

INDIANA PRESERVATION

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2021



INDIANA LANDMARKS

10 MOST ENDANGERED

Historic places on the brink
of extinction and too
important to lose

THREE CHEERS

Celebrating
preservation
heroes

CITY VIEW

Touring a historic
Indianapolis
neighborhood



Distance Vision

“TRUTH IS CONFIRMED BY inspection and delay; falsehood by haste and uncertainty.” So wrote Roman historian Tacitus. Some 1,900 years later those words inform strategies we use in saving historic places.

When told a historic building is too far gone or has no economic value, we seek professional, informed guidance. Indiana Landmarks has sponsored countless studies to gauge the structural and economic feasibility of saving historic places. Informed decisions result in landmarks saved. Inspection, to Tacitus.

An equally important strategy is delay. Some call it deliberation or buying time. I call it the long view. How many times have we been told, “In today’s economy, this place has no value”? Determining the fate of historic places based solely on momentary expedience results in decisions made in haste and uncertainty.

The list of long-vacant or significantly underused landmarks, now restored but once deemed beyond practical value, is long and impressive: Culver Union Hospital, Crawfordsville; Cannelton Cotton Mill; LaSalle Hotel, South Bend; Carnegie Hall, Moores Hill; Quartermaster Depot, Jeffersonville; and how about West Baden Springs Hotel? Add to that list these exciting, recent restoration projects: Eagle Cotton Mill, Madison; Electric Works, Fort Wayne; Bottleworks, Indianapolis. All required inspection, delay, and *vision*.

Beyond this list are many more historic places presently vacant and in need of future use. These include Manchester University’s Administration Building, Indianapolis’s Old City Hall, and the Studebaker Administration Building in South Bend. In all cases, Indiana Landmarks strives for an informed long view as the alternative to removing, for all time, landmarks of potential value to future generations.

Marsh Davis, President

On the Cover

A trailblazing Modernist medical facility when it was completed in 1952, today Marion’s Davis Clinic is vacant and in danger of demolition. Read more about it and this year’s other 10 Most Endangered entries beginning on p. 8. PHOTO BY EVAN HALE



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info@indianalandmarks.org
(317) 639-4534
(800) 450-4534
Northwest Field Office
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(219) 947-2657
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(317) 639-4534
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STARTERS

1,385

tiles created by Indianapolis ceramicist Barbara Zech to replace missing and damaged historic tiles in Indianapolis’s former Coca-Cola Bottling Plant administration building, now repurposed as Bottleworks Hotel. Get a behind-the-scenes perspective on her work during a talk on September 23 in Indianapolis and online (see p.18)



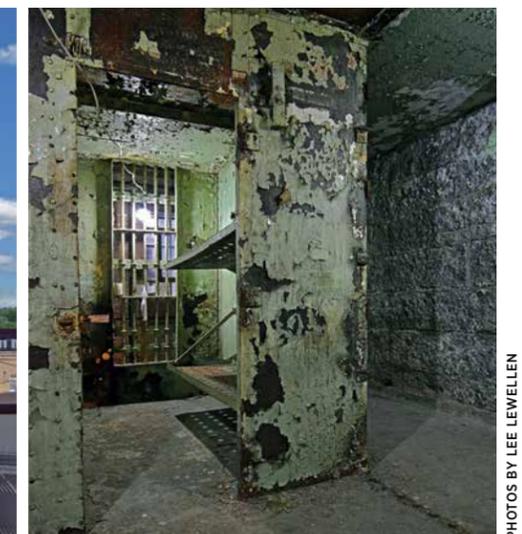
BARBARA ZECH

Good Behavior

LOOKING FOR A HISTORIC BUILDING THEY could take on together, a quick internet search led father-son duo Joshua and Josh Baxter to the c.1880 Wabash Sheriff’s House and Jail—a former entry on Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered list. Even in its unrestored state, the c.1880 landmark’s solid construction and fine details captured their imagination.



They bought the property in March and began working with SRKM Architecture of Warsaw to rehab the house and former cell block as offices and loft apartments, aiming to welcome tenants by spring 2022. For others like the Baxters who feel sentenced to a life of preservation, we suggest checking out our historic properties for sale at indianalandmarks.org/for-sale.



PHOTOS BY LEE LEWELLEN



Resting Place

When William Hood and James Chesrown unveiled their first community mausoleum in Ganges, Ohio, in 1907, they started a movement. Building on the belief that such tombs offered a more affordable and sanitary means of housing the dead than in-ground burial, the pair’s National Mausoleum Company led the way among mausoleum businesses, developing and selling their patented designs nationwide. In Indiana, the Oxford Community Mausoleum (above)—a new entry on Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered list in 2021—is a near twin for the Ohio mausoleum that started it all. Learn more on p.11.

PHOTO BY EVAN HALE

Praise for Preservation Heroes

PRESERVATION HEROES LOOK AT CRUMBLING buildings that others write-off and see promise and possibility where others see despair. The winners of Indiana Landmarks' 2021 Sandi Servaas Memorial Awards are such visionaries, groups who rallied like-minded people to preserve their community's heritage, and who work to instill a love of history in the next generation.

