

# Preserving Indiana

fall/winter 2004

DNR  
Indiana Department of  
Natural Resources



## Documenting Indiana's Historic Theaters: The Gene Gladson Collection Provided to DHPA

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Special Projects Coordinator

Imagine spending your lifetime traveling the state, researching in archives, taking photographs, and documenting your passion. For Gene Gladson his passion was theaters - theaters of all kinds and of all ages. Starting in the late 1940s, Mr. Gladson trekked across Indiana to document these cinema palaces. He knew that opera houses and theaters were an important part of our social entertainment, and he also appreciated the architectural style and beauty that many of these structures embodied. Some were ornate, like

the Paramount Theater in Anderson, but still others only had simple Art Deco facades. The glimmer of the marquee, the name of the movie and its stars in lights, and the excitement that people had for an evening at the movies captivated Gladson.

Traveling county by county, town by town, Gladson researched in libraries looking through old newspapers and community history for information about local theaters. He documented changes in name and appearance, lists of perform-



*Gladson also collected historic photographs, including this one of the Empire Theater, which formerly stood in Auburn. Based on the film advertised, this photo was probably taken in 1914.*

ers who appeared on live entertainment stages, and anything else about its history that he could find. Then Gladson set out to locate the building, and regardless of condition, took photographs to document the site. By taking photographs of theaters and opera houses he was able to record the look and character of hundreds, if not thousands, of buildings across the state, many of which are now either unrecognizable or no longer exist. Gladson also self-published a book about Indianapolis theaters. His photographic

## DHPA Awards FY2004

### Historic Preservation Fund Grants

Malia Savarino, Assistant Grants Manager

Each year the U.S. Department of the Interior-National Park Service distributes federal funds to the states through the Historic Preservation Fund Program. The Department of Natural Resources-Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology administers this grant program in Indiana. The DHPA uses its HPF monies to provide assistance to projects in Indiana that will aid the State in meeting its goals for cultural resource management and that promote historical and cultural heritage preservation. For 2004, the DHPA received 47 grant applications requesting \$1.2 million in funding. Through a competitive application process, the DHPA awarded 23 grants totaling \$517,500 to assist projects in more than 15 communities and counties statewide. Since 1974, more than \$13 million has been awarded by the state through this program. For a full list of the 2004 grants, turn to pages 4-7.

*HPF Grants continued on page 4*

*Gladson continued on page 14*

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# Madison to Host First Combined Cornelius O'Brien and Indiana Main Street Conference

Frank Hurdis, Chief of Survey and Registration

There is no better place in Indiana to host the first combined Cornelius O'Brien and Indiana Main Street Conference than Madison, one of the three original pilot Main Street communities in the nation. The conference will begin on Thursday, October 28<sup>th</sup> and run through Saturday, October 30<sup>th</sup> and will be filled with workshops, sessions, social events, and opportunities to explore this wonderful Ohio River city.

In the past, the Indiana Main Street annual meeting and the Cornelius O'Brien Conference have been separate two-day events. Many potential attendees with limited travel time and dollars had to choose between one or the other. "It just makes sense, given the crossover content between the two, to combine our efforts," says Jon Smith, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer and Indiana Main Street Council member. This year, the joined conferences will extend to three days to offer solid content for Main Street managers and preservationists alike.

The conference will begin on Thursday afternoon with a workshop for Main Street managers but open to everyone.

The workshop will be directed by Jay Juergensen, economic development planner and president of the Michigan-based firm of Juergensen & Associates.

The "Meet the Speakers" reception, begun four years ago in South Bend, has been a rousing success. Since its beginning, the reception has provided the venue for the president of Preservation Action, the preservation lobbying organization, to give Hoosier preservationists an update on issues around the nation and inside the beltway. Rumor has it that this year's reception may take place aboard an Ohio River excursion boat. You'll just have to attend to find out.

There's nothing worse than attending a conference for the first time, not knowing a soul, or the buzz words that everyone else seems to use. That's why the conference will offer "Preservation/Main Street 101." This session - an annual favorite - is always directed toward the student, novice, or first-time attendee and takes place early in the program so you can get caught up before the heavy content begins. There's no better way to be introduced to the agencies, the organizations, and the issues.

*O'Brien continued on page 7*



*Madison, Indiana's 1909 Centennial Celebration Parade on Main Street. (Photo courtesy of the Jefferson County Historical Society and provided by Historic Madison, Inc.).*

# Indiana Archaeology Month September 2004

Amy Johnson, Archaeology Outreach Coordinator

September 2004 will mark the 9<sup>th</sup> annual Indiana Archaeology Month. Last year over 5,400 people attended various types of events that were open to the public. This year's Archaeology Month theme will emphasize how archaeology contributes to preserving Indiana's past.

The DHPA coordinates Indiana Archaeology Month every September, and collaborates with archaeologists, museums, universities, and other hosts and venues to hold public events. As in past years, an informative and commemorative poster, as well as a variety of educational materials, will be available.

Every day, and in many ways, archaeologists in Indiana help safeguard cultural resources for the future. They identify sites, recover artifacts and information, analyze and interpret what is discovered, and help inform people about the laws that protect archaeological resources. The fabric of Indiana's long, rich, and varied cultural landscape is increasingly augmented with new archaeological research. This research and analysis provides valuable information about our individual and collective histories.



From left to right, DHPA Archaeologists Bill Mangold and Jim Mohow (seated), and DHPA Director Jon Smith (standing) hosted an Artifact Roadshow at the 2003 Indiana State Fair. The event was an opportunity for the public to have artifacts identified and learn about archaeological resources in Indiana. (Photo DHPA).

Archaeology Month is the DHPA's annual forum to raise awareness and interest in the prehistoric and historic cultures of Indiana, and foster appreciation for what the science teaches us.

