Main Attraction

Wabash's Eagles Theatre wins Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration

Small But Mighty
Little landmarks with big stories

Lifelong Passion
Saluting Tim Shelly's preservation leadership
Powerful Incentive

EARLIER THIS SUMMER, Indiana Landmarks’ board of directors held its annual retreat at the former Eagle Cotton Mill in historic Madison. The grand historic building, now wonderfully repurposed as a boutique hotel, stood vacant and neglected for decades. It was an obvious pick for Indiana Landmarks’ 10 Most Endangered list back in 2013.

Today, the Eagle Cotton Mill joins other stellar adaptive reuse projects in Indiana as exemplars of revitalized old industrial buildings. In Indianapolis, repurposed landmarks such as the former Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, the Ford Assembly Plant, and the Cook Cup-winning P. R. Mallory complex have enlivened the city, providing housing, education, food, and entertainment. One of the largest such projects in the nation is unfolding in Fort Wayne’s Electric Works, located in the historic General Electric campus.

These few projects are among the largest and most recent. Throughout Indiana, many such places await revitalization. Beyond the vision it takes to look past vacancy and neglect, these adaptive reuse projects require significant financial incentives. As we approach the biennial budget year in the Indiana General Assembly, Indiana Landmarks will join allied professions and organizations to seek the enactment of an incentive we lack in Indiana: a state rehabilitation tax credit. Ours is among a small handful of states that lack such a financial tool.

The rehabilitation tax credit will be our top legislative priority in the upcoming year. We will need and we will ask for your help in generating support for the tax credit, an incentive that promises to transform buildings and revitalize communities.

Marsh Davis, President

FROM THE PRESIDENT

IN 1876, JOHN STUDEBAKER, president of South Bend’s Studebaker Brothers Wagon Works, visited the U.S. Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and returned home inspired by a cast iron fountain he’d seen there. He ordered a similar water feature and donated it to the city in 1906. The 28-foot-tall electrically illuminated fountain spouted water in Howard Park until 1941, when the city dismantled the structure. Though many people believed the fountain had been melted for scrap, the top two-thirds of it showed up in a backyard in Mishawaka. In 2015, the History Museum of South Bend launched a campaign to restore the fountain. Rededicated at a new location in Leeper Park, today the restored Studebaker Electric Fountain is once again a whimsical community focal point. Hear its remarkable restoration story in a free online talk on August 23. See p. 19.

Lost and Found

On the Cover

The Honeywell Foundation was the Landmarks’ 2022 Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration for the $16 million transformation of Wabash’s Eagles Theatre into a multi-purpose arts and events center. PHOTO © THE HONEYWELL FOUNDATION

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Small Blessing

A

merican Spiritualism holds that communication with the dead is possible through mediums, people who can interact with spirits. In Madison County, Camp Chesterfield has served as a Spiritualist settlement since the 1880s, first as a seasonal tent gathering and later as a permanent community spanning 40 acres. Among its many historic structures stands the diminutive Garden of Prayer. Built c.1930 of local river rock, its cave-like appearance recalls the Europe’s religious grottos. Inside, alters and statues recently repaired by volunteers enhance a quiet setting for contemplation. Learn more at campchesterfield.net and read about other tiny landmarks on pp. 8-13.

STARS

That’s how much a buyer would have shelled out in 1936 for a Cord 810, an automotive masterpiece designed and built in Indiana. Without the usual running boards, sharp edges, and fixed headlights, the car epitomized the Art Deco era’s streamlined aesthetic. On loan from the Auburn Cord Duesenberg Automobile Museum, it’s one of several Indiana-made classic cars to be featured in an exhibit curated by Indiana Landmarks’ affinity group Indiana Automotive at this year’s Indiana State Fair, July 29-August 21.