Outside Vevay in Switzerland County, Musée de Venoge is a rare example of early French Colonial architecture in Indiana. Constructed in 1828 in a French-Swiss settlement, the diminutive cottage was targeted by the local fire department for fire-fighting exercises in the '90s before Donna Weaver, her late husband Tom, and Paul Venard stepped in to save it. The trio formed the nonprofit Musée de Venoge, Inc., named in honor of a creek on the property, renamed "Venoge" by the area's Swiss settlers after a river in their native country. After nominating and securing listing for the crumbling structure in the National Register of Historic Places, they raised money to purchase it and the surrounding 30 acres and embarked on a nearly 20-year restoration.

Vevay's Musée de Venoge Inc., won Indiana Landmarks' organizational Servaas Memorial Award in recognition of the group's decades-spanning restoration of an 1828 cottage (shown pre- and post-rehabilitation below). Today, the reclaimed structure welcomes visitors to learn the story of its early occupants and the area's French-Swiss heritage.

PHOTOS BY LEE LEWELLEN (LEFT) AND © MUSÉE DE VENOGÉ (RIGHT)

"I cannot accept that a building is too far gone to be restored," says Donna Weaver. "Venoge is proof of that."

Undaunted by limited funds for the project, the all-volunteer group removed later additions, stabilized the building, reconstructed the exterior, rebuilt the hearth, chimney, and exterior stairway, and replastered the interior. Working with a dendrochronologist to study the cottage's original timbers, the group was able to narrow down the building's construction date. Donna conducted intensive research and located letters of the house's first occupants, Jacob Weaver, his wife Charlotte Golay Weaver, and seven of their ten children. Her findings guided interpretation of the site as the home of a middle-class family in the early nineteenth century. Today, Musée de Venoge engages visitors through tours and living history events, inviting visitors to learn more about the area's French-Swiss heritage and the cottage's unusual architectural provenance.



As the pandemic limited in-person visitation in 2020, the group sought ways to bring the site's story to new audiences, creating a YouTube channel with videos showing Musée de Venoge's restoration and heritage. They also created a documentary based on the home's history and Jacob's letters written between 1813 and 1847. *To Make a Beginning* is available for sale on DVD.

For the group's herculean efforts to save the property and tell its story, Musée de Venoge, Inc., merits the organizational Servaas Award, which comes with a \$2,000 prize and the original sculpture "No Doors to Lock Out the Past" by Evansville sculptor John McNaughton.

In 2005, Randolph County Commissioners voted to demolish the 1875 county courthouse in Winchester, sparking outrage and a grassroots campaign to save the landmark and earning it a spot on Indiana Landmarks' 10 Most Endangered list. Even elementary school children collected pennies for the cause. Yielding

Randolph County Community Foundation and Randolph County United launched a program in 2019 to bring every third grader in the county to downtown Winchester's courthouse square, where interpreters share the history of its people and architecture, including the 1875 courthouse (above left), a former 10 Most Endangered site saved and restored through a grassroots campaign. The ambitious initiative garnered the Servaas Memorial Award in the youth-serving category. PHOTOS BY GEORGE HANLIN, INDIANA HUMANITIES

to pressure, county officials reversed their decision and moved forward with a \$8.2 million rehabilitation of the courthouse, including reconstructing a clock tower removed in the '50s. The threat to such an icon and its subsequent rescue renewed the community's desire to celebrate its heritage and inspire a love of local history and architecture in its youngest residents.

Beginning in 2019, the Randolph County Community Foundation teamed up with Randolph County United—an economic, tourism, and chamber partnership—to bring every third-grade student in the county to downtown Winchester, where students tour the historic courthouse, monuments, and Randolph County Historical Society Museum housed in the c.1858 Carey Goodrich House. Students interact with artifacts and first-person interpreters throughout downtown to learn about Randolph County's history, from its early pioneers to its more recent automotive heritage at the Winchester Motor Speedway. At the courthouse, students learn first-hand about the community's extraordinary drive to save the building. In 2021, nearly 400 students participated in the program.

Recognizing their valuable initiative, Indiana Landmarks awards Randolph County Community Foundation and Randolph County United the Servaas Memorial Award in the youth-serving category, which comes with the original sculpture and \$1,000 cash prize.

"Seeing the courthouse and touching the monuments, memorials, clothes, and cars from long ago teaches us about our past so we can move forward into the future," says Missy Williams of Randolph United, who started the program. "We want the children to strive to protect our buildings, homes, and ideals of our past."



Tour Showcases a Vibrant Indianapolis Neighborhood

AS INDIANAPOLIS GREW BEYOND ITS ORIGINAL Mile Square in the mid-nineteenth century, the area northeast of downtown now known as Chatham Arch developed into a thriving neighborhood of modest cottages, grander homes, apartments, duplexes, churches, and commercial buildings. Today, it remains a walkable, vibrant place to live and work, its collection of historic residential and commercial architecture a major selling point.

