live events, but 2020 brought the plan into focus, when a local music series needed a new venue to meet social distancing requirements. With a new stage and upgraded electrical equipment, the 13-24 Drive In hosted local acts and national groups like For King & Country. In total, 29,111 patrons attended 45 events at the drive-in in 2020, including live shows and Retro Reels films.

“We intend to be useful and creative in operating the facility in new ways going forward and, as we return to full capacity, look forward to even hosting festivals,” says Ted Munnich, Honeywell Arts & Entertainment president and CEO.

At the height of their popularity in the ’50s and early ’60s, an estimated 4,000 drive-ins dotted the country. Though changes in technology and new entertainment options forced many to close, according to driveinmovie.com Indiana retains about 20 drive-ins, including Bloomington’s Starlite Drive-In (right), which dates to 1955. • Photo by Brian Beban

**UNDER THE STARS**

When Richard Hollingshead nailed a bed sheet to the hood of his car, the drive-in was born. Families, couples, and carloads of teenagers lined up cars in the driveway to watch a movie between two trees in his New Jersey backyard and looked forward to even hosting festivals,” says T od Minnich, Honeywell Arts & Entertainment president and CEO.

NOW SHOWING

**Holiday Drive-In**

Carl and Ruth Stewart opened the Starlite in their backyard in 1955. Today it’s run by the Barnhart family, only the theater’s fourth owners. Set on a lot surrounded by trees, it’s a picturesque spot to spend an evening.

**Starlite Drive-In**

Originally called Records Drive-In when it premiered in 1957, this single-screen theater has provided summer entertainment for more than 60 years.

**Moonlite Drive-In**

Can we call it a sequel? Opened in 2018 on the site of the former Terre Haute Drive-In (1958-1988), the theater shows films on its refurbished original 40-by-80-foot screen.

Ready to take in a movie under the stars? Here are a few Indiana drive-ins we’re fond of:

**Holiday Drive-In**

**Rockport**

**300 East 9th Street**

**Starlite Drive-In**

**Bloomington**

**Cinema 67 Drive-In**

**Owen County**

**Moonlite Drive-In**

**Terre Haute**

Have a favorite historic drive-in theater? Tell us about it on our social media.

IndianaLandmarks  IndianaLandmarks
The rise of the automobile through the ‘20s and ‘30s gave Americans the opportunity to travel farther and on their own terms, but not everyone could enjoy this new-found freedom. African Americans faced daily prejudice, and racial segregation amplified fears when they traveled to new places.

In response, Victor Hugo Green, a Harlem postal worker turned travel agent, created the Negro Motorist Green Book, listing businesses safe for African Americans. His first Green Book in 1936 covered only New York City, but its instant success prompted national expansion a year later. At its height, nearly 15,000 books were printed.

The guide included listings by city plus practical road advice, which according to the 1950 edition’s introduction aimed to “give the Negro traveler information that will keep him from running into difficulties, embarrassments and to make his trips more enjoyable.” Entries included hotels, tourist homes, taverns, restaurants, garages, service stations, dance halls, theaters, barber shops, and beauty salons—places most travelers took for granted, but African Americans, eager to avoid unfriendly reception, rejection, or danger at white-owned establishments, approached cautiously.

Over the three decades of its existence, the Green Book highlighted hundreds of Indiana places in 17 cities. Larger cities like Fort Wayne, Gary, Evansville, and Indianapolis included over 75 listings, while smaller cities like Kokomo, Elkhart, and Jeffersonville included only one or two safe stops.

Unfortunately, most businesses featured in the guide have vanished from the Indiana landscape. Following the Civil Rights Movement in the ‘50s and ‘60s, African Americans faced fewer barriers to their patronage, and the number of black-owned businesses dwindled. At the same time, urban renewal projects led to demolition of predominantly African American commercial districts for new highways and development.

One remaining Green Book site, Pryor’s Country Place in Angola, served African Americans from Indianapolis, Detroit, and Chicago vacationing at Fox Lake. Other still-standing sites include Anderson’s Indiana Motel, and private “tourist homes” in Kokomo, Evansville, and New Albany.

Whether Green Book sites are standing or lost, the guide provides a unique perspective on travel from the ‘30s to the ‘60s. See the guides yourself through the New York Public Library’s online collection, digitalcollections.nypl.org/collections/the-green-book.


New Carlisle Renovation Reveals Hidden History

FRESH OFF THE SUCCESSFUL RESTORATION of a historic office and museum space, Indiana Landmarks’ affiliate Historic New Carlisle (HNC) has launched another downtown renovation project, uncovering some long-hidden history in the process.

