Seat of Power
Courthouse squares at the center of downtown revitalization

NATURE BY DESIGN
Tour showcases mid-century landscapes
MONEY FOR MAIN STREET
New program spurs investment in two communities
From the President

Transformative Gift

INDIANA LANDMARKS’ EFFORTS to preserve and celebrate the state’s Black heritage received a big boost recently thanks to an impactful gift from Lilly Endowment Inc. This builds upon earlier generous commitments from Robin and Charlitta Winston and the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund. These contributions will enable Indiana Landmarks to greatly expand our decades-long work guided by our African American Landmarks Committee.

With this significant support realized, we are now able to establish a new, full-time position to coordinate a broad program dedicated to Black heritage preservation. Among the program’s goals is an updated inventory of places significant to Indiana’s Black history. Based on that inventory we hope to stimulate nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. Another key element of the program is building sustainable futures for Black heritage sites through capacity building. The program’s goals is an updated inventory of places significant to Indiana’s Black heritage received a big boost recently thanks to Lilly Endowment Inc. This builds upon earlier generous commitments from Robin and Charlitta Winston and the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund. These contributions will enable Indiana Landmarks to greatly expand our decades-long work guided by our African American Landmarks Committee.

With this significant support realized, we are now able to establish a new, full-time position to coordinate a broad program dedicated to Black heritage preservation. Among the program’s goals is an updated inventory of places significant to Indiana’s Black history. Based on that inventory we hope to stimulate nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. Another key element of the program is building sustainable futures for Black heritage sites through capacity building.

Perhaps the most significant and aspirational goal of this program is to broaden diversity in the work of Indiana Landmarks and the historic preservation movement itself. Through increased educational and professional opportunities, through strengthened outreach to Indiana’s Black communities, and through a deepened understanding of our Black heritage, we can be more effective—as an organization and as communities, and through a more informed approach to our decades-long work guided by our African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund.

Winston and the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund. These commitments will enable Indiana Landmarks to greatly expand our decades-long work guided by our African American Landmarks Committee.

With this significant support realized, we are now able to establish a new, full-time position to coordinate a broad program dedicated to Black heritage preservation. Among the program’s goals is an updated inventory of places significant to Indiana’s Black history. Based on that inventory we hope to stimulate nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. Another key element of the program is building sustainable futures for Black heritage sites through capacity building.

Perhaps the most significant and aspirational goal of this program is to broaden diversity in the work of Indiana Landmarks and the historic preservation movement itself. Through increased educational and professional opportunities, through strengthened outreach to Indiana’s Black communities, and through a deepened understanding of our Black heritage, we can be more effective—as an organization and as communities, and through a more informed approach to our decades-long work guided by our African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund.

The last time it was rotated, says Larry Bristow, vice president of the Old Courthouse Foundation. The repairs are part of a campaign to restore the courthouse’s clock tower. Learn more on the back cover.

Second Wind

IN 2008, REMNANTS OF Hurricane Ike swept through Jeffersonville, its high winds tearing the roof of the vacant 1936 Masonic Temple on Spring Street. The building’s rapidly deteriorating condition prompted Indiana Landmarks to name it one of the state’s 10 Most Endangered in 2012. Water infiltrated the lodge for nearly a decade before its owner petitioned for demolition in 2017. Jeffersonville’s Historic Preservation Commission rejected the request, and the city stepped in to buy the building, selling it the following year to Denton-Floyd Real Estate Group, a company with a track record of adapting historic buildings for new uses. Denton-Floyd’s recently completed transformation to adapt the former lodge as its company headquarters blends the best of old and new, suggesting that ill winds can sometimes blow good. See it for yourself on a Landmark Look on May 26. Details on p. 19.

There’s something particularly charming about high-style architecture executed well on a small scale. Take the Elijah Dyer House in Gosport, an unusually petite example of the Italianate style. A stone carver, Dyer clearly meant the house to be his calling card when he built it in 1881, incorporating ornamental quoins, brackets, a stone bay window, even the construction date carved into a keystone. Our affiliate Owen County Preservations used an Indiana Landmarks loan to acquire and rehab the house in the ’90s before putting it back on the market, and today it remains a private residence. Watch for stories about more tiny treasures around Indiana in the July/August issue of Indiana Preservation.