Hear the story of the historic district's evolution and how it survived a close call with annihilation on Indiana Landmarks' neighborhood walking tour on October 5, presented in partnership with the Chatham Arch Neighborhood Association and Foundation and Hendricks Commercial Properties.

Beginning in 1836, John Wood, Sr., platted the area and named it Chatham. The neighborhood grew to include a five-acre railroad depot, churches, and multiple shops and businesses along Massachusetts Avenue, its primary commercial corridor. The historic district takes its name from that early history and from Arch Street, one of the neighborhood's quaint residential streets.

In the 1960s, interstate construction cut a swath through Chatham Arch, isolating it from other nearby neighborhoods and threatening its survival. Residents, city agencies, and non-profits including Indiana Landmarks united to protect the area and celebrate its heritage, securing its listing in the

Indianapolis's Chatham Arch neighborhood takes centerstage on an October 5 tour. The event offers a look inside two private residences, including an artfully enlarged c.1864 house on St. Clair Street (above and below).
PHOTOS BY BRUCE W. BUCHANAN



National Register of Historic Places in 1980 and local historic district designation in 1982. Developers injected new life to the neighborhood's commercial core, turning places like the Real Silk Hosiery Mills—a prominent silk hosiery factory in the country beginning in the 1920s—into lofts.

Today, the Chatham Arch Neighborhood Foundation helps maintain the district's charming features, restoring its brick alleys, updating historic street signs, planting trees, and maintaining a pocket park at East and St. Clair streets.

"Here in Chatham Arch, most of the homes have front porches where neighbors gather to talk. Before you know it, you're walking to Mass Ave for dinner together," says Jason Trusty, neighborhood foundation president. "It's one of the most walkable neighborhoods. We might park our car for a few weeks without driving it. You can walk to just about anything you want: grocery stores, restaurants, bars, and now a movie theater and bowling alley."

Our October tour focuses on the center of the district, including a look inside the c.1864 Fiscus House on St. Clair Street, owned by Louise Marsh and her partner Ronda Moreland.



Drawn by the property's large yard and the neighborhood's walkability, the pair bought the home a few years ago and commissioned a contemporary addition, working with the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission to ensure the design complemented the historic original, while still looking distinctly modern. "I love walking through the front door into the old house, with its historic brick, and then that transition from historic to modern," says Marsh.

On Park Avenue, tourgoers will see a property adapted to new use multiple times since its construction more than a century ago. Built in 1907 as First United Brethren Church, the Craftsman and Tudor Revival-style structure found new purpose as the Phoenix Theatre in the late '80s. After the theater moved out to new facilities in 2018, Phoenix Redevelopment Partners, LLC, transformed the historic church into three condominiums, one of which will be open on the tour. "The character is hard to match," says owner Randy Swinford. "There's exposed steel and brick. I describe it as industrial but modern."

The First United Brethren Church (above left) on Park Avenue has been repurposed several times since its construction in 1907, including reuse as Phoenix Theatre. Today, it houses three condos, one of which will be open to tourgoers (above right).
PHOTOS BY BRUCE W. BUCHANAN

The Chatham Arch tour includes a peek inside the Art Deco-style former Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, recently transformed into Bottleworks Hotel. A talk on September 23 highlights restoration of tile in the hotel's public spaces, including its spectacular lobby (right).
PHOTO © BOTTLEWORKS HOTEL



The tour concludes with a look at one of the area's most recent preservation triumphs: the Bottleworks District at the repurposed Art Deco-style Coca-Cola Bottling Plant. Tourgoers will see public spaces inside Bottleworks Hotel before wrapping up at The Garage Food Hall in the bottling plant's former garages, the perfect place to grab a bite after the tour.

Prior to the Chatham Arch/Bottleworks tour, hear the behind-the-scenes story of how a local artisan restored one of the former bottling plant's most stunning historic features. On September 23, Indianapolis ceramicist Barbara Zech shares how she color-matched, fabricated, and applied multiple layers of glazing to colored tiles in the main building's grand entry, lobby, and lab. The lobby alone contains 670 new pieces that depict subtle motifs like bubbles and bottles. See the calendar on p.19 for timing and ticketing details for the talk and tour.



10 MOST ENDANGERED

Each year since 1991, Indiana Landmarks has released a list of 10 Most Endangered buildings across Indiana, recognizing significant historic places in imminent jeopardy. The label is a rallying cry, aiming to bring broader awareness to buildings notable for their architecture or history and attract partners to invest in their future.

PHOTOS BY EVAN HALE

It's a tool that works. Since the list's inception, 59 landmarks have been rescued and rehabilitated, and 38 places are no longer in immediate danger of being demolished.

We aim for the same favorable outcome for this year's 10 Most Endangered, including six new entries and four places making a repeat appearance.

James M. Shields Memorial Gymnasium

SEYMOUR

When Works Progress Administration workers constructed Seymour's James M. Shields Memorial Gymnasium in 1941, the building embodied a growing enthusiasm for Hoosier basketball and the community's championship dreams for its local team, the Seymour Owls. The plan worked. With seating for 3,500 fans, the gym hosted 21 sectional titles from 1942-1970. Less celebrated but still locally beloved, today the deteriorating concrete and steel building represents the plight of many shuttered high school gyms across the state.