Public participation that is offered through Archaeology Month is critical to creating support for archaeology around the state. As in previous years, there will be many different opportunities for the public to experience archaeology as a way to learn more about Indiana's past. Events throughout September remind people that active archaeology is happening all around the state, and give archaeologists numerous occasions to share with the public about what professionals and avocationalists are learning, and the importance of preserving Indiana's past.

Updated information is posted on the Indiana Archaeology Month webpage at: ([www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/archeomonth.html](http://www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/archeomonth.html)), including the schedule of events, available materials, information about the DHPA and its archaeology programs, and more. Please contact the DHPA at (317) 232-1646 with any questions. We invite you to come discover and experience archaeology and help us in *Preserving Indiana's Past!*



*Archaeologists preserve information through excavations, recovery and study of artifacts and information, and the recording of site information on site forms and in databases. (Image courtesy of the Indiana Historical Bureau).*



## Archaeology News E-Newsletter Now Available!

This brief, monthly e-mail newsletter provides information on current archaeological topics and issues in which the DHPA is involved. Past topics have included: archaeology regulations and rules, DHPA archaeology public outreach announcements, Indiana Archaeology Month event hosting opportunities, nominating archaeological sites to the National Register, and more. If you would like to receive this new electronic newsletter, plus other updates regarding archaeological topics, please contact Amy Johnson, Archaeology Outreach Coordinator, at [ajohnson@dnr.IN.gov](mailto:ajohnson@dnr.IN.gov).



*State Archaeologist Dr. Rick Jones distributed materials and answered questions at an Indiana Archaeology Month event in 2003. (Photo DHPA).*



## Architectural and Historical Grants

Eleven grant awards were made in this category, totaling \$144,175.

Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received a \$21,500 award to publish the results of the countywide historic sites and structures surveys conducted in **Blackford County, Elkhart County, and Starke County** in 2003-2004.

Historic Landmarks also received two grant awards for surveys to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout **Orange and Switzerland Counties**. A \$20,250 award will assist with the survey of Orange County, which is expected to add approximately 850 new sites to the state's historic sites and structures inventory. A \$20,225 award will assist with the survey of Switzerland County, which is expected to re-survey approximately 2,000 sites and add approximately 500 new sites to the state's historic sites and structures inventory.

The Cultural Landscape Foundation received a \$10,000 grant award to create a module as part of the Cultural Landscapes as Classrooms series. The module will examine the **Miller Garden in Columbus**, a preeminent example of a Post-WWII garden. The Miller Garden is the only modern garden listed as a National Historic Landmark and one of only two dozen NHL's recognized under the Landscape Architecture theme. The module will be designed to support classroom materials, such as a teacher guide and a searchable database. The module is designed to foster a better understanding of modern art, garden design, horticulture, and the allied arts. Teachers and parents will have access to free educational materials on-line to supplement traditional history, historic preservation, arts, and environmental education.

The Elkhart Historic and Cultural Preservation Commission received a \$2,000

grant award to prepare National Register nominations for two individual properties designed by noted **Elkhart architect E. Hill Turnock**. Both properties are private residences; one is a modest bungalow and the other is a larger, more elaborate Arts & Crafts Style home.

In **Fort Wayne and Allen County**, ARCH, Inc., Fort Wayne's non-profit preservation organization, received a \$17,875 grant to prepare several nominations to the National Register of Historic Places including: a nomination for the Alexander T. Rankin House in Fort Wayne; a nomination for the Vermilyea House-Wabash and Erie Canal Aqueduct Historic District in Aboite township; and a Multiple Property Cover Document for Fort Wayne Park Resources that are part of the George Kessler Park and Boulevard Plan and other parks in the system as of 1912.

The City of Fort Wayne Community Development Department also received a \$4,500 grant to prepare a National Register nomination for the West Rudisill-Illsley Historic District. The nomination is expected to include approximately 65 contributing properties.

Conner Prairie received a \$13,950 grant award for the preparation of plans and specifications for the rehabilitation of the ca. 1823 **William Conner House**. The plans will provide Conner Prairie with the necessary technical information and cost estimates to carry out rehabilitation of the structure. Continued public use of the house creates a challenge for structural and historical integrity of the site. The planning documents will consider changes to traffic flow and tour circulation, the needs of special programs, analysis of the structure's loading capacity, security and fire protection, and HVAC systems.

The City of Indianapolis Parks and Recreation Department received a \$30,000 grant award for a public aware-



*The Conner House is a cornerstone of Conner Prairie's interpretive and living history facilities depicting early settlement in Indiana. (Photo courtesy of Conner Prairie).*

ness program for the **Kessler Park and Boulevard Plan**. The grant will assist with publication of a brochure, two public meetings, an interpretive signage plan, two interpretive signs, and a GIS layer of the Kessler Park and Boulevard Plan. The awareness project is intended to provide momentum for public discussion about the rehabilitation of the park and boulevard system and integration of the system into other city and state efforts for heritage appreciation, recreation development, and overall quality of life.

The Monroe County Historic Preservation Board of Review received a \$1,750 award to create a public education program for the residents of **Monroe County**. The program will publish a Historic Preservation Information brochure, and create a large traveling exhibit with two sets of displays – one appropriate for elementary children and the other for the general public.

The Historic Preservation Commission of South Bend and St. Joseph County received a \$2,125 grant award to publish an up-to-date, informative, and user-friendly brochure describing and mapping the local and national historic districts within the **City of South Bend**. The project will create and print inserts to supply updated information in the brochures remaining from a previous printing, and

will also publish a new brochure with updated district maps and information. The current brochure contains information on the local and National Register districts, a description of the Historic Preservation Commission, and a short history of South Bend. The brochure has been very popular and frequently used, but has become out-of-date. Currently, it does not include three local districts, five National Register District, and one Multiple Resource District.