Made You Look

©2022, Indiana Landmarks; ISSN#: 0737-8602

Indiana Landmarks publishes Indiana Preservation bimonthly for members. To publish and share membership benefits, visit indiana.landmarks.org or contact memberships@indiana.landmarks.org. (317) 639-4534 or 800-450-4534. To offer suggestions for Indiana Preservation, contact editor@indiana.landmarks.org.
In 1972 Robert “Pete” and Elizabeth “Liz” Fortune House designed by architect Evans Woollen, and its neighbor, the tour: the 1963 Donald and Mary Williams Mattison House Indianapolis’s Crows Nest neighborhood anchor this year’s design, and landscapes across the state.”

“Ironically, the need to move the tour to coincide with the COVID-19 pandemic at tour time, we had the idea of shifting the focus this year to gardens and designed landscapes at Mid-Century Modern properties,” says Mark Dollase, vice president of Indiana Modern to preserve properties. “Forebears,” the 1972 house built for Pete and Liz Fortune’s desire to host parties and entertain inside and outside the house.

Gunn made a name for himself outside the house. In 1947, and the techniques he used in the 50s to document and restore the 18-acre landscape of “Rosedown,” a Louisiana plantation, established national standards in restoring historic landscapes.

At “Forebears,” Gunn incorporated a mixture of cement and pea gravel shipped from Texas’s Trinity River to lend an English ivy, and flower beds with seasonal plantings enhance Macomber’s symmetrical design. In back, Gunn used the same pea gravel and cement mixture to create a terrace that descends four steps to a pool. Low walls capped with limestone border the north and south ends of the pool, forming the edge of beds planted with hornbeam trees, boxwood hedges, and trimmed ivy. The 1983 publication Indianapolis Landscape Architecture showcased Gunn’s design at “Forebears.”

Upon returning from their honeymoon in 1962, Donald “Don” and Mary Mattison hired their friend and architect Evans Woollen to design a house above the White River where they could admire nature and showcase their love of art. Don Mattison, an internationally known painter who trained with muralist Eugene Savage, won the 1928 Prix de Rome competition and spent three years at the American Academy in Rome before returning to America to teach and work in New York City. In 1933, he came to Indiana to direct the Herron School of Art.

Incorporating a symmetrical design with wings surrounding the main entrance of the house to create a central courtyard, the Mattison House is considered an outstanding example of the New Palladianism style. The smooth red brick exterior was painted white to emulate houses the Mattisons admired on their honeymoon in the Greek Islands. Russell “Jock” Fortune III and the late Penny Fortune purchased the house in 1978 and hired Woollen in the early 1990s to design an addition, including extending the hillside and installing a pool.

Famed Dutch landscape architect Frits Loossten collaborated with Woollen on the design of the grounds, incorporating paved bluestone walkways and formal trimmed boxwood hedges to create borders and enhance the geometric design. The entry courtyard includes espaliered miniature crab apple trees flanking two sculptures the Mattisons purchased on a trip to Japan. Just off the rear pool, the sloping hillside offers a shady, wooded area.

See both landscapes, along with other mid-century gardens including the Four Seasons Garden at Newfields, during the tour on Saturday, June 4, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tickets are $20 for the general public, $15 for Indiana Landmarks members, and $10 for Indiana Modern members, available at midcenturytour22.eventbrite.com. Watch indiana landmarks.org for updates on tour headquarters and additional tour sites.
Main Street Makeover

FOR COMMUNITIES LOOKING to revitalize their downtowns, the PreservINg Main Street program offers a chance for transformative change. Launched last year by the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs (OCRA), the program aims to spur downtown improvement by giving winning communities a $2 million grant to invest in historic buildings over two years. In fall 2021, Brookville and Kendallville were selected as the program’s two pilot communities.

In partnership with Indiana Landmarks and Indiana Humanities, OCRA created PreservINg Main Street to support historic preservation projects and provide local leadership training to strengthen Main Street organizations, using funding from OCRA’s Community Development Block Grant program. “We were looking at how to create a sustainable preservation ethic while giving communities the tools they need to support investment in the long term,” says OCRA Director of Strategic Initiatives Andrea Kern. “You could see how passionate those in Kendallville and Brookville were about their communities. It was obvious when we toured them that the money invested there would be leveraged well.”

As part of the program, local governments, Main Street groups, and community foundations are required to raise $200,000, money to be split between a permanent revolving loan fund for downtown buildings and funds to help sustain the local Main Street organization.