Seymour's school system used the Shields Gym and adjoining 1910 high school until 1981, when the city built a newer middle school. Indiana Bible College renovated the old school and gym and used them for a few more years, but the buildings fell into disrepair after the college relocated to Indianapolis.

Local businessmen purchased the property in 1996 and had to demolish the seriously dilapidated school. Since then, they've patched the gymnasium's leaky roof and attempted to secure the building, hoping to attract interest in its redevelopment.

Keeping out vandals remains an ongoing struggle. Broken windows and a graffiti-covered interior mar the gym today, and a fire in 2018 destroyed a portion of the bleachers. The building occupies a city block on 5th Street in the National Register-listed Walnut Street Historic District, surrounded by open land that could make it a target for residential development. In other areas of the state, historic high school gyms have regained purpose as community recreational centers, event centers, restaurants, even a brewery. There is community support for saving the Shields Gym, but the shot clock is counting down.



B.G. Pollard Lodge #1242

BLOOMINGTON

During an era of segregation when African Americans were not welcome to gather in Bloomington's downtown restaurants and businesses, the B.G. Pollard Lodge #1242 on West 7th Street acted as the heart of social life for the city's traditionally Black neighborhood. Members of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks of the World, a leading national Black fraternal



organization, constructed a basement for a new lodge building in 1950, planning to add an upper floor later when they could afford it. Known as "The Hole," the subterranean space served as a popular Black nightclub, social hub, and haven from the 1960s to the '80s.

In 1981, the Elks raised over \$100,000 to finally build the upper floor and renovate the basement. The lodge continued to serve as community anchor, its new upstairs offices housing the West Side Youth Development program, which taught job skills to hundreds of students. A variety of factors led to the lodge's demise in the '90s, including a decline in lodge membership and club attendance, decreased finances, and disbanding of the youth program. The building is currently owned by a local couple who use it mainly for storage, and preservation advocates fear the site could become a target for new development. The Pollard Lodge represents an important chapter in Bloomington's Black history, a rare survivor among the city's African American landmarks that deserves broader attention.

Davis Clinic

MARION

In the mid-twentieth century, a family of physicians set out to create a modern medical facility that would bring the finest health care to the citizens of Marion. In the process, they bestowed a unique architectural legacy on the community.

Dr. Merrill Davis and his sons Joseph and Richard, both also physicians, set their sights on building an institution to rival Minnesota's Mayo Clinic, one designed to take advantage of the latest advances in hospital design and medical technology. They pitched the idea to Frank Lloyd Wright, who had recently designed Richard Davis's house on Marion's Overlook Road. With little background in hospital design, the master referred them to his friend and fellow architect Eero Saarinen, who tapped his protégé Chicago architect Harry Weese to develop plans for the new clinic.

Completed in 1952, Weese's design reflected modern concepts in both style and substance. Outside, walls of windows punctuate buff brick and concrete, flooding the interior with light. Inside, the new clinic introduced private rooms for patients and spaces for the latest medical technology, including diagnostic X-rays and lab equipment.

The Davis Clinic continued to pioneer progressive medical care until it closed in 1988. Now owned by ResCare—a company that operates dozens of senior care facilities around the country—the property has been vacant for several years. ResCare has no use for the building and has proposed demolition.

With its original design almost completely intact, the building is in good shape in spite of recent neglect. An important example of Mid-Century Modern design with a provenance involving several nationally renowned architects, it's a landmark that's ripe for reuse and too important to lose.

Oxford Community Mausoleum

In the early twentieth century, cities and towns around the state began building community mausoleums, promoting them as sanitary alternatives to in-ground burial. With a grid of compartments for coffins or cremated remains, these so-called "mansions of the dead" offered handsome, reasonably priced alternatives to those who could not afford a family mausoleum. Many communities regarded them as symbols of local pride.

The Oxford Community Mausoleum in Benton County's Oxford West Cemetery is Indiana's first and oldest still-standing community mausoleum, and the only example constructed from concrete block. Built in 1908 in the Romanesque Revival style, it mirrors a patented design by William Hood of the National Mausoleum Company, which promoted construction of community mausoleums nationwide. Glass ridge tiles on the main roof filter light into the mausoleum's interior, illuminating the barrel-vaulted ceiling and rows of marble-faced concrete crypts. The building's architectural significance helped it gain National Register listing in 2020.

With extremely limited funds, township officials have been unable to address deferred maintenance issues at the mausoleum. Water damage is clearly visible on the exterior masonry, tile roofs, interior plaster ceiling, and marble fronts of the vaults. The structure's plight reflects similar conditions at other community mausoleums across the state, where public funds to address renovation needs are scarce. Without the urgently needed repairs, the Oxford Community Mausoleum's situation becomes more critical with each passing season.