*The Perry County Museum, housed in the former Perry County Courthouse. (Photo DHPA).*

The **Perry County Museum** received a \$35,000 grant award to rehabilitate the roof and exterior masonry of the 1896 Perry County Museum. This is part of a larger project to stabilize and restore the museum, which is housed in the former Perry County Courthouse in Cannelton. These repairs are critical to preserving the museum, which is a significant attraction in the Cannelton Historic District and the Ohio River Scenic Route.



*The deteriorated cupola of the Christamore House. (Photo DHPA).*

## Acquisition and Development Grants

Seven projects were awarded in this category, totaling \$243,225, for the stabilization, rehabilitation, and restoration of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Gas City Historical Society, Inc. received a \$50,000 grant award for the rehabilitation of windows and masonry on the 1894 school and 1924 gymnasium of the **Gas City School** complex. The school was previously owned by the Mississinewa School Board, which had allocated funding to demolish it. The Gas City Historical Society and Englewood Development Company purchased the school in order to convert it to affordable senior housing.



*The Gas City School. (Photo DHPA).*

The Indiana Supreme Court received a \$27,050 grant award for the restoration of the original artwork in the **Indiana Supreme Court Chambers** in the Indiana Statehouse.



*The Indiana Supreme Court Chambers. (Photo DHPA).*

The Supreme Court Chambers were not included in the 1998 Statehouse restoration project. In 2002, an investigation of the decorative painting in the Chambers revealed that under six to seven layers of paint were original color schemes, patterns, and stencil designs. The project will restore the color scheme, borders, stenciling, and gold leaf highlights to bring the Court Chambers back to their original grandeur. As a visible seat of one of the three branches of government, the Court Chambers are a significant feature of the Capitol building and one of the most viewed and most popular rooms on the Statehouse Tour.

The **Christamore House** received a \$19,925 grant award for the rehabilitation of the windows and cupola of the three-story brick Georgian Revival style house. The organization was founded in 1905 to serve disadvantaged youth, adults, and seniors on Indianapolis' near Westside. In 1911, Christamore House became a charter member of the National Federation of Settlements and a permanent home was built between 1924 and 1926 to provide housing and services. The Christamore House is both a visual asset and a stabilizing force in a neighborhood that has seen decades of blight, decay, vacancies, and declining populations.

*HPF Grants continued on page 6*



*HPF Grants continued from page 5*

The Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation received a \$50,000 grant award for the rehabilitation of the façade of the **Lafayette Theater**, one of the Wabash Valley Trust's 1997 Most Endangered Structures. The theater was built in 1939 in the Art Deco style, but is vacant and has suffered from deterioration and neglect. The Trust is entering a partnership with several other development and investment partners to stabilize the building and seek options for reuse.



*The Lafayette Theater. (Photo DHPA).*

The City of LaPorte received a \$50,000 grant award to rehabilitate the clay tile roof of the **LaPorte Train Depot**, which includes the 2,600 square foot Passenger Station and the 2,300 square foot Baggage House. The site is being developed for potential use as a Visitor's Center, and offices for the Chamber of Commerce and other nonprofit agencies. The project is part of an effort to beautify and restore part of the downtown area and to contribute to the revitalization of the city's business district.



*The LaPorte Train Depot. (Photo DHPA).*

The Morgan County Historic Preservation Society received a \$11,250 grant award to restore the box gutters on the east and west sides of the Sheriff's Residence portion of the historic 1890 **Morgan County Jail** in Martinsville. Water damage has increased on the interior east and west walls and includes wet and decaying plaster, efflorescence, and warped and peeling woodwork. Structural deterioration of the brick walls has also become a major concern. The project will stabilize and preserve the historic nineteenth century jail, and will also increase the awareness and viability of historic preservation in Martinsville and Morgan County.



*The Morgan County Jail. (Photo DHPA).*

## FY2005 HPF Grant Applications

Steve Kennedy, Chief of Grants and Administration

Application packets for the Historic Preservation Fund matching grants program will be available in early August. Applications can be requested from the DHPA or downloaded from the DHPA's website: [www.IN.gov/dnr/historic](http://www.IN.gov/dnr/historic).

Eligible applicants include municipal government agencies, educational institutions, and not-for-profit organizations with 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status. Historic properties requesting grant assistance must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places at the time of application. Private individuals and active religious organizations are not eligible to receive grant funds. Questions about eligibility requirements and proposed work items should be directed to the Grants Staff.

Project categories include: "Architectural and Historical" (paper-based products such as surveys, National Register nominations, feasibility studies, public education programs, etc.), "Archaeological" (surveys, investigations, National Register nominations, public education activities, etc.), "Acquisition and Development" (rehabilitation activities). When requesting an application, please specify the appropriate category. The Grants Staff is available to give guidance on preparing a proposal.

**The grant application deadline is 5:00 p.m. on Friday, October 15, 2004.** Grant proposals must be received by the DHPA by this deadline; this is not a postmark deadline--late submissions cannot be accepted.

## Archaeology Grants

Four survey and testing projects, and one public education project, were awarded in the Archaeology category, totaling \$130,100.

**Martin University** received a \$10,000 archaeology public education grant award to conduct its Next Step Education Through Archaeology Program at Fort Harrison State Park. This successful program is in its sixth year and is an opportunity for predominately minority high school students from Indianapolis to participate in a six-week summer field activity. The program educates students about archaeology, and provides them with skills and experience that enhance their competitive advantage and performance in college.