This spring, Indiana Landmarks began working with local groups Brookville Main Street and Experience the Heart of Kendallville, and city leaders in each community to create local downtown historic districts, preservation commissions, and design guidelines for rehabilitation work on buildings within the districts. Downtown building owners applied for funding from the grant to rehabilitate their building facades, and community leaders chose winning applicants.

Indiana Humanities provided $20,000 to help Brookville and Kendallville create educational programming to tell the stories of historic downtown buildings in their communities, raising awareness of their importance and the value of preserving them.

In Brookville, PreservINg Main Street builds on momentum created by the community’s Opportunity Zone status, which encouraged investment in the 1852 Valley House Hotel and repurposed six commercial buildings at Valley House Flats, affordable and market-rate apartments for seniors. Along with Opportunity Zone funding, the development leveraged a mix of state low-income housing tax credits, federal historic preservation tax credits, and developer equity. Brookville leaders drew on lessons learned from the project in applying for PreservINg Main Street.

“We approached this looking at how we could turn this $2 million into a $4 to $6 million investment in the downtown area, building on the expertise of community leaders and funding resources already in place,” says Main Street Brookville President Brian Noah.

While Brookville’s downtown has attracted new businesses in recent years, 17 commercial buildings in the historic district remain vacant or shuttered. The Town of Brookville and Main Street Brookville hope improvements made in downtown through PreservINg Main Street will encourage further development, including businesses, restaurants, and housing.

“In the last five to ten years, there’s been an intentional effort to revitalize Brookville as the county seat,” says Brookville Town Council President Curtis Ward. “This program will take those successes and amplify them tenfold in a short amount of time, creating a huge impact on the local economy.”

Similarly, in recent years Kendallville has used its historic character to draw visitors and locals to its architecturally rich downtown, where the Strand Theatre serves as a commercial anchor. Yet the need for investment became evident when 25 building owners applied for façade renovation funding from PreservINg Main Street. To address the demand, Kendallville’s redevelopment commission set aside an additional $300,000 for façade grants to property owners who weren’t awarded money from the city’s PreservINg Main Street distribution.

“We’re trying to get the best bang for our buck, talking to investors and trying to do everything we can to make it go as far as it can,” says Experience the Heart of Kendallville Director Kristen Johnson.

“I feel like this is a gamechanger for our Main Street,” adds Kendallville Mayor SuzAnne Handshoe. “I hope this will attract more people to move to Kendallville or visit. I’m excited about the opportunities it will bring.”
historic courthouses rise physically and symbolically as icons of community pride and identity. But their outsized status does not guarantee immunity from threats. Like other historic landmarks, these monumental buildings come with challenges, including space constraints, accessibility concerns, the cost of upgrading systems and security, and the expense of ongoing maintenance—a particular burden in small towns with a limited tax base to fund repairs.

Several communities have successfully found ways to overcome the challenges; some have even leveraged investment in their courthouses as a stimulus for additional downtown development. Others are still looking for solutions.
In 1962, crowds gathered to watch wrecking balls smash the 1876 Marion County Courthouse in Indianapolis. Claiming that the old courthouse was too small for the newly consoli-
dated city-county government, officials opted to demolish the grand Second Empire-style landmark and replace it with a modern skyscraper. Photos of the wreckage—still hard to look at—became a rallying cry for Indianapolis’s just emerg-
ing historic preservation community, including the recently formed Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. In
spite of the dismay generated by its destruction, the Marion County Courthouse wasn’t an outlier. From 1957 to 1979, eight nineteenth-century Indiana courthouses were razed for new buildings.

Officials and county employees about rehabilitation needs. The group submitted a report summarizing its findings in 2011, including notes on funding resources for preservation.

After such high-profile advocacy in defense of historic courthouses, a 2018 plan by commissioners to demolish Pulaski County’s 1894 Romanesque Revival courthouse came as a shock. Indiana Landmarks added the build-
ing to its 10 Most Endangered list and hired Indianapolis-based Rowland Design to review the county’s initial plans, proving that demolition would be far more costly than moving forward with renovation. Though the com-
missoners reversed their initial deci-
sion and moved forward with a bond to expand a modern Justice Center, several officials expressed skepticism about pursuing additional funding to renovate the historic courthouse. At the close of 2021, the county council and county commissioners voted to sup-
port the courthouse’s renovation 4-3, planning to decide on how to fund the project in the coming months. “We’re cautiously optimistic,” says Todd Zeigler, director of Indiana Landmarks’ Northern Regional Office. “But we won’t be fully at ease until we see con-
struction underway on the courthouse.”