Kamm & Schellinger Brewery

MISHAWAKA

For nearly a century, a brewery flourished along Mishawaka's St. Joseph River, at one time producing 30,000 barrels of beer a year as Kamm and Schellinger Brewery in a complex of buildings dating from the mid-1800s to early 1900s. After the brewery closed in 1951, developers adapted the site in the late '60s as 100 Center, a thriving complex of shops, residences, restaurants and businesses.

Beginning in the late '80s, 100 Center began losing tenants to newer malls. The historic boiler house, stables, and several other buildings in the complex have been repurposed, but the main building—a four-story brewery structure dating to 1853—is empty and dilapidated.

The Kamm and Schellinger Brewery is the last of a thriving industrial area along the Mishawaka riverfront and one of the area's few remaining examples of pre-Civil War architecture. The brewery building's solid masonry construction and significant local history merit rehabilitation. Residents share fond memories of the site from its 100 Center days and offer no shortage of ideas for new use, but a patchwork of ownership, shared parking, and a long list of code violations hamper the site's redevelopment, and there is increasing pressure to demolish the historic building in favor of new riverfront construction.



Theodore Roosevelt High School

GARY

Built in 1930, Gary Roosevelt was one of the state's first high schools constructed exclusively for African Americans. At its peak, the impressive Colonial Revival structure housed more than 3,000 students, making it one of the largest African American high schools in the Midwest.

The school became a point of pride for the city's Black community, and leaders resolved to make Gary Roosevelt a school that would offer educational opportunities equal to any white school. The school recruited the best African American teachers and administrators and brought in speakers from all over the world to share their expertise. Educators expected students to be civically active and engaged, a mindset that remains evident in the school's strong alumni group.

In more recent years, shrinking enrollment and chronic underfunding propelled the school into deepening decline. In February 2019, a failing heat system and frigid temperatures caused multiple pipes to burst, sending water cascading into classrooms and offices and forcing students off-site. Facing an estimated at \$9.6 to \$15 million for repairs and cleanup, the Indiana Distressed Unit Appeals Board permanently shuttered the school.

Including Gary Roosevelt on our 10 Most Endangered list last year helped elevate the school's significance and status, and community support for saving it remains strong. However, without a realistic plan for its reuse, the landmark remains threatened.



Monon Depot

BEDFORD

Vacant, dilapidated, and a target for vandals, Bedford's Monon Depot, a return entry in 2021, needs immediate repairs and a plan for its reuse. Built in 1926 of Indiana limestone, the Craftsman depot on J Street doubled as passenger depot and a freight station for the Monon Railroad, shipping blocks from local quarries at the heart of the "Limestone Capital of the World." After the Monon ended passenger service in 1967, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and later CSX took over operations, until the county adapted the building as a recycling center.

Since the depot's first appearance on our 10 Most Endangered list in 2020, a conditions assessment funded by Indiana Landmarks found the depot to be in overall good condition save a leaky tile roof, which is allowing water to cause extensive damage to the building's soffits and overhangs.

Community leaders and trail advocates have expressed interest in adapting the Craftsman depot as a trail head for the growing Milwaukee Road Transportation Trailway, but the pandemic stalled efforts to engage community and developer interest. We hope continued 10 Most listing will help reignite the push to find a reuse for the landmark.





Falley-O’Gara-Pyke House

LAFAYETTE

Lafayette’s Falley-O’Gara-Pyke House sits adjacent to the Cathedral of St. Mary in the city’s St. Mary Historic District. The Roman Catholic Diocese has owned the property for several decades, and in 2018 quietly filed for a demolition permit, with plans to build a new rectory on the site. The proposal sparked protest among neighborhood residents and preservation advocates, including parishioners who have urged church leaders to save the historic house.

Built c.1884 for Susannah Falley, wife and business partner of hardware merchant James B. Falley, the home served as a single-family residence for decades before being subdivided into apartments. Though it shows signs of deferred maintenance, the landmark retains handsome

details, including limestone door and window surrounds featuring a carved floral motif.

Since we added the site to our 10 Most list last year, the Diocese has declined our requests to discuss preservation alternatives. While church leaders haven’t set a timeline for the wrecking ball, they also haven’t committed to the house’s preservation.

Although the Falley-O’Gara-Pyke House remains threatened, its jeopardy has sparked a growing push for preservation within the St. Mary Historic District, resulting in local historic designation for 11 properties within the district. We hope the momentum will persuade Diocese officials to save the house.

Courthouse Annex

NEW CASTLE

At turn of twentieth century, downtown New Castle was the bustling hub of a prosperous community. The city’s manufacturing industry thrived, fueled by the gas boom of the late-nineteenth century, and burgeoning businesses served a rapidly growing population. Handsome buildings lined the streets around courthouse square—churches, theaters, lodge halls, and shops selling everything from groceries to furniture.

But the boom was short-lived. Just a few years later the gas wells had dried up, and factories began to close. People moved away, businesses languished, and many downtown buildings entered a slow slide into decline.