The **Archaeological Survey of IU-PU at Fort Wayne** received a \$40,250 grant to examine household archaeology at domestic structures identified at the Castor Farm Site and the Strawtown Enclosure. A limited excavation in 2003 confirmed the presence of a house basin with burned timbers lying in the bottom dating to between AD 1025-1285. The feature contains cultural debris indicating that the Western Basin Tradition continued to occupy the site after the structure was burned. A Western Basin pit house such as this has never been documented. This project also expects to expose a Fort Ancient house. The Fort Ancient occupation within the enclosure represents the earliest documented occurrence in Central Indiana.

The **Archaeological Survey of IU-PU at Fort Wayne** received a \$21,025 grant to conduct a research, data enhancement, and public outreach program designed to collect meaningful data about Paleoindian chronology, technology, and social organization in northeastern Indiana while laying the groundwork for future programs of public education and out-

reach. The research component centers on addressing fundamental deficiencies in our knowledge about Paleoindians in the diverse landscape of northeastern Indiana.

**Ball State University Department of Anthropology** received a \$26,850 grant award for a critical re-evaluation of Albee Phase data that has been previously collected, acquire additional survey data, and conduct limited testing of an Albee site to investigate chronology, relationships, diagnostic artifacts and settlement for the Albee Phase. This research will deconstruct and redefine the Albee phase, and the research will fulfill a variety of needs for addressing it. A better definition of the phase will allow investigators to evaluate these sites.

The **University of Notre Dame** received a \$31,975 to investigate and compare the archaeological and historical evidence for two proposed locations of the Historic Native American (Potawatomi) village of the *wkama*, or leader, Menominee in Marshall County, Indiana. The documentation will update previous site records related to Menominee's reservation, and will also test the validity of a new site location discovered during recent historical research. Further evidence, including oral traditions of the Potawatomi, will be compiled and used to corroborate documents, contextualize findings, and expand our understanding of Native American settlements during the Removal Era (1820s-1830s).



*Students conduct field work as part of Martin University's Next Step Education Through Archaeology program. (Photo DHPA).*

*O'Brien continued from page 2*

The DHPA has not offered a workshop in several years for those who prepare National Register nominations for a living. While the basics haven't changed, there are always issues such as how to write a good statement of significance, or when to include extra acreage, that can give professional preparers fits. Patrick Andrus, the National Register staff reviewer of Indiana nominations will be with us to cover sticky issues and answer your questions.

Heritage Tourism is a hot topic nationally for Main Street organizations, business owners, and the traditional preservation community. The two experts who guided the State of Vermont to brand and market its rural charm, Debra Doyle-Sheckman and Kurt Cottle will explain how to adapt that model to Indiana.

Madison has become a thriving tourist destination. Many buildings on Main Street that once housed traditional downtown retail have been adapted to fit into the community's new profile. Tours and workshops will offer an opportunity to get up close and personal with some of these adaptive use projects.

These are just some of the highlights of a conference that will also look at Underground Railroad issues, how to bring your historic community into the 21<sup>st</sup> century without destroying its character, the archaeological evidence for the Lanier Carriage House reconstruction, and much more. Mark the date, and for more information about the program or housing options, visit the conference website – [www.conferences.indiana.edu/obrien-mainstreet04](http://www.conferences.indiana.edu/obrien-mainstreet04). You can also contact Frank Hurdis at DHPA (317-232-1646) or Indiana University Conferences (800-933-9330) but don't wait until the last minute. Madison is a great attraction for tourists in the fall and you won't want to be left out.



# Remembering Cemeteries in Indiana

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Special Projects Coordinator

Cemeteries have been a part of our cultural landscape as long as people have lived in Indiana. The size, ornamentation, and documentation of these grounds vary with religious affiliation, cultural group, family wealth, and the circumstances of the person's death. Native American burial practices varied widely depending on the time period, cultural group, and family beliefs. Often, graves were unmarked, allowing nature to reclaim the area. Early settlers may have set aside a portion of the farm, burying family members with marked or unmarked graves. Still others may have lost a loved one while emigrating to a new part of the country; leaving a grave along a trail or canal route. Others have no above ground verification of their existence. All of these resting-places, whether marked or unmarked, are important to who we are as a people.

In recent years the public has become more concerned with the condition of historic cemeteries. While this recent public awareness for cemeteries has resulted in a number of new laws protecting these important cultural sites, it has also increased the number of people wanting to mark these sites with historic markers. Under current standards, most cemeteries are not eligible for an Indiana Historical Bureau Marker. While these sites may not fit into the guidelines of the Historical Marker program, it is important to note that this does not make them insignificant or undeserving of recognition.

For this reason, the Indiana Historical Bureau has initiated a new program specifically designed to mark cemeteries. The IHB is working with the DHPA to insure that when these important cultural resources are identified with historic markers, they are also catalogued in the Cemetery and Burial Ground Registry for protection.

This Cemetery Heritage Marker initiative has three purposes: to reinforce the importance of cemeteries as a resource for the interpretation of Indiana's history; to bring attention to the existence of Indiana's remaining cemeteries with a visual reminder of their importance; and to assist the many individuals and groups working to preserve and maintain Indiana's cemeteries through a heightened awareness of their existence and needs.

Over the past year, over nineteen cemeteries have been marked under this new program. To find a complete list of those cemeteries with Cemetery Heritage Markers or to learn how to obtain a marker, contact the Indiana Historical Bureau at 317-232-2535 or at [ihb@statelib.lib.in.us](mailto:ihb@statelib.lib.in.us). To learn more about the Indiana Cemetery and Burial Ground Registry or to determine if a cemetery is listed in the Registry, contact the DHPA at 317-232-1646.