© AUBURN CORD DUESENBERG AUTOMOBILE MUSEUM
Theater Restoration Brings Down the House

WHEN THE HONEYWELL FOUNDATION acquired Wabash’s Eagles Theatre in 2010, it aimed to save the town’s last historic movie theater, a landmark suffering from years of deferred maintenance. It wasn’t long, however, before a new vision began to emerge for the aging structure—one that set the stage for a $16 million makeover to revive the longtime community anchor as a state-of-the-art regional attraction.

In honor of the monumental transformation and its far-reaching impact, Honeywell Foundation wins Indiana Preservation Foundation’s 2022 Cook Cup for Outstanding Restoration.

The Fraternal Order of the Eagles constructed the four-story building on Market Street in 1906, with a large auditorium for vaudeville shows on the first floor—later converted to a movie theater—along with community meeting rooms on the second floor. The spacious fourth-floor ballroom was a venue for movies, classes, weddings, concerts, youth theater programs, and live performances. Outside, a new marquee glows above the entrance.

“Where else in Indiana can one find two Cook Cup winners in neighboring properties?” says Parker Beauchamp, CEO of Wabash-based insurance company INGUARD. “The Charley Creek Inn and Eagles Theatre are a testament to the community’s immense commitment to itself and to future generations.”

We will present the Cook Cup to Honeywell Foundation at Indiana Landmarks’ annual meeting on September 10.

After addressing the most urgent maintenance needs, Honeywell Foundation staff and board collaborated with community leaders on a plan to give the theater new life as a center for performing arts, movies, and events. “This theater was the social fabric of our community,” says Tod Minnich, Honeywell Foundation’s president and CEO. “We felt a need to not only preserve but appreciate the place where the arts and entertainment hub of this town began.”

Wabash’s designation as a Stellar Community in 2014 figured to accommodate both movies and live performances. Outside, a new marquee glows above the entrance.

Other modernizations include new accessible restrooms, a state-of-the-art sound system, and carpet and wall treatments that reflect the theater’s original patterns and motifs. A new elevator tower and fire-proof stairwell in the adjacent alley provide accessibility and emergency egress. The result is a landmark that functions as well as any new building, while still retaining its classic appearance.

The theater’s second floor now houses the Media Arts program, where area high school students can gain hands-on experience in audio and video production for careers in media-related industries. The third floor holds meeting rooms and classrooms and provides access to balcony suites.
Doing Important Things

HISTORIC BUILDINGS ARE IN Things Important Doing everything being torn down and real-
ried my grandfather was about highways place. “I remember thinking how wor-
ner, an antiques collector, fostered the family’s appreciation for old furnish-
hood in Garfield Park, where his mother, an art teacher, encouraged his interest in the past. Tim’s approach really makes a difference.”

Shelly’s interest in the past took root when he was a youngster in Indianapolis, living in a Craftsman bungalow near Garfield Park, where his mother, an antiques collector, fostered the family’s appreciation for old furnishings and buildings. In the late ’60s, an excursion to downtown Indianapolis with his grandfather, Harry Steele, to visit the James Whitcomb Riley Home, President Benjamin Harrison Home, and the Indiana State Museum in the former City Hall cemented his sense of place. “I remember thinking how wor-
ried my grandfather was about highways coming through Indianapolis, seeing everything being torn down and real-
izing something needed to happen here,” recalls Shelly. “I recall that day very distinctly.”

Tim and his wife, Meg, moved to Elkhart in 1985 after he accepted a job in the law firm Warrick and Byrn, where today he is a partner. They practiced renovation on their historic ‘starter home’ before taking on an 1874 Neoclassical mansion just around the corner in 1992. The property is best known as the former home of Colonel Charles G. Conn, whose Conn Instrument Company once held claim as the world’s largest manufacturer of band instruments. With an appreciation for the house’s sound “bones,” the Shellys began restoring the mansion’s original features, undoing years of disrepair to adapt it for a home for them and their two sons.

In 1989, Tim joined the Elkhart Historic and Cultural Preservation Commission, where he helped advocate for thoughtful development in the city’s State-Division Street Historic District. His work on the preservation commission acquainted him with Indiana Landmarks, which provided professional preservation services to the group. Eventually, Tim shared his own preservation expertise as part of Indiana Landmarks’ Northern Regional Advisory Council and on the organization’s board of directors, including a term as board chair in 2013-2014. He also served on the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Board of Advisors.

