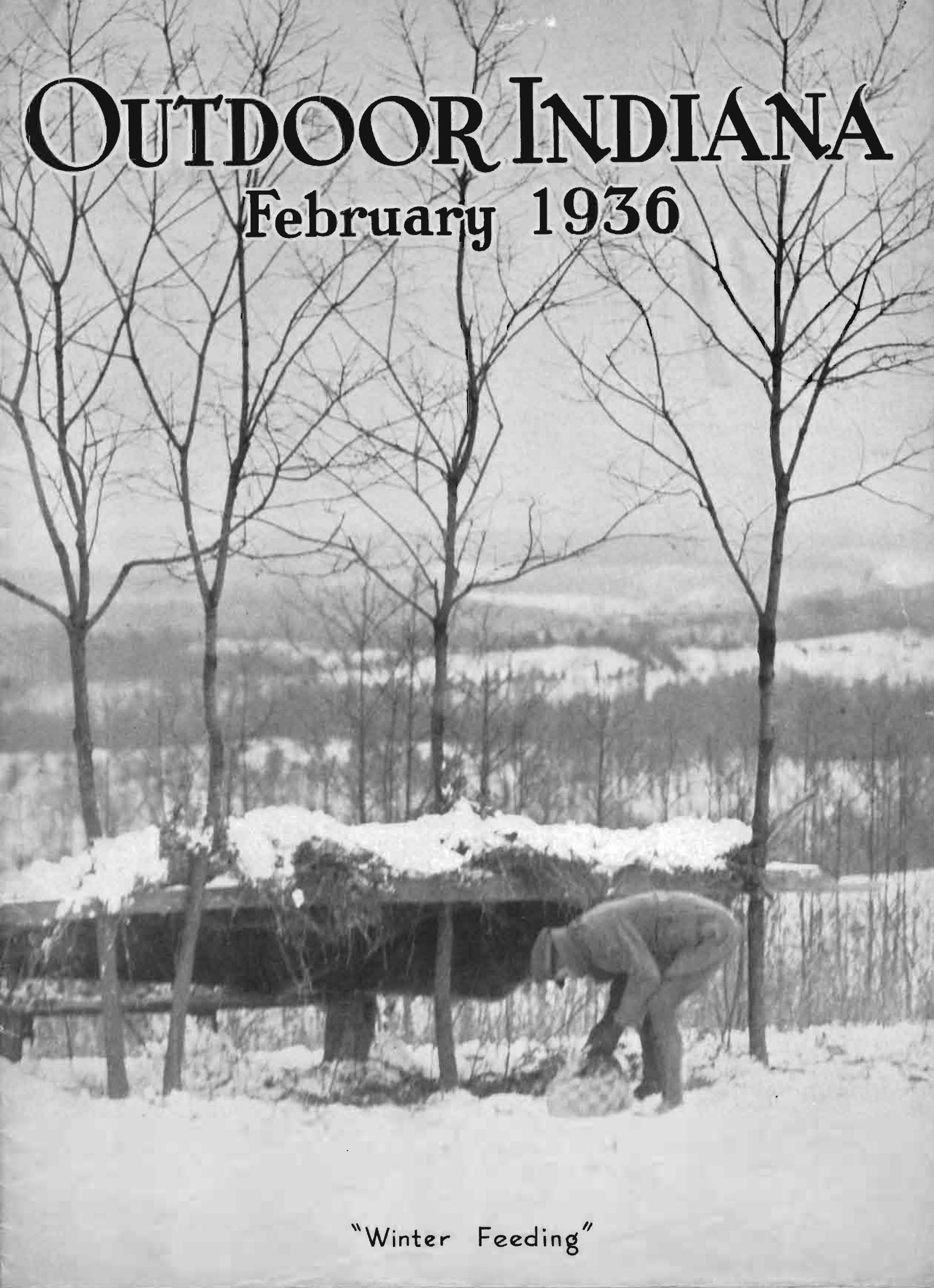


OUTDOOR INDIANA

February 1936



"Winter Feeding"

Lanier Home Visitors Register from All States, Ten Foreign Countries

Hoosier Memorial at Madison Noted for Architecture and Furnishings of Pre-Civil War Period

RENOWN which has spread outside of the four corners of its native state and even beyond the boundaries of the United States attracted 8,436 persons during the past year to visit the classic, pre-Civil-War-period Lanier Home at Madison.