## Cemetery Heritage Markers

### Dearborn County:

Cambridge Cemetery, 1821  
Manwarring-Braysville Cemetery, ca. 1818  
Providence/Gibson Cemetery, 1826

### Hamilton County:

Colip Cemetery, 1830

### Hancock County:

Chappel-Shore Cemetery, ca. 1871

### Howard County:

Lamb Cemetery, 1846  
Lindley Cemetery, 1847

### Jefferson County:

Springdale Cemetery, ca. 1810

### Jennings County:

Weston Cemetery, 1872

### Lake County:

Bethel Lutheran (Miller) Cemetery, 1851

### Marion County:

Beeler Family Cemetery, 1828  
Clermont Cemetery, 1849  
Ebenezer Lutheran Church Cemetery, 1836  
Fall Creek Union Cemetery, 1813  
Liberty Baptist Church Cemetery, 1828  
Newby Cemetery, 1851  
Union Chapel Cemetery, 1822

### Scott County:

Lexington Cemetery, 1813

### Whitley County:

Jacob Hively Cemetery, 1847

*Left: The Fall Creek Union Cemetery in Marion County was established in 1813. The cemetery has been documented for the Indiana Cemetery and Burial Ground Registry and identified with a Cemetery Heritage Historical Marker. (Photo DHPA).*



# Indiana Freedom Trails Historical Markers

## Interpret the Underground Railroad

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Special Projects Coordinator

On May 15, 2004, over 300 people gathered at two sites in southern Indiana to unveil historical markers that interpret the Underground Railroad (UGRR) history in the area. Although assisting the Underground Railroad movement was illegal before end of the Civil War, starting in 1843 the Ripley County, Indiana congregation of Union Church risked prosecution and assisted enslaved people seeking freedom. A new historical marker at the church interprets and honors the actions of the congregation over a century ago. Descendants of Stephen S. Harding also gathered in Versailles to remember his zealous and instigating political speeches and to honor his abolitionist activities in Ripley County in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. These markers are the third and fourth in a series of markers being erected across the state to interpret and remember Indiana's Underground Railroad and anti-slavery history.

In 1998, the National Park Service began the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom program to research, locate, and interpret all Underground Railroad events, people, and places in America. This nationwide federal program has created partnerships with State Historic Preservation Offices like the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA), as well as local historians, historical societies, museums, and others interested in the UGRR.

In February 1999, DHPA hosted a statewide meeting which helped establish the Indiana Freedom Trails (IFT), a statewide volunteer organization that is working to document Indiana's UGRR activity. IFT has developed into a cohesive, diverse group working to locate, verify, protect, preserve, and promote those Indiana sites and routes involved in

the UGRR. IFT members dedicate themselves to the research, education, and interpretation of Indiana's UGRR heritage for the benefit of future generations.

While research continues across the State, some communities are beginning to interpret their UGRR history with unique historical markers. Working with the Indiana Historical Bureau (IHB), which administers the state historical marker program, the DHPA and the IHB have created a marker program dedicated especially to the interpretation of the Underground Railroad. The Underground Railroad Marker Initiative has three purposes: to document and interpret Underground Railroad history in Indiana; to bring attention to that history with a visual reminder of the importance of those people, places, and events which constitute the history and context of the Underground Railroad in Indiana; and to assist the many individuals and groups—especially Indiana Freedom Trails—working to preserve the Underground Railroad history of Indiana through a heightened awareness of their existence and needs.

One of the primary goals of the DHPA's UGRR Initiative is to eliminate the legends and misinformation associated with the UGRR. For this reason, the IHB maintains strict standards of research and documentation to verify an UGRR related person, place, or event. Individuals, communities, or organizations seeking to receive an IHB-Freedom Trails Marker must meet the documentation standards and criteria. These guidelines help to insure that the accuracy of any site, person, or event interpreted by a marker is verifiable. Through these standards, Hoosiers can be certain that any Free-



*Descendants of Stephen S. Harding helped unveil a new historic marker to honor their ancestor's contribution to Indiana's Underground Railroad and anti-slavery history. (Photo DHPA).*

dom Trails Marker reflects the accurate history of the UGRR in Indiana and does not perpetuate myths, legends, or inaccuracies.

To assist the goal of marking sites in Indiana, the DHPA has set aside funds from its federal Historic Preservation Fund program to help local groups or individuals to pay for the IHB-Freedom Trails marker. Interested parties should contact the DHPA's UGRR Initiative for more information. To learn more about the Indiana Historical Bureau Marker program contact the IHB at 317-232-2535 or at [ihb@statelib.lib.in.us](mailto:ihb@statelib.lib.in.us).

### Indiana Freedom Trails Markers

**Levi Coffin House**, Fountain City, Wayne County

**Eleutherian College**, Lancaster, Jefferson County

**Lyman Hoyt House**, Lancaster, Jefferson County

**Georgetown District**, Madison, Jefferson County

**Gateway to Freedom**, New Albany, Floyd County

**Stephen S. Harding Speech**, Versailles, Ripley County

**Union Church**, Ripley County



# Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board Welcomes New Members

Frank Hurdis, Chief of Registration and Survey

The Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board is the ten member committee that makes decisions on a number of preservation-related issues and provides public oversight to the programmatic and regulatory activities of the DHPA. For example, the Board officially nominates Indiana properties to the National Register of Historic Places. Once the Board approves an application and it is signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer, it is a “nomination” that can be sent to Washington to be considered by the Keeper of the Register. The Board also approves funding recommendations for the federal matching grant program, and considers applications for certificates of approval for state-funded projects that will alter, demolish, or remove historic properties.

The Board members are appointed by the governor for three-year terms. Five members are appointed for their expertise in either archaeology, architecture, architectural history, or history. The Director of the Department of Natural Resources, Indiana’s SHPO, serves as the Board’s Chair. The Board also includes and benefits from the DHPA division director and three citizen members whose interest and activities in historic preservation have gained recognition.