The Shellys’ hands-on involve-
ment helped save two endangered sites in Lawrenceburg and Waveland. When the city of Lawrenceburg began tearing down vacant buildings in the ’70s, Indiana Landmarks purchased and pledged to restore 14 buildings in the National Register-listed historic district. Tim and Meg supported the effort by buying and restoring a row-
house for use by a family member.

Meanwhile, a distant Steele relative, Tim Shelly, has shared his expertise as part of the Elkhart Historic and Cultural Preservation Commission to guide thoughtful development in the city’s historic districts.

For his decades of preservation advocacy at the local, state, and national level, Tim Shelly wins the 2022 Williamson Prize for Outstanding Preservation Leadership. A partner at Warrick and Byrn in Elkhart, Shelly has restored an 1874 Neoclassical mansion (above) best known in Elkhart as the former home of Colonel Charles G. Conn, a prolific manufacturer of band instruments. They also worked with local businesses in Waveland to restore the boyhood home of Theodore Clement Steele, which they open to artists and local students learning about the painter’s origins.

PHOTOS BY EVAN HALE AND TIM SHELLY

As the national organization for historic preservation, Indiana Landmarks’ mission is to advance the quality of life in Indiana by inspiring people to save places of our past.

For more information, visit indiana landmarks.org

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INDIANA PRESERVATION

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INDIANA PRESERVATION
We're often told to "appreciate the little things." It's good advice in architecture, too, where even small landmarks offer history worth noting. In this issue, we explore several places around Indiana where little goes a long way.

On the campus of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods outside Terre Haute, the small stone St. Anne chapel is lovely, but it belies the true spectacle within. Inside, nearly every surface of the chapel is covered in shells—thousands of them encrust the walls, altar, candlesticks, holy-water font, and vases. Even the floor is made up of sea-green and coral-colored tiles arranged in concentric shell shapes. Two stained glass windows include designs of shells and coral.

The fanciful chapel has an equally fascinating origin story. In November 1843, Saint Mother Theodore Guerin and Sister Mary Cecilia Bailly were sailing home from France, where they had been raising money for their fledgling convent, the Sisters of Providence of Saint Mary-of-the Woods. As they crossed the Atlantic, their ship—the Nashville—encountered violent storms and giant waves. All on board feared for their lives.

The seas calmed, the ship made it to shore, and Mother Theodore and Sister Mary traveled safely back to Indiana. To mark their relief and thanks, Mother Theodore directed construction of a small log chapel honoring St. Anne, the patron saint of Breton sailors and Brittany, France—Mother Theodore's original home. That original chapel is gone, but its replacement is an intriguing artistic novelty.

The chapel's remarkable designs are the handiwork of Sister Mary Joseph Le Fer de la Motte, who—along with several novices—gathered the shells from the nearby Wabash River to create mosaics depicting the missions and journeys of the sisters, including an illustration of the Nashville on its auspicious voyage. Near the door, shells trace out “1876,” the year the chapel was completed.

Nearly 150 years after its construction, the St. Anne Shell Chapel needs substantial rehabilitation. Beginning this summer, a $13,337 federal Historic Preservation Fund grant administered by the Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology and aided by matching local investment will address repairs to the chapel and help replace approximately 800 missing shells lost to age and tourists seeking souvenirs.
Indianapolis, Indiana

Indiana University and the Indiana Astronomical Society, an amateur stargazing group that boasted Link as a member.

In Madison, another doctor turned his scientific inquiry more inward. Dr. William Hutchings practiced medicine in a small brick building on West Third Street in the late nineteenth century, but step inside and you'll think the good doctor might walk through the door at any moment. Built as a law office c.1835, the building housed Hutchings’ practice from 1882 until 1903, but for much of the twentieth century the first floor sat shuttered and unrestored.