Today, large gaps in the historic streetscape show the effects of widespread demolition. Many of the remaining buildings stand empty, including a block-long commercial structure on the courthouse square. Now known as the Courthouse Annex, the building stretches along the entire 100 block of 12th Street—a three-story Classical Revival edifice with terra cotta details and large windows that reflect the 1869 courthouse across the street.

The building remains attractive, but its condition is precarious. It needs a new roof, and the demolition of its neighbor to the west left a formerly interior wall exposed. The structure has been vacant for years, used primarily as an overflow storage facility for county records. With no funds to address long-deferred maintenance, county officials have repeatedly discussed demolishing the building and using the space as a parking lot. Local city officials support saving the landmark but face opposition from the county.

The community has already lost more than an entire downtown block within the last decade. Losing the Courthouse Annex would rob New Castle’s courthouse square of its historic character and deal a devastating blow to the City’s goals for development.



Tipton County Jail & Sheriff’s Residence

At the end of the nineteenth century, many Midwest governments required sheriffs to live next door to the county jail for security purposes. Some took it a step further, combining the jail and residence into one structure.

In Tipton County, officials hired Adolph Scherrer, one of the state’s most celebrated architects, to design an imposing new sheriff’s house and jail. Completed in 1895, the structure married a handsome brick house with a more utilitarian cellblock, connecting the two with a three-story brick and stone tower.

Today, the jail and 1894 Tipton County Courthouse—also designed by Scherrer—are the county’s only two National Register-listed buildings.

Though they eventually dropped the order requiring the sheriff to live on site, officials continued to use the building as the county’s jail and law enforcement offices for the next 125 years. However, after completing a new \$16 million jail facility last year, the county vacated the historic building.

Since listing the building on our 10 Most Endangered list last year, Indiana Landmarks helped fund a feasibility study to evaluate its reuse options. Similar historic jails around the state have been creatively adapted as restaurants, offices, museums, even apartments and condos. Local support for saving the building is growing, but any rehab will be expensive. In a rural county with limited funding, finding the capital will be a challenge.



2021 Board Elections

EACH YEAR, INDIANA LANDMARKS CONDUCTS elections to select individuals to serve on the organization's board of directors. Typically, members vote in board elections at Indiana Landmarks' public annual meeting. This year, in lieu of in-person voting, we invite members to vote remotely (see box below for details).

The governance committee, chaired by Charlitta Winston, recommends three candidates to serve three-year terms expiring in September 2024:



A'Lelia Bundles, an accomplished author and journalist living in Washington, D.C., is the great-great granddaughter of entrepreneur Madam C.J. Walker. A'Lelia's biography *On Her Own Ground: The Life and Times of Madam C.J. Walker* inspired the 2020 Netflix series *SelfMade*. She maintains deep ties to her hometown of Indianapolis and has been active in recent efforts to advocate for thoughtful redevelopment of Indiana Avenue, home to the historic Madam Walker Legacy Center.



Greg Fehribach lives in Indianapolis where he is an attorney affiliated with Tuohy Bailey & Moore LLP. A local and national leader in accessibility and inclusion for people with disabilities, Greg serves as the presidentially appointed chairman of the U.S. Access Board and has made a career of protecting historic building integrity while making places accessible for everyone. Greg first served on Indiana Landmarks' board from 2013 to 2019.



Kert Toler lives in Indianapolis with his wife Kayla where he is the senior vice president of Stenz Corporation, a commercial real estate and construction firm. He has a long-held passion for historic properties and currently serves as a representative of Indiana Landmarks on the board of the Athenaeum Foundation, as well as on the boards of the Joseph Maley Foundation and Hamilton County Area Neighborhood Development (HAND), Inc.

To lend continuity, board members generally serve two consecutive terms for a total of six years. The governance committee recommends the following board members for re-election to second terms, also ending in 2024: Ellen Swisher Crabb of Indianapolis, Olon Dotson of Muncie, Peter Sacopulos of Terre Haute, Rob Santa of Bloomington, John Zeglis of Culver, and Beau Zoeller of Henryville. Two board members retire from service this year after completing two consecutive terms: Ed Clere of New Albany and George Rogge of Gary.

Indiana Landmarks' bylaws allow terms to be extended for those in officer positions. The governance committee recommends re-election of four board members for one-year terms as officers: Parker Beauchamp, past chair; Sara Edgerton, chair; Doris Anne Sadler, vice chair; and Randall Shepard, honorary chairman.

In addition, the governance committee will recommend for approval by the board itself the following officers for the coming year: Hilary Barnes, secretary and assistant treasurer; Thomas Engle, assistant secretary; Brett McKamey, treasurer; Marsh Davis, president; and Judy O'Bannon, secretary emerita.

CAST YOUR VOTE

Members of Indiana Landmarks can vote in this year's board elections in one of three ways:

- Vote online at bit.ly/ILBoardVote2021
- Email info@indianalandmarks.org with the subject line "2021 Board Elections"
- Call Sharon Gamble, Indiana Landmarks' Vice President for Development, **317-822-7921**.

Be sure to tune in to Indiana Landmarks' video annual meeting on September 11, when we'll welcome new board members, honor winners of the Williamson Prize, Servaas Awards, and Cook Cup for Outstanding Prestoration, and reflect on preservation challenges and successes over the past year. (See p.18 for details.)