Since its organizational meeting in 1970, the Board has included some of Indiana’s most noted scholars and professionals, among them Professor Donald Carmony of Indiana University, co-author of *Indiana from Frontier to Industrial Commonwealth*; Dr. James Kellar, former director of the Glenn A. Black Laboratory of Archaeology; distinguished Indianapolis architect, H. Roll McLaughlin; and David R. Hermansen, first director of the Ball State program in historic preservation. Recently, Governor Kernan appointed four individuals to fill vacancies on the Board and replace retiring members.

**Robert LaRue**, who had served as the Board’s architect for 22 years since his appointment by then Governor Robert Orr in 1982, retired from the Board this year. LaRue had practiced architecture with the Indianapolis firm of Wright, Porteous, and Lowe for a number of years before he established his own practice.

**Gayle M. Cook** was appointed to the Board as a citizen member by then Governor Evan Bayh in 1991. Since graduating from Indiana University with a degree in Fine Arts, Cook has been involved with the renovation/restoration of no fewer than five National Register listed properties. Her interest in Indiana history and historic preservation is known by Hoosiers throughout the state most notably for the work she and her husband Bill did to rescue the West Baden Springs Hotel National Historic Landmark. Cook also retired from the Board in 2004, after 13 years of service.

Robert LaRue’s post was filled by **Kent Schuette (left)**, a registered architect from Lafayette and adjunct faculty for architecture and historic preservation in Purdue University’s Landscape Architecture program. Schuette, who received his B. A. in architecture from the University of Cincinnati, is one of three Indiana Emeritus Advisors to the National Trust for Historic Preservation and serves on the National Board of Directors for Preservation Action.



The Board meets quarterly and will next convene on October 21<sup>st</sup>. Their meetings, typically in the Indiana Government Center, are open to the public, so we invite our *Preserving Indiana* readers to come welcome the new members and see the Board in action.

**Harry Murphy (right)** has filled the vacancy for one of the two archaeology positions on the Board. Murphy is an instructor of anthropology at Martin University in Indianapolis and Director of the university’s Next Step Education through Archaeology Project. He received his bachelor’s degree in education and a master’s degree in sociology from Ohio University and also holds a master’s degree in anthropology from Ohio State University. Harry, who has published articles in several respected professional journals, received the Division’s Archaeology Award in 2002 for his work with the Next Step project.



# Historic Preservation Review Board Continuing Members



**Julie Donnell (above)** was appointed by Governor Kernan to fill the vacancy left when Gayle Cook retired. Her background in vocal performance and German literature provided the training for her current faculty position in voice at Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne. Donnell came to the Division's attention, however, through her work as founder and current president of Friends of the Parks of Allen County. In that capacity, she oversaw the production of cultural landscape reports for two of Fort Wayne's parks.



The member now serving the longest tenure on the Board is **John J. Newman (above)**. He was appointed in 1981 to fill the historian position and has served as the vice-chair for the past five years. The Milwaukee, Wisconsin native has degrees from Marquette University and Indiana University. Before becoming the Director of Information Management for the Division of State Court Administration in 1986, Newman served as the Indiana State Archivist.



The second professional position in archaeology is held by **Donald Cochran (above)**, anthropology faculty member and Curator of Collections at Ball State University. He also directs the Archaeological Resources Management Service (ARMS). Cochran, who is skilled in artifact analysis, particularly prehistoric lithics, has also done considerable research on Early and Middle Woodland ceremonial sites and buried site archaeology.



**William L. Selm (above)** was named to one of the citizen member positions replacing Philippa Hughes who retired in 2003. Selm, who grew up in Franklin and Rush counties, received his Master's in historic preservation studies from Boston University after graduating from Indiana State University with a degree in history. He has authored a number of National Register nominations and served as historian for the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission from 1983 - 1992. He currently is part-time faculty at IUPUI where he teaches a course in architectural history.



Board member **Barbara Trimble (left)** has been active in public affairs her entire life. Her bachelor's degree from Indiana University in Spanish and political science prepared her for the extensive travel she has done in Europe and North and South America as well as for her service on a number of boards and commissions. Trimble was appointed to the Review Board in 1991 as a citizen member and continues to be actively involved.



Although a registered architect, **Andrew Seager (left)** has served the Board as its architectural historian since he was appointed in 1991. Seager received his architectural education from Cornell University and Iowa State University. He currently is a Professor of Architecture and Director of the Drawings and Documents Archive at Ball State University. Seager has spoken and published widely regarding his ongoing activity with the Cornell-Harvard Archaeological Exploration of Sardis Turkey for which he has served as staff architect.



# National Register Listings

Amy Walker, Survey and Registration Assistant

This list includes all properties and archaeological sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places from January 2004 through May 2004. The National Register is the nation's official list of historical and cultural properties that are worthy of preservation. The DHPA processes all National Register applications for Indiana properties. This list is arranged by county and includes the historic property name, period of significance, location, and areas of significance for which the property is eligible. For all sites in Indiana listed in the National Register of Historic Places, go to [www.IN.gov/dnr/historic](http://www.IN.gov/dnr/historic).