In 1967, the late John Windle, founder of Historic Madison, Inc. (HMI), noticed activity at the site and stopped to investigate. Inside, he found Hutchings’ granddaughter, Elizabeth Zulufed, Keleman, sorting through the doctor’s belongings. Windle had stumbled upon a medical time capsule filled with nineteenth-century instruments, ledgers, and medicines. Keleman agreed to donate the building and its contents to HMI, which spent five years cataloging the artifacts and repairing the building before opening it as a museum in 1973.

The waiting room contains bookcases filled with Hutchings’ medical tomes and law books. Beyond is the dispensary, with medicines and other supplies arranged just as Dr. Hutchings had them. The doctor’s interest in the medical use of electricity was on the cutting edge—he used the wet-cell battery and electromagnetic machine on display to treat maladies ranging from goiters to eczema. His “recipe book” of pills and tonics have attracted the attention of modern researchers investigating the efficacy of traditional medicine.

In northwest Morgan County, Dr. Goethe Link built a wooden-domed observatory (above) in the 1850s, to accommodate his love of stargazing. Today it hosts events as part of the Link Observatory Space Science Institute.

The Dr. William Hutchings Office (top right) in Madison is a medical time capsule featuring nineteenth-century instruments, ledgers, and medicines. Keleman agreed to donate the building and its contents to HMI, which spent five years cataloging the artifacts and repairing the building before opening it as a museum in 1973.

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The museum extends into a neighboring building displaying more Hutchings family artifacts, including plate glass negatives by amateur photographer Lida Hutchings, whose historic images of Madison have helped guide restoration work around the city.

In Crawfordsville, one of Indiana’s most famous historic figures found inspiration in a creative sanctuary of his own design. A soldier, lawyer, sculptor, musician, inventor, and author, Civil War General Lew Wallace epitomized a Renaissance man in the late 1800s. He began writing the novel Ben-Hur under a tree at his home in Crawfordsville, finishing the book in Sante Fe while governing the New Mexico territory. After serving as U.S. ambassador to Turkey, Wallace returned to Indiana and used proceeds from his book to construct a backyard study he called “a pleasure house for my soul.” It became a place for his music and art and—in the portholed basement—a workshop for inventing.

Built 1806-1898, the brick and limestone structure blends Byzantine, Greek and Romanesque features, sheltering a single room under a skylit 30-foot dome. In a frieze at the top of the wall, hand-carved limestone portraits depict characters from Wallace’s books Ben-Hur and The Prince of India.

Declared a National Historic Landmark, the General Lew Wallace Study and Museum is an ongoing restoration project. In 2015, conservators restored long-hidden frescos and paint finishes designed by Wallace himself, revealing more of the general’s extraordinary genius.

In the 1930s, Dr. Goethe Link’s love of stargazing ran so deep that he and his wife Helen spent their honeymoon visiting observatories. Inspired by California’s Palomar Observatory, Dr. Link began building his own observatory at his country house in northwest Morgan County. Link modeled his observatories after the one at Palomar, even sourcing glass and steel from the same company, Corning Glass Works—yes that Corning. Link’s mirror is reputedly the first piece of commercial Pyrex in existence.

Indeed, like artists, scientists find inspiration in the world around them, and three places around Indiana prove that scientific curiosity flourishes even in small places.

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Hamburgers in 1935 in Dearborn, Michigan, eventually expanding their burger dynasty into Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. Though Fort Wayne once boasted three locations, today only the original 20-seat diner started by Leo Powers remains, the only restaurant from the original enterprise to still carry the Powers name. Diners sit at a small wrap-around counter with padded stools and order slider-style burgers from menus on the wall above.

Originally sold for a nickel apiece, today burgers sold at Powers are still light on the wallet: single burgers cost $1.60, and doubles cost $2.40. “It’s a good quality product at a good quality price,” says owner Michael Hall, who purchased the business from the Powers family in 1999. The ground beef is locally sourced from Fort Wayne’s Tim Didier Meats, and the burgers’ small size encourages most patrons to order three or four.