Most long-time New Carlisle residents know the building as part of Miller’s Home Café. Famous for its down-home cooking, including fried chicken and homemade noodles, the beloved restaurant occupied two connected storefronts on Michigan Street for nearly 60 years. After the restaurant closed in 2017, Historic New Carlisle (HNC) used a loan from Indiana Landmarks to acquire one of the storefronts, removing a 1970s facade and returning its historic appearance. The group rehabbed the one-story building as a local history museum, gift shop, and programming space, using additional funding from the Efroymson Family Fund of the Central Indiana Community Foundation, the St. Joseph County Tourism Capital Development Fund, and the Indiana Historical Society.

After completing the museum restoration, the HNC team found itself itching for a new project—missing the daily camaraderie and sense of fulfillment. Using another loan from Indiana Landmarks, the group bought the second café storefront earlier this year.

As volunteers tackled interior renovation, they uncovered historic signage hidden under layers of plaster and paneling. Constructed later than its one-story neighbor, the two-story building covered a formerly exterior wall advertising Steinway, Chase, and Starr Pianos.

The group discovered more evidence of the building’s history in the process of wind gusts pulled aluminum loose off the exterior.
Partnering to Save a Family Landmark

IN AUGUST 2017, ZIONSVILLE resident Fritz Kunz and his cousin Margaret Ohmert were tracking their family’s roots through southern Indiana, traveling to places their ancestors had lived. Their journey took them to 911 State Street in New Albany, where a Queen Anne-style house stood surrounded by crime scene tape, its blackened roof evidence of a recent fire.

“We found our great-grandparents’ home in complete and utter ruins,” says Fritz. “It was really difficult for us to realize that this would be a piece of history, something that would be missing and gone forever. It was dilapidated, but you could see the original grandeur too.”

On a trip through southern Indiana to visit places their ancestors had lived, Fritz Kunz and Margaret Ohmert discovered Indiana Landmarks restoring a fire-damaged Queen Anne-style house in New Albany built by their great-grandmother. The family supported the project financially, provided historic photos (below), and visited the property after its grand opening in 2019 (above). 

“We come to this house hoping to be uplifted and it’s worse than we could imagine,” adds Margaret. “We said, ‘This is really wrong. Something has to be done about it.”

Unbeknownst to us, something was being done, it just didn’t look like it.”

One of the family’s historians, Margaret, had already begun researching her great-grandmother Katherine “Katie” Anna Kunz Hartman, a widow who married New Albany mill owner Louis Hartman and built the house on State Street in 1899. Back home in Utah, Margaret wanted to learn more about her ancestor’s home and reached out to the Floyd County Library. "The librarian wrote back, ‘I know the Hartman House. It’s currently being restored by Indiana Landmarks,” says Margaret. “It was like getting the baby out of the fire at the last moment.”

The family already had long attachments with the organization, having previously owned historic homes in downtown Indianapolis including the Morris-Butler House now owned by Indiana Landmarks. Fritz had worked with Indiana Landmarks in 2009 to establish the Traders Point Eagle Creek Rural Historic District in Zionsville and hosted a Barn Again! workshop at Traders Point Creamery, his home and business.

What began as a journey to learn more about their great-grandmother became a family effort to help preserve the house she helped build. Along with lending financial support to the restoration, the family shared letters Katherine had written to her son, their grandfather Albert, describing the house’s construction. The letters also helped confirm the house was built by Stephen Day, a prolific carpenter contractor who constructed several New Albany houses and public buildings.

They also shared candid photos of the house and family taken by their grandfather Albert, printing enlargements to hang on the first floor of the restored house, now home to Indiana Landmarks’ Southern Regional Office. Margaret shared excerpts from Katherine’s letters at the Kunz Hartman House grand opening in May 2019, and family members from across the country visited the restored house during their annual family reunion in Indiana.

“Indiana Landmarks gave us a huge gift in saving our family home and the opportunity to partner with them,” says Fritz. “It’s been a wonderful journey.”
Tours & Events

July/August 2021

Indiana Modern Tour, Aug. 19

30 minutes from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. $3/Indiana Landmarks member, $5/person ages 6 and up. Children ages 5 and under are free. RSVP at indydowntownsaferi.eventbrite.com or by calling 317-639-4534.

Pounding the Pavement Aug. 5, online
For communities across Indiana, the National Road serves as both downtown thoroughfare and as a common pathway connecting the state from east to west. Join Bob Hunt and Larry Messing of the Indiana National Road Association for a virtual talk, “Pounding the Pavement: Destinations Along the Old National Road,” highlighting historic stops and hidden gems, from 1830s homes to mid-century roadside attractions. Sponsored by Indiana Landmarks’ affinity group Indiana Automotive. Free with RSVP. 6-7 p.m. Buy online at inra21.eventbrite.com.