*The Wheeler-Schebler Carburetor Company in Marion County. (Photo DHPA).*

## ALLEN COUNTY

John & Dorothy Haynes House, 1952.  
Fort Wayne  
Architecture

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

The Hermitage, c.1898-1927.  
Brookville  
Art

## HENDRICKS COUNTY

John W. McClain House, 1876-  
c.1920.  
Avon  
Architecture

## LAKE COUNTY

Crown Point Courthouse Square  
Historic District, 1873-1940.  
Crown Point  
Architecture, Commerce, Politics/  
Government

## MARION COUNTY

John Fitch Hill House, c.1852-c.1883.  
Indianapolis  
Architecture

Oliver Johnson's Woods Historic  
District, 1862, 1909-1955.  
Indianapolis  
Architecture, Community Planning and  
Development, Social History

Marcy Village Apartments, 1939-1953.  
Indianapolis  
Architecture, Community Planning and  
Development, Social History



*Oak Hill Cemetery in Vanderburgh County. (Photo DHPA).*

Rivoli Theater, 1927-1936.  
Indianapolis  
Architecture, Entertainment/Recreation,  
Performing Arts

Wheeler-Schebler Carburetor Com-  
pany, 1911-1951.  
Indianapolis  
Architecture, Industry

## PORTER COUNTY

Bartlett Real Estate Office, 1927-1946.  
Beverly Shores  
Architecture, Community Planning and  
Development

## RANDOLPH COUNTY

Union City Public Library, 1904-1954.  
Union City  
Architecture, Education

## RUSH COUNTY

Center Township Grade and High  
School, 1929-1953.  
Mays  
Architecture, Education

## SWITZERLAND COUNTY

Thiebaud Farmstead, c.1817-1953.  
Vevay  
Architecture, Agriculture, Ethnic  
Heritage

## VANDERBURGH COUNTY

Oak Hill Cemetery, 1853-1953.  
Evansville  
Architecture, Community Planning and  
Development, Landscape Architecture,  
Social History

*National Register Listings continued on next  
page.*

*The Stockdale Mill in Wabash County. (Photo DHPA).*



# New Listing Illuminates Art of the Hoosier School

Paul Diebold, Architectural Historian

The name “Hermitage” might bring to mind Stonewall Jackson’s house in Nashville, Tennessee, or, the famous art museum in St. Petersburg, Russia. But one of Indiana’s most recent National Register listings is also called the Hermitage. Standing on the east bank of the picturesque Whitewater River on the fringes of Brookville, Indiana, the Hermitage began its days as the wood-framed vernacular cottage of James Speer in about 1835. In 1897, Indiana artists T.C. Steele and J. Ottis Adams decided to abandon painting for the day and left the Metamora area on horseback. The two discovered the Speer cottage that fall day and later offered owner Amos W. Butler an agreeable price for the house and land. The site offered everything an American Impressionist artist could want: infinite variety of foliage, reflecting and moving water, quaint architecture, and tranquility.

*National Register Listings continued from previous page.*



*The Bartlett Real Estate Office in Porter County. (Photo DHPA).*

## **VIGO COUNTY**

Collett Park Neighborhood Historic District, 1883-1950.

Terre Haute

Community Planning and Development, Architecture, Landscape Architecture

## **WABASH COUNTY**

Thomas R. Marshall School, 1929-1953.

North Manchester

Architecture, Education

Stockdale Mill, 1855-1964.

Stockdale

Industry, Agriculture, Commerce



*The Hermitage in Franklin County. (Photo DHPA).*

Steele and Adams were among the best known Hoosier School artists. They met in 1880, when Indianapolis merchants helped send them and three other colleagues – William Forsyth, Otto Stark, and Richard Gruelle, to the Royal Academy in Munich. Seven years of intense study honed their natural skills and bound them in friendship. They learned the German style of “tonality,” the use of dramatic light and shadow, and later adopted the French Impressionist style.

Adams and Steele exhibited at the 1893 Worlds Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and one year later, the five Indiana artists held a sensational show at Chicago’s Auditorium Building. National critics began to call the five and their followers “The Hoosier School.”

The two artists and their families drastically remodeled the Speer House in 1898, adding a sweeping porch, studio wings, and separate bedrooms for each family and guests. Adams designed built-in bookcases, Steele’s son Brandt made Arts & Crafts style art glass French doors for his father’s studio.

Libbie Steele planted gardens and named the place “Hermitage” because of its quiet setting. Adams had met Winifred Brady while teaching in Muncie; the two had married in 1898 and hoped to share

the house with the Steeles. But Libbie Steele had been suffering from tuberculosis, and she died in 1899. T.C. Steele never fully moved in to the Hermitage, though he did often come in summer to paint. Canvases in the collection of the Indiana State Museum show how the Brookville area inspired their works.

Winifred Brady was also a recognized artist. She had trained at Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, and had studied at the New York Students League with Hoosier expatriate William Merritt Chase. When Steele sold his interest in the Hermitage to the Adamases in 1907, Winifred took over Steele’s studio. In 1910, Winifred and J. Ottis began to offer art classes with lodging at the home.

In 1913, spring floods ravaged the Ohio Valley. The Whitewater River rushed over its banks, and the Hermitage was heavily damaged. The rear wing was in shambles, and one of the studios had separated from the house. The Adamases rebuilt the house, and saved most of the 1898 elements. J. Ottis died in 1927, but, Winifred continued to divide her time between the Hermitage, her family’s cottage in Leland, Michigan, and a home on Central Court in Indianapolis. J. Ottis had spread his Impressionistic style of art

*Hermitage continued on page 14*



*Hermitage continued from page 13*

far and wide: he was among the early artists to winter in New Smyrna, Florida, and he often also painted in and around Leland.

Remarkable as the story of the Hermitage is, its state of preservation is beyond expectation. When Martha Shea began her restoration efforts in the late 1970s, it was as if Winifred had locked the door and left. Be sure to sign in as you visit. The original guest book is still in the hall, but please don't add your name next to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison's, use the new loose leaf pages instead. You can sit at the desk Mr. and Mrs. Adams used, and read the magazines they once perused, if you like. Or visit Adams' studio – his paint stand and tubes of oils are still ready, though they're a touch dried out after eighty years. Beyond artifacts, traditions continue. Martha Shea established regional art shows in the large studio wings that once again draw the artistic minded here. A century after a chance encounter with two men on horseback, the house continues its cultural mission.