These visitors to Indiana's distinctive and widely-known memorial came from every state in the Union, the District of Columbia and from ten points outside of the United States. The twenty-five foreign registrations were from cities in Canada, Alaska, China, Hawaii, England, New Zealand, France, Brazil, the Philippine Islands and Austria.

Indiana, with 5,110 persons registered from 325 different cities and towns, led the states in the number of residents and towns represented; Ohio was second with 1,220 persons from 84 cities and towns. From Kentucky came 752 persons, most of them from Louisville, and from 63 other cities, while Illinois was represented by 608 persons from 73 cities and towns.

Almost two and a half times as many people visited the memorial during 1935 as in 1934. The total attendance during 1934 was 3,380 with only 45 of the states and the District of Columbia represented, and no foreign registrations. The large increase in attendance has been accredited to heightened interest, resulting partly from publicity and partly from the favorable reports of persons who had visited the home previously, and to better financial conditions. The fact that attendance fees have been lowered also is probably partially responsible for the increase. Adults are admitted at the rate of 25 cents each, as for-



The North Entrance—Viewed from the Street

merly, but children and individuals in groups of ten are charged only 10 cents each.

This Indiana shrine, which each year attracts so many interested tourists, is an outstanding example of the architecture of the period, and contrary to popular opinion, is not "colonial" but is an excellent illustration of the classic revival that appeared and flourished in this country during the first half of the nineteenth century. Designed by Francis Costigan, architect and builder, in 1844, the home has a dignity characteristic of Costigan's grand and imposing style. It also has the saving grace of simplicity and beauty, and is valuable historically in that it speaks of the best taste prevailing in the pre-war period, just as do the present restored furnishings.

Every attempt has been made to keep the house from resembling a museum. With fires burning in the fireplaces there is a casual air about the place which makes the visitor feel that his host and hostess soon will be back to resume their usual way of life. However, although he feels that the house is lived-in, he fails to find quite the casualness that pervades the modern home. There is a general primness in the rooms of the Lanier home evidenced in white crocheted tidies or antimacassars on the rocker backs and elsewhere. In Lanier's day (Continued on page 31)

Left—The main hall, showing the circular staircase. Below—The northeast bedroom.





A large number of sportsmen and their wives attended the annual oyster supper in December given by the Crawfordsville Community Sportsmen's Club.

A representative from the Department of Conservation was speaker and gave a very interesting and educational talk on the value of conservation.

The Club purchased a thirty-five acre tract of land two miles west of Crawfordsville, and at the present time a large fish hatchery is being constructed.

A new club house for the trap field is being erected and other improvements of the tract will be made as soon as possible.

Officers of the Club are James Kitts, President; T. C. Bell, Vice-president; Ernest Ball, Secretary-Treasurer. Board of Directors: Charles Cochran, Harold Zellers, Samuel Woodruff, C. D. Voris, F. Louis Schlemmer, Claude Cunningham, Paul Mackerey, and Charles B. Young.

LANIER HOME VISITORS

(Continued from page 17)

the parlor and its contents were so sacred that often when not in social use, they were darkened from the sun's rays.

The home remained in the possession of the Lanier family until 1918 when it was presented outright to the Jefferson County Historical Society. In 1926, with the approval of Miss Drusilla Lanier Cravens, a granddaughter of James F. D. Lanier, the home became a state memorial. It is one of the several memorials maintained by the Department of Conservation and is open to visitors throughout the year.

The Lanier home is interesting not only because it is a typical mid-century mansion home, but because it was the residence of James Franklin Doughty Lanier, banker and financier, who twice placed his personal fortune at the disposal of the state in times of financial stress, first to finance the equipment of Indiana's regiment in the Civil War and again, two years later when the Legislature failed to make appropriations for the state's necessary expenses.



Hampton's Maxie, a field trial winning Beagle owned by Mark Hampton of Plainfield. This dog recently placed first at the Central Indiana Beagle Club's field trial.



The above photograph shows the tree planting activities carried on by the Civilian Conservation Corps on abandoned strip mine land. This picture was taken about three miles north of Pleasantville, in Sullivan County.

CLIFTY FALLS STATE PARK

(Continued from page 29)

might be made from these rods to determine the rate of recession of the falls. By 1927, 30 years after placing the rods, the recession of the softer strata beneath the cap rock was seven and one-eighth inches. At this rate, the period required for the retreat of the falls from the deep valley of the Ohio to its present location, a distance of 11,000 feet, would be about 500,000 years.