By the time Randolph County Commissioners voted to demolish its 1877 courthouse in 2005, preserva-
tion advocates were more experienced. The community jumped to the land-
mark’s defense, collecting thousands of petition signatures, packing com-
mission meetings, and holding rallies on the courthouse square. Members of the Fairmount Bridge Club, ranging in age from 77 to 94, drew public-
ity and money for the cause as the Courthouse Girls, posing for a “nude” calendar with strategically placed miniature models of the courthouse. Eventually commissioners reversed their decision, choosing instead to invest in the courthouse, even recon-
structing its long-lost tower.

To head off similar threats in other counties, Indiana Landmarks created a task force to investigate protective legislation. With support from lawmakers, we convinced the Indiana General Assembly to create the Indiana Courthouse Preservation Advisory Commission, which studied the condition of Indiana’s historic courthouses and surveyed elected

Traditionally, courthouses served as the social and economic hearts of downtowns, pumping energy into the surrounding area. In more recent years, as interstates and modern retail trends pull business away from downtown dis-
tricts, some communities have focused attention on their historic courthouses as catalysts for revitalization.

Encouraged by other improve-
ments in Salem’s historic downtown, attorney Lisa Fleming is under-
taking restoration of the 1897 International Order of Odd Fellows Building on a prominent corner of the courthouse square, aided by a $100,000 his-
toric renovation grant from the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs.

PHOTO BY LEE LEWELLEN

HIP TO BE SQUARE

Salem’s 1888 Washington County Courthouse provides a visual focal point for miles around, but it was a feature in danger in 2016, weakened by ill-conceived repairs following a lightning strike in 1934. Indiana Landmarks named the courthouse to its 10 Most Endangered list to draw attention to the building’s plight, galvanizing county officials to assess the courthouse and make nearly $2 million in repairs. The courthouse’s renewal encouraged attorney Lisa Fleming in 2020 to buy the 1897 International Order of Odd Fellows Building on a corner of the square for her law office. Spanning three stories with a full basement, the sturdy building’s tall ceil-
ings, maple flooring, and virtually untouched third-floor lodge hall drew Fleming. “When I got in the building, I had the feel-
ing of stepping back in time,” says Fleming.

She received a $100,000 historic renovation grant from the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs (OCRA)

In 1962, demolition of the Marion County Courthouse (right) in Indianapolis served as a jarring wakeup call for preservation of historic court-
houses. Though such iconic land-
marks are largely respected today, threats still emerge, including a proposal in 2018 to demolish Pulaski County’s 1894 courthouse (below).

PHOTOS BY INDIANA LANDMARKS ARCHIVES; LEE LEWELLEN

Bloomington’s courthouse square is a thriving city core centered around its 1908 Beaux Arts-style courthouse, saved from demolition and restored inside and out in the 1980s. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990, the area gained added protection in 2015 when it became a local historic district, a designation that helps protect a mix of historic buildings dating from the 1840s to the 1970s. Today, dozens of local businesses—restaurants, boutiques, art galler-
ies, nail salons and spas, and other stores—populate the blocks surrounding the courthouse.

Preserving historic courthouses can be a powerful spark for broader revitalization by encouraging people to invest in surrounding buildings. In Salem, the soaring tower of the 1888 Washington County Courthouse provides a visual focal point for miles around, but it was a feature in danger in 2016, weakened by ill-conceived repairs following a lightning strike in 1934. Indiana Landmarks named the courthouse to its 10 Most Endangered list to draw attention to the building’s plight, galvanizing county officials to assess the courthouse and make nearly $2 million in repairs.

The courthouse’s renewal encouraged attorney Lisa Fleming in 2020 to buy the 1897 International Order of Odd Fellows Building on a corner of the square for her law office. Spanning three stories with a full basement, the sturdy building’s tall ceil-
ings, maple flooring, and virtually untouched third-floor lodge hall drew Fleming. “When I got in the building, I had the feel-
ing of stepping back in time,” says Fleming.