In Indianapolis, a neon sign on College Avenue points the way to the Red Key Tavern, a local institution since 1935. Though the building started as a Piggly Wiggly grocery store in 1927, it’s housed a tavern since 1933, when British brothers Richard and George Duke opened the Old English Tavern there, recruiting their artist mother to decorate the walls with murals of the English countryside. The murals are still there, now joined by WWII-era model airplanes hanging from the ceiling, and a sign that summarizes the Red Key’s attractions: “Beer, Warm Atmosphere.” The bar played a key role in Dan Wakefield’s novel Going All the Way and showed up in the 1997 movie adaptation.

Longtime patrons know—and new visitors quickly learn—that the Red Key follows a code of conduct initiated by its longtime owner, the late Russ Sertle, whose rules banned swearing and leaning back in chairs, along with other admonishments intended to promote good behavior and civility. Today, Russ’s son Jim runs the place, and patrons crowd around the few tables and vintage bar for drinks, cheeseburgers, and the Red Key’s signature “first come, first served” potato salad, prepared by Jim’s wife, Dollie.

When the bar’s 1935 sign needed repairs a few years ago, loyal patrons supported a crowdfunding campaign to create an exact replica of the locally iconic original, featuring a Manhattan glass with cherry, red key, bar name, and four notes from the Prohibition-era tune, “How dry I am.”
MEMBER PROFILE

REAL ESTATE

AS LONGTIME RESIDENTS OF INDIANAPOLIS

Old Northside Historic District, Mike and Mary Burger have a personal perspective on the benefits of preservation. From the front porch of their own home, they’ve watched the neighborhood’s revitalization for nearly 35 years.

Their appreciation for Indiana Landmarks’ role in rejuvenating the Old Northside inspired them to become members in the 1990s, when Mary signed on as a volunteer at Indiana Landmarks’ Morris-Butler House, and their commitment deepened when Mary joined Indiana Landmarks’ staff in 1997. In May, she retired as senior vice president and chief financial officer after 25 years of service.

“What I’ve really appreciated about Indiana Landmarks is how it works to retain the significant parts of our architectural history,” says Mary. “There are stories connected to these places.”

“Buildings connect people,” adds Mike. “They can remain useful and have a purpose.”

Mike and Mary both began noticing historic buildings at an early age. Growing up in Jasper, Mike recalls being captivated by St. Joseph Catholic Church, with its steeple towering over the city. Mary loved the historic details—terrazzo floors, transom windows, and cloak rooms—of the 1920s elementary school she attended in Indianapolis. She gained an even greater appreciation for historic houses in high school, when her family moved to the c.1900 Monticello farmhouse built by her great-grandfather.

The couple calls their 1905 home in the Old Northside an impulse purchase, acquired after they attended an open house by chance. They admired the house’s central stairwell, wood floors, and original trim, and how previous owners had kept the property in good repair. “One Sunday afternoon we set out to explore Irvington and ended up making an offer on a house in the Old Northside,” says Mary.

They joined a wave of homeowners investing in the area and watched the neighborhood blossom around them. Two decades later, they had front-row seats for Indiana Landmarks’ restoration of the former Central Avenue Methodist Church as its statewide headquarters just a few blocks away.

The pair admire Indiana Landmarks’ collaborative approach, bringing in partners that can imaginatively give new purpose to historic buildings and inspire imitation, including creation of a Home Ownership Zone in the 2000s in Indianapolis’s nearby Fall Creek Place neighborhood, where Indiana Landmarks partnered with city leaders to identify historic buildings that could be preserved alongside new construction, giving a boost to the whole area. Their ongoing support of our mission prompted the Burgers to include Indiana Landmarks in their estate plans.

“Mary has been such an asset to our organization, both in terms of her professional expertise, and in her enthusiastic support for our mission,” says Indiana Landmarks’ President Marsh Davis. “We’re extremely grateful to her and to Mike for their ongoing generosity.”