Indiana Modern Tour Aug. 19, online
Our popular Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Home Tour returns this year in a virtual format, taking attendees on a journey to five Modernist standouts around the state. See modern homes in Munster, West Lafayette, Bloomington, Floyds Knobs, and a Frank Lloyd Wright-designed house in Marion. Sponsored by Indiana Landmarks’ affinity group Indiana Automotive. Tickets are $20/general public, $15/Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Modern members. Video tour premieres at 7 p.m. and ticket buyers have access for two weeks following. Bonus: Join a live Q&A session after the tour premiere. Buy online at midtermcentury21.eventbrite.com.

Indianapolis Tours

Monument Circle
On select Saturdays, May through October, one-hour guided walking tours examine the story of the Circle at the heart of the city including the Soldiers and Sailors Monument and encircling landmarks. Tours depart at 10 a.m. on July 10 & 24, Aug. 14 & 18, Sept. 11 & 25. $10/general admission, $5/child (age 6-11); $8/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

City Market Catacombs
Join a guided tour of the remains of Tomlinson Hall, hidden beneath the Indianapolis City Market. In 2021, tours begin on the market’s mezzanine and include a brief history about the building’s development. Tours depart every 15 minutes from 10 a.m.-2:15 p.m. on July 3 & 17, Aug. 7 & 21, Sept. 4 & 18. Advance ticket encouraged. $12/general admission, $8/child (age 6-11), $10/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Atheneum
On select Wednesdays and Sundays, May through October, one-hour guided tours explore the history, architecture, and preservation of the Atheneum, as it evolved from German clubhouse to a hub of modern urban life. Tours depart at 5:45 and 6 p.m. on July 21, Aug. 18, and Sept. 22, and 1:45 and 2 p.m. on July 11 & Aug. 8. Advance ticket encouraged. $10/general admission, $5/child (age 6-11), $8/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Home Tour
July 10, Greendale
Now known as Greystone Manor, Greendale’s Cook House was still undergoing rehab when we featured it on our Ridge Avenue Ramble tour in 2018. Now, owners Jim and Sam Fulton invite the public to see the fully renovated 1860s Italianate home. Presented in partnership with Dearborn County Historical Society. Free timed-entry tickets with RSVP at 10 a.m.-4 p.m. greyhoundmanortour21.eventbrite.com.

Downtown Safari July 31, Indianapolis
During a 45-minute guided safari, families will explore stone and metal “wildlife” in architecture and sculpture throughout downtown Indianapolis, participate in playful activities, and discover the city including the Soldiers and Sailors Monument and encircling landmarks. Tours depart at 10 a.m. on July 10 & 24, Aug. 14 & 18, Sept. 11 & 25. $10/general admission, $5/child (age 6-11); $8/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

FRENCH LICK & WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS

Ongoing tours for overnight guests:

Tours in the Indiana Dunes National Park on July 11, Aug. 1, Aug. 15, & Aug. 8. Advance ticket encouraged. $30/Indiana Landmarks member, $35/public and will be limited in timed tour slots to allow for social distancing. Buy online at centuryofprogress21.eventbrite.com or call 317-639-4534.

OUTDOOR MARKET

July 11, Aug. 8, Sept. 12, Oct. 10, Indianapolis
Indiana Landmarks partners with Indy Urban Flea to host an outdoor market featuring vintage, locally made, and one-of-a-kind handcrafted items on the parking lot and Place de Basile courtyard of Indiana Landmarks Center, 1201 Central Avenue. Free building tours ongoing during market, which will include a food truck on site. Free admission and parking on surrounding streets. 11 a.m.-5 p.m.

Indiana Landmarks’ Annual Meeting Sept. 11, online

Dates to Save

Indiana Landmarks’ Annual Meeting Sept. 11, online

INDIANA PRESENTATION

INLANDMARKS.ORG/tours-events

All times are eastern. Please note that some events are in-person, and others are virtual.

INLANDMARKS.ORG
(317) 639-4534

LARRY PHELPS
Move-In Ready

IN ACQUIRING HISTORIC HOUSES TO SELL, Indiana Landmarks looks for architecturally significant properties in need of restoration, where our improvements might inspire further investment in the house and surrounding neighborhood. In 2018, we purchased the Kinnear House on 3306 N. Ruckle Street in Indianapolis and commenced a turnkey rehabilitation combining the best of old and new. Now, we’re offering the house for sale for $325,000.

Built in 1922 for local real estate developer Willis Kinnear and his wife Beulah, the Colonial Revival-style house includes 3 bedrooms, 2 full bathrooms, 2 half baths, a full unfinished basement and partially finished bonus room. We refinished the hardwood floors and original trim, added fresh paint inside and out, and installed new electrical, plumbing, insulation, and two high-efficiency heating and air conditioning systems. The property will be sold with Indiana Landmarks’ protective covenants to ensure its long-term preservation. See floor plans and additional photos of the property on our website, indianalandmarks.org/properties-for-sale.