She received a $100,000 historic renovation grant from the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs (OCRA)
to aid exterior renovation, including tuckpointing brick, installing a new storefront, and repairing wood windows. In addition to her law office, Fleming eventually envisioned installing a general store on the first floor, and perhaps an art gallery and event space above, with a tavern in the basement. With investment in and beautification of the square, development of nearby trails, and the area’s low cost of living, Fleming predicts Salem will become an even more attractive place to live and work. “I have a vision for 25 or 30 years down the road,” she says. “I think this is a wonderful place to be, a wonderful place to have a business.” Fleming predicts Salem will become “a universally loved pastime and really helped build confidence of others in the community,” says Jonathan Balash, director of Spencer Pride.

Since the theater’s rejuvenation, the small town—populace 2,230—has seen the opening of Civilian Brewing Corps, gourmet fudge shop Diamond K Sweets, Jit’s Thai Bistro, Main Street Coffee, and The Dragonfly Gallery, a gift shop and art gallery. Spencer Main Street received a $500,000 Main Street Revitalization grant from OCRA, that, matched by the Town of Spencer and private donations, resulted in over $1 million in beautification efforts throughout downtown, including new sidewalks and curbs, benches, lighting, and flowers and trees.

Spencer Pride saw an opportunity to do its part by rehabilitating the 1898 Improved Order of Redmen Building for use as its Community Center, the owners of Main Street Coffee remodeled the first floor of the Languel Building to expand seating for their growing business.

Downtown Spencer has been on the upswing in the last decade, aided by rejuvenation of commercial anchors and new businesses. Spencer Pride is rehabilitating the 1898 Improved Order of Redmen Building for use as its Community Center, and the owners of Main Street Coffee remodeled the first floor of the Languel Building to expand seating for their growing business.

In other communities, efforts to revive courthouse squares are in still early stages. With vintage character and prime location, historic commercial buildings offer unique potential as locations for new business.

In Versailles, the Hassmer Hotel has been a fixture on courthouse square for almost 200 years. Since its construction c.1830, the two-story structure has served as a saloon, restaurant, hotel, and even a temporary jail. The building had been vacant for more than a dozen years by the time Rachael and David VanArsdalen saw it in 2020, but they were able to look past the dingy aluminum siding and dated interior to embrace the place’s potential. The couple rehabbed the landmark as the Hassmer House Tavern & Inn, a community-based restaurant featuring ingredients sourced from local farms and purveyors. They adapted the second floor as an Airbnb suite, featuring great views of the c.1860 Ripley County Courthouse across the street. Their work builds on other downtown rehabilitation efforts underway by local Holly Wehr, who is adapting two historic buildings on the square as a boutique hotel and event center.

We hope for similar positive action in New Castle where, for years, county officials discussed demolishing New Castle’s Courthouse Annex and using the site for parking, a threat that landed the building on Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered List in 2021. Constructed at the turn of the twentieth century, the Courthouse Annex 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 1860 Henry County Courthouse across the street. Prompted by the increased attention and renewed calls for preservation, Henry County Commissioners agreed this spring to accept rehabilitation proposals for the annex, a step that could lead to its redevelopment and spark additional investment in the downtown district.

See photos of other places mentioned in this article at indianalandmarks.org
Remembering a Preservation Patron

PRESERVATION STALWART JAMES P. MORROW
died in February, just days short of celebrating his hundredth birthday. A longtime supporter of Indiana Landmarks, Morrow leaves an admirable legacy of advocacy to protect the state’s heritage.

After growing up in Gary, Morrow went on to serve in the U.S. Army during World War II, stationed throughout the European theater including in North Africa, Italy, and France. After the war, he returned to Gary and worked in his father Avery Morrow’s lumber business before embarking on a successful career as a real estate broker and home builder.

As a child, Morrow made multiple trips to see the 1933 World’s Fair in Chicago, sparking a lifelong interest in modern design, history, and architecture. He later encouraged the preservation of five houses built for the fair’s Homes of Tomorrow exhibit, moved in 1935 to Beverly Shores, Indiana, and became part of a new resort community. Morrow owned his Mid-Century Modern standout in Beverly Shores, an International style house designed and built by Swiss architect Otto Kolb in 1949. His interest in the community inspired him to author a book on its history, Beverly Shore: A Suburban Dunes Resort, and work as a curator at the Beverly Shores Museum and Art Gallery located in the 1929 South Shore Line Depot.