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 Sharen Gambill.
800-450-4534 or visit indIANALandmarks.org

IN JUNE 2021, A SUMMER storm swept through Terre Haute, leaving a trail of destruction in its wake. The city’s Farringdon’s Grove Historic District suffered the brunt of the violence, including devastating damage to the Grover-Lee House, one of the district’s oldest houses.

A large tree toppled by the storm struck the northeast corner of the house, smashing the roof, collapsing masonry walls, and crushing part of the front porch.

Eagle Foundry owner Joseph Grover and his wife, Mariette, built the house c.1855. A century later, Dr. Anne Lee and her husband, John, bought the property. A well-respected career professor in Indiana State University’s Family and Consumer Sciences Department, Anne became a longtime neighborhood preservation advocate. The home remained unoccupied after her death in 2009, though the Lees’ grandson continued to care for the place.

The severity of the damage raised concerns about the house’s fate. Indiana Landmarks acquired the property and immediately tackled emergency repairs, starting with reconstruction of the collapsed walls and chimney and roof.

“It’s a testament to the home’s original solid construction that the damage wasn’t worse,” says Tommy Kleckner, director of Indiana Landmarks’ Western Regional Office.

Pandemic-related supply chain issues have delayed finishing the work, but as soon as lumber arrives, crews can finish building the cornice, soffits, and gutters. Once exterior repairs are completed, we’ll turn our attention to the interior, where water damaged plaster and drywall. We expect to list the house for sale soon, with protective covenants to ensure its ongoing preservation. Watch for updates at indIANALandmarks.org/properties-for-sale.
Preservation Conference Highlights South Bend

PRESERVING HISTORIC PLACES, INDIANA’S Statewide Preservation Conference, travels to South Bend on September 27-30, 2022, shining a light on the city's industrial and manufacturing heritage. Though much of the early industry is gone, the city's historic factories, showrooms, and office buildings house new enterprises contributing to a revitalized and vibrant community.

With 20 educational sessions, attendees will have a wide range of topics to choose from, including unlocking the secrets of pattern book architecture, repairing and replacing historic windows, confronting difficult histories in historic places, turning ruins into community spaces, and more. Francesca Ammon, author of Bulldozer: Demolition and Clearance of the Postwar Landscape, and Steven Semes, director of the Michael Christopher Duda Center for Preservation, Resilience, and Sustainability at the University of Notre Dame, serve as plenary speakers.

Along with workshops and educational sessions, conference attendees will enjoy tours and networking opportunities in inspiring historic settings. The kickoff reception on September 27 at The Lauber Kitchen & Bar in the city’s East Bank neighborhood showcases a gastro pub located in a former roofing headquarters. The kickoff reception, along with workshops, educational sessions, tours and receptions in inspiring historic settings, including the 1925 Scottish Rite Masonic Temple (top right), which serves as conference headquarters, The Lauber Kitchen & Bar (bottom right) in a former industrial landmark hosts a kickoff reception. Photos by Visit South Bend Photography (bottom left) and Sara Edgerton.

On September 27-30, Preserving Historic Places, Indiana’s Statewide Preservation Conference, heads to South Bend. Attendees can choose from a variety of workshops, educational sessions, tours and receptions in inspiring historic settings, including the 1925 Scottish Rite Masonic Temple (top right), which serves as conference headquarters, The Lauber Kitchen & Bar (bottom right) in a former industrial landmark hosts a kickoff reception. Photos by Visit South Bend Photography (bottom left) and Sara Edgerton.

the Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, and Indiana University. See the full conference agenda and register at bit.ly/PHP22 (link is case-sensitive). Register by August 1 for early-bird pricing.

The kickoff reception on September 27 at The Lauber Kitchen & Bar in the city’s East Bank neighborhood showcases a gastro pub located in a former roofing and sheet-metal manufacturing complex, where work-tables, tools, and other artifacts from the building’s past create an interesting setting for cocktails and craft pizza.