For more information, contact the Hermitage Bed and Breakfast, 650 E. 8<sup>th</sup> Street, 765-647-5182.

*J. Ottis Adams' paint stand is on display at the Hermitage. (Photo DHPA).*



*Gladson continued from page 1*

documentation is one of the most comprehensive collection of theaters in the state.

When Gladson passed away in 1992, his nephew took possession of this extensive collection of materials, including postcards, photos, slides, and newspapers. Recognizing the value of his uncle's voluminous documentation of Indiana's theaters, he looked for various ways to preserve Gladson's collection. When Gladson's nephew learned of the DHPA's Historic Theater Initiative, he graciously offered to allow the DHPA an exclusive opportunity to scan the images and to copy all of the newspaper documentation. The DHPA will make the collection available to researchers and theater owners to understand and appreciate the architectural history of theaters in Indiana, and to encourage accurate and sympathetic rehabilitation of these structures whenever possible. Eventually, the photos will also be made available through the DHPA website for the general public to view; and possibly share stories and memories about their favorite theater.

The DHPA is extremely grateful to Gene Gladson for his years of dedicated and careful documentation of Indiana's opera houses and theaters, and his work is an invaluable asset to the Historic Theater Initiative. We would especially like to thank the Gladson family for sharing the collection with the DHPA, and we are proud to publish some of the hundreds of scanned images from the Gene Gladson Photographic Collection.

**A selection of photos and images from the Gene Gladson Collection follows on page 15 (opposite).**

## UPCOMING EVENTS

The **Annual Underground Railroad Summit** will be held in August 2004 in South Bend. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The next quarterly meeting of the **Indiana Freedom Trails** will be October 9, 2004. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The next quarterly meetings of the **Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board** will be October 21, 2004, January 26 and April 27, 2005. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The **National Trust for Historic Preservation Annual Conference** is September 28-October 3, 2004 in Louisville, KY. For more information contact: [conference@nthp.org](mailto:conference@nthp.org) or 202-588-6095.

The **American Association for State and Local History Annual Conference** will be September 29-October 2, 2004 in St. Louis, MO. For more information contact Natalie Norris: [norris@aalsh.org](mailto:norris@aalsh.org) or 615-320-3203.

The **Southeastern Archaeological Conference and the Midwest Archaeological Conference** will meet jointly October 21-23, 2004 in St. Louis, MO. Contact John Kelly, [jkelly@artsci.wustl.edu](mailto:jkelly@artsci.wustl.edu), or Tim Baumann, [tbaumann@umsl.edu](mailto:tbaumann@umsl.edu), for more information.

The **Cornelius O'Brien Historic Preservation and Indiana Main Street Conference** will be October 28-30, 2004 in Madison, IN. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The **45th Seminar for Historical Administration** will be held in Indianapolis on October 30-November 20, 2004. For more information, contact Karla Nicholson: 615-320-3203 or [nicholson@aalsh.org](mailto:nicholson@aalsh.org).

# From the Gene Gladson Photographic Collection

*The Palace Theater in Gary (right), is closed and threatened with possible demolition.*



*Gladson's collection included this postcard of the Airdome Theater in Auburn which was an outdoor-seating theater and a predecessor of the drive-in. It is no longer standing.*



*This picture of the Lake Theater in Warsaw was taken on October 10, 1980. The theater is still in operation.*



*Gladson documented all aspects of the theaters he located. This is the reel-to-reel projector equipment at the Zionsville Theater in Zionsville.*



*The Avon Theater in Lebanon has since been demolished.*



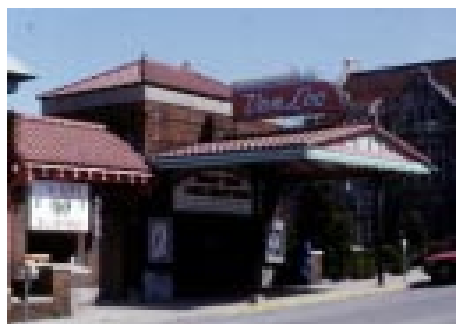
*The Lyric Theater, which formerly stood on North Illinois Street in Indianapolis, had a screen for movies and a stage for live entertainment. This photo was probably taken on November 13, 1955.*



*The Maennerchor, which was a German cultural music venue, once stood at the corner of Illinois and Michigan Streets in Indianapolis. It was demolished and a parking garage now occupies the site.*



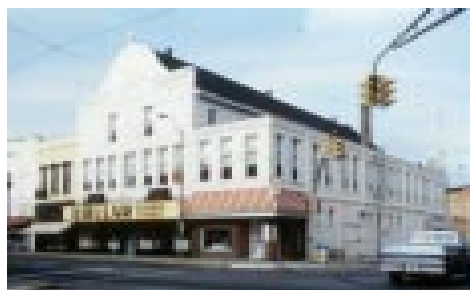
*Marquee detail of the New Moon Theater in Vincennes. The theater is closed and currently vacant.*



*The Von Lee Theater, near Indiana University in Bloomington, is closed and empty.*



*The Walnut Theater in Lawrenceburg still regularly shows first-run movies.*



*Gladson also documented opera houses, including the Majestic Opera House in Elwood (right). The building still exists, but has been converted.*



# Preserving Indiana

*fall/winter2004*

DNR  
Indiana Department of  
Natural Resources



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## DHPA Launches New Website!

Doug Fivecoat, Webmaster

The Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology website has a new look! The new website features the latest information on Indiana preservation and archaeology, a preservation directory that lists groups and individuals from around the state, a calendar of events, conferences, meetings, and other activities sponsored or supported by DHPA, as well as an illustrated architectural style guide. Come check out the site at <http://www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/>.

### DNR-DHPA

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