With the passing of Jim Morrow (above) this spring, Indiana lost a preservation powerhouse. His program, Partners in Preservation, Inc., helped list hundreds of Indiana properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Morrow championed modern landmarks, including a Lustron House in Chesterton (below) he converted to a museum to share the story of the prefabricated house type. He also helped list Mid-Century Modern landmarks, Morrow owned and restored an all-steel, prefabricated Lustron House in Chesterton, sharing his passion with others by converting the house into a museum where he educated visitors on its design origins. Morrow formed the nonprofit Partners in Preservation, Inc., which helped fund nearly 200 nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

He later transferred the program to Indiana Landmarks, a move that gave the program statewide impact and resulted in the listing of more than 6,300 properties, including Indiana’s automotive heritage and classic cars, collecting models of his favorite automobiles. He generously included Indiana Landmarks in his estate plans and supported the opening of Indiana Landmarks Center in Indianapolis with a $100,000 gift; we named the James P. Morrow Board Room in his honor.

Plain-spoken but generous, Morrow awed friends with his extensive historical knowledge and enthusiasm for preserving the past for the future.

In 2016, things didn’t look good for Bedford’s Goff Building, condemned and targeted for demolition by the city due to its deteriorated condition. Faced with the prospect of leaving a hole in the middle of a commercial block, in 2019 city officials instead decided to transfer the building to Indiana Landmarks for help overseeing its rehabilitation, along with up to $250,000 for the project. After stabilizing the structure and making the most urgent repairs, Indiana Landmarks and the City of Bedford have partnered to sell the building.

Built in 1898 to serve as a livery, the two-story structure later housed a car dealership and an upstairs roller rink. Beginning in the 1970s and for decades after, it was home to Goff Refrigeration, the business most locals identify with the building today.

On the market for $179,900, the property offers about 10,000 square feet, including basement, ground floor, and upstairs, as well as parking and a garage at the rear. The inside is ready to be built to suit and could house a ground floor business with apartments above. Indiana Landmarks will receive a portion of sale proceeds for managing the building’s rehab; the City will receive the rest. For more details, contact Blaine Parker, broker, Keach & Grove, 812-276-1802, or visit indianalandmarks.org/properties-for-sale.
Tour Explores South Bend’s Auto Heritage

THE NAME STUDEBAKER IS SYNONYMOUS WITH South Bend, where houses, churches, dealerships, offices, and factories built with the Studebaker family’s influence still line the streets today. On a two-day tour July 15 and 16, Indiana Landmarks’ affinity group Indiana Automotive explores South Bend’s Studebaker legacy and other automotive attractions.

The trip includes a visit to the Studebaker assembly plant (now under redevelopment by owner Kevin Smith as part of a mixed-use technology campus), as well as a look inside the vacant 1909 Studebaker Administration Building, a four-story 150,000 square-foot building awaiting new use. In the city’s West Washington Street Historic District, attendees will see the Studebaker National Museum, Saint Paul’s Memorial Church (built in 1901 with funds donated by Clement and Ann Studebaker), and the 1906 Studebaker Electric Fountain in Copshaholm (1896) era, as well as select rare models from the Modern era.

Tickets cost $90 for Indiana Automotive members, $100 for Indiana Landmarks members, and $110 for non-members, including a catered reception on Friday evening, lunch on Saturday, and admission to all tour sites, including The History Museum and Oliver Mansion. Indiana Automotive has arranged a group rate at a local hotel for those wishing to make over-night accommodations. See the full itinerary and buy tickets at southbendtour22.eventbrite.com or call 317-639-4534.

In July, Indiana Automotive leads a tour of car-related sites in South Bend, including manufacturing buildings, a church, and a fountain associated with the Studebaker family. Participants will also tour Copshaholm (above), the 1896 home built for industrialist J.D. Oliver, and visit a private auto collection.

In July, Indiana Automotive welcomes Madame Wagner as vice president and chief financial officer, based at our Indianapolis headquarters. Wagner holds a B.S. in accounting from Ball State University and previously served as senior vice president and chief financial officer of the Indianapolis Zoological Society.