The Scottish Rite Masonic Temple on Main Street serves as the conference headquarters providing a magnificent setting for sessions and the opening luncheon. Designed by Michigan architecture firm Osgood & Osgood and completed by South Bend contractor H.G. Christman in 1925, the Neo-classical building today houses Masonic organizations and programs and serves as an event center, hosting weddings, meetings, and special gatherings in its restored parlors, lodge rooms, theaters, ballroom, and banquet hall. Preserving Historic Places is sponsored by Indiana Landmarks,

Beem House
635 W. Hillside Avenue, Spencer, IN
Three-story 1874 Italianate with mansard tower offers spacious living, with parlor, library with built-in bookcases, formal dining room, large kitchen, 3-4 bedrooms, and original woodwork and staircases. Multi-acre estate also includes carriage house, summer kitchen with conference space, post and barn, and commanding views of downtown Spencer. House will be sold with preservation covenants.

$889,000, Jeff Franklin, FC Tucker Bloomington Realtors, 812-360-5333

Krenke-Goff Building
1018 16th Street, Bedford, IN
1898 commercial building offers over 10,000 square feet in Bedford’s Courthouse Square Historic District and retains pressed metal cornice, cast iron storefront pilasters, and limestone date plaque. Recent improvements include new roof and guttering. Inside is ready to be built to suit. Building will be sold with preservation covenants.

$164,900, Blaine Parker, Broker, Keach & Grove 812-276-1802

For Sale

LANDMARKS ON THE MARKET

see more at indianalandmarks.org/properties-for-sale

SALE
FOR
$164,900
$150,000

BRIEFLY NOTED
MEMBERS OF INDIANA Landmarks are invited to elect directors at the organization’s annual meeting on September 10, 2022. Board members serve three-year terms, with one-third being elected each year. According to Indiana Landmarks’ bylaws, members may vote for candidates proposed by the Governance Committee of the board, or by at least 10 voting members. To nominate a candidate for election to the board of directors, submit your nomination in writing by August 22 to Sara Edgerton, Board Chair, Indiana Landmarks, 1201 Central Avenue, Indianapolis, IN, 46202.

Kelly Harris joined Indiana Landmarks as Heritage Experiences Manager at our headquarters in Indianapolis. Harris holds a bachelor’s degree in history from Purdue University, and previously worked at Indiana State Museum and the Tippecanoe County Historical Association. Ball State University students Owl Mayhall and Jazen Cosby served as interns in Indiana Landmarks’ Central Regional Office this summer, conducting easement and covenant monitoring in central Indiana and assisting with special projects.
Tours & Events

July/August 2022

indianalandmarks.org/tours-events • (317) 639-4534
All times are eastern unless otherwise noted

Indianapolis Tours

Decoding Downtown
JULY 9, AUGUST 13

Decoding Downtown features an engaging introduction to the stories hidden in architecture, where these tours explore architectural styles and what they reveal about the development of downtown Indianapolis. After this one-hour tour, participants will leave with skills necessary to begin decoding buildings in cities across the country, analyzing their architectural styles and details for better understanding of their history. Tours offered at 9:30 and 11 a.m. on July 9 & Aug. 13. Tickets cost $18/adult; $15/member; $12/youth (age 11 and under) and includes a locally made snack.

Automotive Heritage at Indiana State Fair
July 29-Aug. 21, Indianapolis

This year’s Indiana State Fair spotlights Indiana’s automotive heritage, with a display of Indiana-made classic cars curated by Indiana Landmarks’ affinity group Indiana Automotive. Tours depart at 5:30 p.m. on July 30, Aug. 23, 29, Sept. 5, and Oct. 1. Tickets cost $25/adult, $20/member, $10/child (age 6-15).

First Friday
Aug. 5, Indianapolis

WE ARE INDI ARTS presents a free art show in the Rappy Family Gallery at Indiana Landmarks Center, with works by Anthony Radford, Bruce Armstrong, Mijiza Holiday, Latoya Marlin, Gary Gee, Omar Rashan, and Rebecca Robinson, and an option to tour Indiana Landmarks’ restored headquarters. 6-9 p.m.