BRIEFLY NOTED

INDIANA LANDMARKS welcomes Haley Swindle as community preservation specialist in our Eastern Regional Office in Cambridge City. Swindle holds a master's degree in historic preservation from Ball State University and previously interned in our central office and with Ball State architecture professors Jonathan Spodek and Olon Dotson.

A NOTE OF THANKS

Indiana Landmarks is grateful for the interns that worked in our offices this summer. Many thanks to **Connor Kooistra**, University of Notre Dame School of Architecture; **Maurice Lacy**, Indiana State University; and **Mark Belloni**, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, who helped develop graphics for design guidelines, researched and nominated properties for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and updated our grants database, among other valuable work.

OPERATIONS UPDATE

Indiana Landmarks' offices statewide reopened to the public in July, pending evolving local and state guidelines. As our staff carry on with preservation work

around the state, you can reach us at 800-450-4534, 317-639-4534, or check our staff directory at indianalandmarks.org/staff. We're grateful to all members of Indiana Landmarks for their continuing support as we navigate the ongoing pandemic.

CARES ACT DONOR OPPORTUNITIES

The Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021 (H.R. 133) extended two opportunities for donors that were established by 2020's CARES Act:

A universal (or non-itemized, above-the-line) deduction allowing taxpayers to deduct up to \$300 in charitable contributions (cash donations, not in-kind contributions) made in 2021. For 2021, both spouses may claim the \$300 for a total of \$600.

For those who claim itemized deductions, the charitable deduction limit is raised from 60 percent of adjusted gross income to 100 percent for donations made in 2021.

If you would like to discuss a charitable gift to Indiana Landmarks, contact Sharon Gamble, vice president for development, 317-822-7921, sgamble@indianalandmarks.org. As always, please consult your own tax advisor for advice.

FOR SALE

LANDMARKS ON THE MARKET

see more at indianalandmarks.org/for-sale



917 Adams Street

Marion

Two-story Craftsman-style house and matching carriage house ready for interior rehabilitation after recent exterior improvements, including a new roof and masonry work. Original features include leaded glass windows, fireplace, hardwood floors, pocket doors, and crown molding. Design attributed to architect Samuel Plato.

\$89,000
Craig Luthy, Nicholson Realty
765-664-6923
boatlife@comcast.net

HAVE A HISTORIC HOME or commercial building for sale? Ask us about options for advertising your property here or on our website. Contact Paige Wassel, 317-639-4534, editor@indianalandmarks.org.

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

Tours & Events

September/October 2021

Glazed Glory

Sept. 23, Indianapolis and online

Rehabilitating the former Coca-Cola Bottling Plant in Indianapolis as the Bottleworks Hotel involved restoring thousands of polychromatic ceramic tile. What does it take to get the perfect match? Artist Barbara Zech reveals the painstaking process that went into refreshing the landmark's signature tile designs.

Tickets are \$7/general public, free for members. Doors open at Indiana Landmarks Center at 5:30 p.m., with talk beginning at 6 p.m. Join us in person or watch online via Zoom. And don't miss your chance to see the spectacular ceramics during our Chatham Arch neighborhood and Bottleworks District tour on October 5 (see p.6 for more info).

indianalandmarks.org/tours-events • (317) 639-4534

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

Annual Meeting

Sept. 11, online

On Sept. 11, we'll unveil a video version of our annual meeting on our website, indianalandmarks.org. Tune in any time after 3:30 p.m. to welcome new board members and honor award winners of the Williamson Prize, Servaas Awards, and Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration. We'll highlight this year's 10 Most Endangered and salute some of our favorite saves from the past year. No RSVP necessary. Simply watch and enjoy the show.

Outdoor Market

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.

FRENCH LICK & WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS

Ongoing tours open only to overnight guests. Visit indianalandmarks.org/french-lick-west-baden for more info.

West Baden Springs Hotel

Tuesday-Saturday, 2 & 4 p.m.

French Lick Springs Hotel

Tuesday-Saturday, Noon

Tours depart from our Landmarks Emporium shops in the hotels. Discount for members on tours and in shops. Reservations recommended. 812-936-5870, swoodward@indianalandmarks.org.

Twilight Tours

On select Saturdays, Twilight Tours explore what it was like to be a guest of the West Baden Springs Hotel during its grand era with costumed characters representing famous guests. Offered on Sept. 11 at 7 p.m. \$20/Indiana Landmarks member; \$25/adult general admission, \$10/child (ages 6-14). Purchase by calling 812-936-5870 or by emailing swoodward@indianalandmarks.org.

Century of Progress Talk

Sept. 24, Indiana Dunes

Two speakers discuss the 1933 Century of Progress World's Fair and its impact on architectural innovation in the twentieth century. Rick Rann, owner of World's Fair Memorabilia Show, leads a visual journey through his extensive world's fair memorabilia collection, and Edward Torrez, principal at BauerLatoza Studio and lead architect on the House of Tomorrow restoration, provides insight on the landmark's architectural legacy. \$10/general public, \$7/member. Buy online at [centuryofprogresstalk21.eventbrite.com](https://www.eventbrite.com) or call 317-639-4534.