Blake Swihart joins Indiana Landmarks as director of our northwest field office in Gary. Swihart holds an M.A. in history from McGill University and a certificate in historic preservation from Eastern Michigan University. His background in preservation includes work to document historic places with Midtown Detroit, the town of Wheeling, West Virginia, and the Washtenaw County Historic District Commission near Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Alexander Brooks joins Indiana Landmarks as community preservation specialist in our central regional office in Indianapolis. Brooks holds an M.A. in history from James Madison University in Virginia and previously worked at several historical sites, including the Fort Monroe National Monument in Virginia.

Indiana Automotive welcomes Madame Wagner as vice president and chief financial officer, based at our Indianapolis headquarters. Wagner holds a B.S. in accounting from Ball State University and previously served as senior vice president and chief financial officer of the Indianapolis Zoological Society.

Blake Swihart joins Indiana Landmarks as director of our northwest field office in Gary. Swihart holds an M.A. in history from McGill University and a certificate in historic preservation from Eastern Michigan University. His background in preservation includes work to document historic places with Midtown Detroit, the town of Wheeling, West Virginia, and the Washtenaw County Historic District Commission near Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Alexander Brooks joins Indiana Landmarks as community preservation specialist in our central regional office in Indianapolis. Brooks holds an M.A. in history from James Madison University in Virginia and previously worked at several historical sites, including the Fort Monroe National Monument in Virginia.

Indiana Automotive welcomes Madame Wagner as vice president and chief financial officer, based at our Indianapolis headquarters. Wagner holds a B.S. in accounting from Ball State University and previously served as senior vice president and chief financial officer of the Indianapolis Zoological Society.

Blake Swihart joins Indiana Landmarks as director of our northwest field office in Gary. Swihart holds an M.A. in history from McGill University and a certificate in historic preservation from Eastern Michigan University. His background in preservation includes work to document historic places with Midtown Detroit, the town of Wheeling, West Virginia, and the Washtenaw County Historic District Commission near Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Alexander Brooks joins Indiana Landmarks as community preservation specialist in our central regional office in Indianapolis. Brooks holds an M.A. in history from James Madison University in Virginia and previously worked at several historical sites, including the Fort Monroe National Monument in Virginia.
INDIANAPOLIS TOURS

City Market Catacombs
Join a guided tour of the remains of Tenison Hall, hidden beneath the Indianapolis City Market. Tours begin on the market’s mezzanine and include a brief history of the building’s development. Tours offered on select Saturdays: May 7 & 21, June 4 & 18, July 2, 16, 21, June 4 & 18, July 2, 16, & 30. Tours depart every 15 minutes from 10 a.m.-2:30 p.m. Advance ticket required: $12/adult, $10/member, $6/child 6-11, free to children 5 and under.

City Market Catacombs After-Hours
Order a beverage from the Tomlinson Tap Room before a relaxed, adults-only (ages 21+) tour of the Indianapolis City Market Catacombs. Offered on select Thursdays: May 12, June 23, and July 21. Tours depart every 15 minutes from 6-7:30 p.m. $15 generals public, $12/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Athenaeum
On select Sundays, May through November, 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 1:45 p.m. and 2 p.m. on May 22, June 26, and July 17. Advance ticket encouraged. $10 general public; $5/child (age 6-11); $8/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Bier & Building Tour
Grab a beer and explore one of Indianapolis’ most beloved landmarks on Indiana Landmarks’ adults-only (ages 21+) tours of the historic Athenaeum, built as Das Deutsche Haus in the 1890s. Sample traditional German fare, participate in fun activities, and see hidden spaces as you learn about this amazing building. Tours depart at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on June 25 and July 23. $10 general public; $5/child (age 6-11); $8/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Monument Circle
On select Saturdays, 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. and 4 p.m. on June 25 and July 23. $10 general public; $5/child (age 6-11); $8/member; free for children ages 5 and under.

Window Workshops
At workshops in Kendallville and South Bend, experts offer hands-on instruction in best practices for repairing historic wood windows and making them more energy-efficient. May 17 at St. Joseph County Library Community Learning Center, 304 S. Main St., South Bend. Workshops offered Noon-1:30 p.m. and 6-7:30 p.m. $10 general public, $5/Indiana Landmarks members.

June 14 at Kendallville Community Learning Center, 401 E. Diamond St., Kendallville 6-7:30 p.m. $5 general public, Free for Indiana Landmarks members.