Market Your Calendars

Tickets for the annual Century of Progress Talk and Tour in the Indiana Dunes National Park on September 23-24 will go on sale Monday, August 1, at 9 a.m. Tickets for the annual Century of Progress Talk and Tour in the Indiana Dunes National Park on September 23-24 will go on sale Monday, August 1, at 9 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (8 a.m. Central Daylight Time) and, if tradition holds, will sell quickly. Tour costs $30/general public; $25/member. Buy tickets at centuryofprogress-tour22.eventbrite.com or by calling 317-639-4534.

Preserving Historic Places, Indiana’s Statewide Preservation Conference, travels to South Bend on September 27-30. Visit bit.ly/PHP22 to see the full conference agenda and take advantage of early-bird discounts.

FRENCH LICK/WEST BADEN SPRINGS TOURS

Discover the fascinating history of two turn-of-the-century hotels and their award-winning restorations on guided tours.

West Baden Springs Hotel
Wednesday-Saturday, 2 & 4 p.m.

Tickets cost $15/adult, $15/member, $8/child (age 6-15), free to children ages 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. July 14 & 28; Aug. 11 & 25; Sept. 8 & 22. Tickets cost $50/adult, $45/member.

Twilight Tours
Costumed characters depict famous guests at West Baden Springs during its heyday in the ‘teens and ‘20s. Tours depart at 7 p.m. on July 16, Aug. 20, and Sept. 17. Tickets cost $25/adult, $20/member, $10/child (age 6-15).

City Market Catacombs

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: July 21, Aug. 25, and Sept. 22. Tours depart every 15 minutes from 6:30 p.m. Advance ticket required. $12/adult, $10/member, $6/child (age 6-11), free for children 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 club-house to a hub of modern urban life. Tours depart at 1:45 p.m. and 2 p.m. on July 17, Aug. 14, and Sept. 22. 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 5:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. on July 14 and Aug. 4. $30/general public; $25/member.

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 July 23 and Aug. 27. $10/adult, $8/member, $5/child (age 11 and under) free for children ages 5 and under.

Indianapolis Tours

Decoding Downtown
An engaging introduction to the stories hidden in architecture, these tours explore architectural styles and what they reveal about the development of downtown Indianapolis. After this one-hour tour, participants will leave with skills necessary to begin decoding buildings in cities across the country, analyzing their architectural styles and details for better understanding of their history. Tours offered at 9:30 and 11 a.m. on July 9 & Aug. 13. Tickets cost $18/adult; $15/member; $12/youth (age 11 and under) and includes a locally made snack.
SOUTH BEND’S OLIVET AFRICAN METHODIST Episcopal (AME) Church is an impressive architectural backdrop for a congregation with an equally compelling story. By nominating its building to the National Register of Historic Places, the congregation aims to recognize its deep heritage and the landmark church it has occupied since 1969.

Founded in 1870 as St. Joseph County’s first African American congregation, Olivet AME traces its roots to the area’s first Black settlers, counting leaders of the city’s civil rights movement and de-segregation efforts among its members. The congregation occupied a building on West Monroe Street before moving to its present location on Notre Dame Avenue, a 1923 Gothic and Craftsman-inspired church left vacant when its Methodist congregation merged with another.

Indiana Landmarks is helping the congregation of South Bend’s Olivet African Methodist Episcopal Church nominate the church it’s called home since 1969 to the National Register of Historic Places, hoping to draw attention to the 1923 building and the congregation’s trailblazing legacy.

The congregation installed a new roof on the building last year, funded by a grant from the Standiford H. Cox Fund of the Central Indiana Community Foundation and donations from church members. Aided by a grant from Indiana Landmarks’ African American Landmarks Committee, Kurt Garner Consulting donated services to develop the National Register nomination, currently under review. Read more at indianalandmarks.org/news.