Century of Progress Tour

Sept. 25-26, Indiana Dunes

Visit four homes featured at the 1933 "Century of Progress" Chicago World's Fair, relocated to the Indiana shore of Lake Michigan. Tours depart by shuttle 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Central Time on Sept. 25 and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Central Time on Sept. 26. Tickets are \$30/Indiana Landmarks member, \$35/general public, and will be limited in timed tour slots to allow for social distancing. Buy online at [centuryofprogresstour21.eventbrite.com](https://www.eventbrite.com) or call 317-639-4534.

Barn Tour

Sept. 25, Allen & DeKalb counties

Indiana Barn Foundation offers a self-guided driving tour of barns in Allen and DeKalb counties from 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Tickets cost \$20 and may be purchased at indianabarns.org or on the day of tour at 1958 Chapman Road, Huntertown. Children 16 and under are free with an adult.

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 Sept. 11 & 25, Oct. 9 & 23. \$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 Sept. 4 & 18, Oct. 2, 16, and 30. Advance ticket encouraged. \$12/general admission, \$6/child (age 6-11), \$10/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Catacombs After Hours

Grab a beverage from the Thomlinson Tap Room before a relaxed, adults-only (ages 21+) tour of the Indianapolis City Market Catacombs. Offered on select Thursdays: Sept. 9 & 23, Oct. 7 & 21. Tours depart every 30 minutes from 4:45-7:15 p.m. \$15/general public, \$12/member.

Athenaeum

On select Wednesdays and Sundays, May through October, one-hour guided tours explore the history, architecture, and preservation of the Athenaeum, as it evolved from German clubhouse to a hub of modern urban life. Tours depart at 5:45 and 6 p.m. on Sept. 22 and Oct. 20. Advance ticket encouraged. \$10/general admission; \$5/child (age 6-11); \$8/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Preserving Historic Places Virtual Conference

Sept. 30-Oct. 1, online

Indiana's annual statewide preservation conference goes online, with educational sessions and inspiring lectures, including a talk by keynote speaker Sara Bronin, a Mexican-American architect, attorney, professor, and policymaker specializing in property, land use, historic preservation, and climate change, appointed by President Biden to lead the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Visit indianalandmarks.org/preserving-historic-places-conference for conference agenda and pricing options.

Chatham Arch/Bottleworks Tour

Oct. 5, Indianapolis

A guided walking tour of Indianapolis's Chatham Arch neighborhood examines the historic district's history and close call with destruction, highlighting examples of modern infill and adaptive reuse. Get an inside peek at a restored historic home, a condo in the former Phoenix Theatre, and public spaces in the nearby Bottleworks District. The two-hour tours depart every 15 minutes from 4-6 p.m. Tickets cost \$20/adult (ages 12 and up), \$15/Indiana Landmarks or Chatham Arch Neighborhood Association member, \$10/child (ages 6-11). Free to children 5 and under. Learn more on p.6.

Cummins: Engines, Architecture, and Innovation

Nov. 4, Indianapolis and online

Cummins Heritage Center lead archivist Lori Lindberg, historian Steve Butler, and restoration manager Bruce Watson present an illustrated talk on the Indiana company's history of automotive and engineering innovation, its outsized influence on architecture and preservation in Bartholomew County, and its future as a world leader in power production technology. Program begins at 6 p.m. at Indiana Landmarks Center with brief highlights from our Indiana Automotive affinity group, followed by talk and Q&A. \$10/general public, free for Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Automotive members. Join us in person or watch online via Zoom.



INDIANA LANDMARKS

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AND FINALLY



Dream Come True

WHEN INDIANAPOLIS'S Thomas Taggart Memorial landed on Indiana Landmarks' 10 Most Endangered list in 2011, chain link fencing prevented passersby from getting too close to the precarious site. Fast forward to 2021 and the Neoclassical monument is now a showpiece in Riverside Regional Park, revitalized as the Taggart Memorial Amphitheatre. In late July, crowds gathered there for

In late July, the curtain rose on Indianapolis's newly completed Taggart Memorial Amphitheatre, now the home stage of Indy Shakes, whose inaugural performances of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer's Night's Dream* drew an estimated over 3,000 patrons.

PHOTO © INDY SHAKES

performances of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer's Night's Dream* presented by Indy Shakes, with the memorial's elegant limestone colonnade serving as a stately backdrop.

More than a decade ago, Indiana Landmarks spearheaded creation of the Taggart Memorial Task Force to stabilize the monument, built in 1931 to honor Indianapolis Mayor Thomas Taggart. Indiana Landmarks collaborated with Indy Parks, Indianapolis Parks Foundation, and Indy Shakes on a plan to restore the monument as a performance venue, fueled by a \$9.2 million grant from Lilly Endowment to the Parks Alliance of Indianapolis. It's a transformation tale worthy of the bard!