Landmark Look
May 26, Jeffersonville
See how Denton-Floyd Real Estate Group rehabbed the 1925 Masonic Temple for its company headquarters, saving the once-threatened building, a former entry on Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered list. 509 Spring Street, Jeffersonville. Light refreshments will be provided. Free with RSVP. 5-7 p.m.

First Friday
June 3, Indianapolis
Our Rapp Family Gallery hosts “TRANSPARENCY” a free art show by Insight Art Promotions, with an option to tour the restored Indiana Landmarks Center. 6-9 p.m.

Modern Landscapes Tour
June 4, Indianapolis
Visit gardens at private mid-century homes around Indianapolis on Indiana Modern’s “Back to the Future: A Mid-Century Modern Landscapes Tour.” Event includes outdoor access only. Tour will be held rain or shine. $20 general public, $15/Indiana Landmarks member, $10/Indiana Modern member. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Learn more on pp.4-5.

FRENCH LICK/ WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS
Discover the fascinating history of two turn-of-the-century hotels and their award-winning restorations on daily guided tours.

West Baden Springs Hotel
Wednesday-Saturday, Noon & 4 p.m.
French Lick Springs Hotel
Saturday, Noon
Tickets cost $15/adult, $13/member, $8/child age 6-15, and are free to children age 5 and under.

Behind-the-Scenes Tours
Get an exclusive peek at spaces not normally open to the public at West Baden Springs Hotel on a two-hour tour beginning at 2 p.m. on select Thursdays, March-December. May 12 & 26, June 9 & 23, July 14 & 28. Tickets cost $50/person, $45/member.

Twilight Tours
Costumed characters depict famous guests during select tour times. May 15-21, July 17-24, August 7-13, and September 4-10. Tours depart at 7 p.m. $30/regular public, $25/member, $20/child age 6-15.

INDIANA AUTOMATIVE TOUR
July 15-16, South Bend
Two-day tour explores the Studebaker legacy in South Bend, with visits to the Studebaker assembly plant (now under redevelopment as part of a mixed-use technology campus), Studebaker National Museum, Studebaker Fountain, and Saint Paul’s Memorial Church. The event includes a visit to a private auto collection and an exclusive look at South Bend’s Art Deco-style Union Station. Ticket price includes a catered reception on Friday evening, lunch on Saturday, and admission to all tour sites, including The History Museum and Oliver Mansion. $110 general public, $100/Indiana Landmarks member, $90/Indiana Automotive member. Read more on p. 16.

Logs to Lustrons Talk and Tour
June 24-25, Indiana Dunes
On June 25, Indiana Landmarks partners with the National Park Service to present the annual Logs to Lustrons tour, featuring seventeen sites and nine interiors highlighting a century of architecture in the Indiana Dunes—from log homes to Victorian-era houses to Modernist residences. Hands-on activities for kids, who can earn Junior Ranger badges. 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Central Time. Tour goes park at Bailly/Chellberg Parking Lot and shuttle to tour sites, with last bus departing at 2 p.m. $30 general public, $25/member, free for children under age 16 with RSVP; box lunches available for an additional cost during select tour times.

On June 24, experts offer additional background on the Dunes’ architectural legacy, including the Bailly Homestead, a National Historic Landmark, during a talk at Portage Lakefront Pavilion. 7-9 p.m. Central Time. $15 general public, $10/member.
Answer the Bell

THE TOLLING OF THE BELL IN the Old Vanderburgh County Courthouse’s clock tower has signaled the landmark’s prominence in downtown Evansville since its construction in 1890. Today, the Old Courthouse Foundation and Vanderburgh County are leading a $300,000 campaign to repair the tower and keep the bell ringing.

The courthouse served as the seat of county government until 1969, when operations moved to the newly built Civic Center. A grassroots group now known as the Old Courthouse Foundation saved and restored the building as a hub for offices and events, but the clock tower remained untouched.

In 2019, a piece of limestone tumbled off the tower, through a skylight, and into the courthouse basement, prompting a survey revealing a dire need for repairs to the tower’s masonry, infrastructure, and clock faces. The 2.5-ton bell also needs to be rotated to address a divot formed by decades of strikes from a 100-pound hammer.

While the county owns the building and regularly funds its maintenance, restoration of the clock tower calls for much greater investment. You can contribute to the campaign at oldvanderburghcourthouse.com.