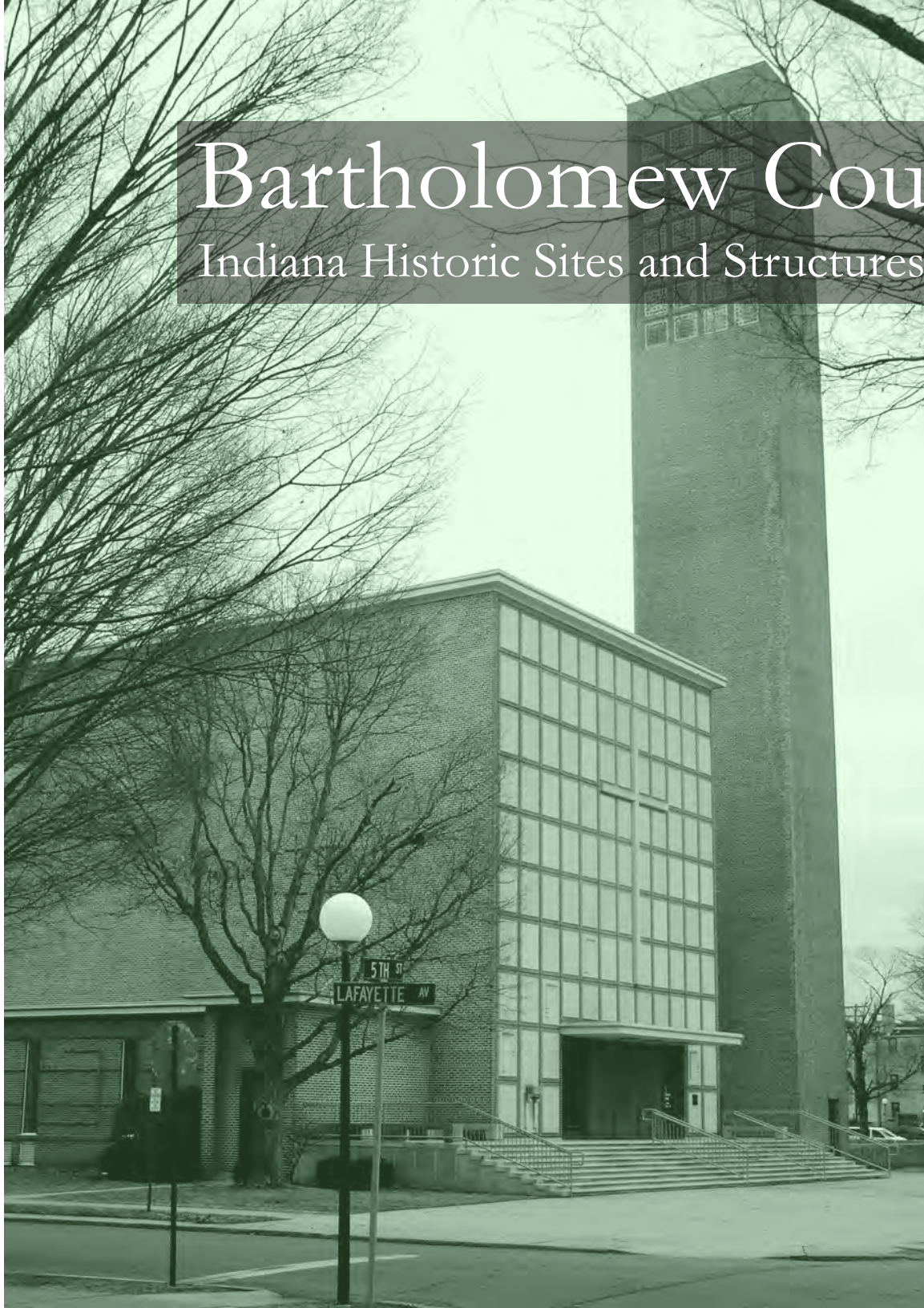


Bartholomew County

Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory



Bartholomew County

Historic Sites and Structures Inventory



Bartholomew County

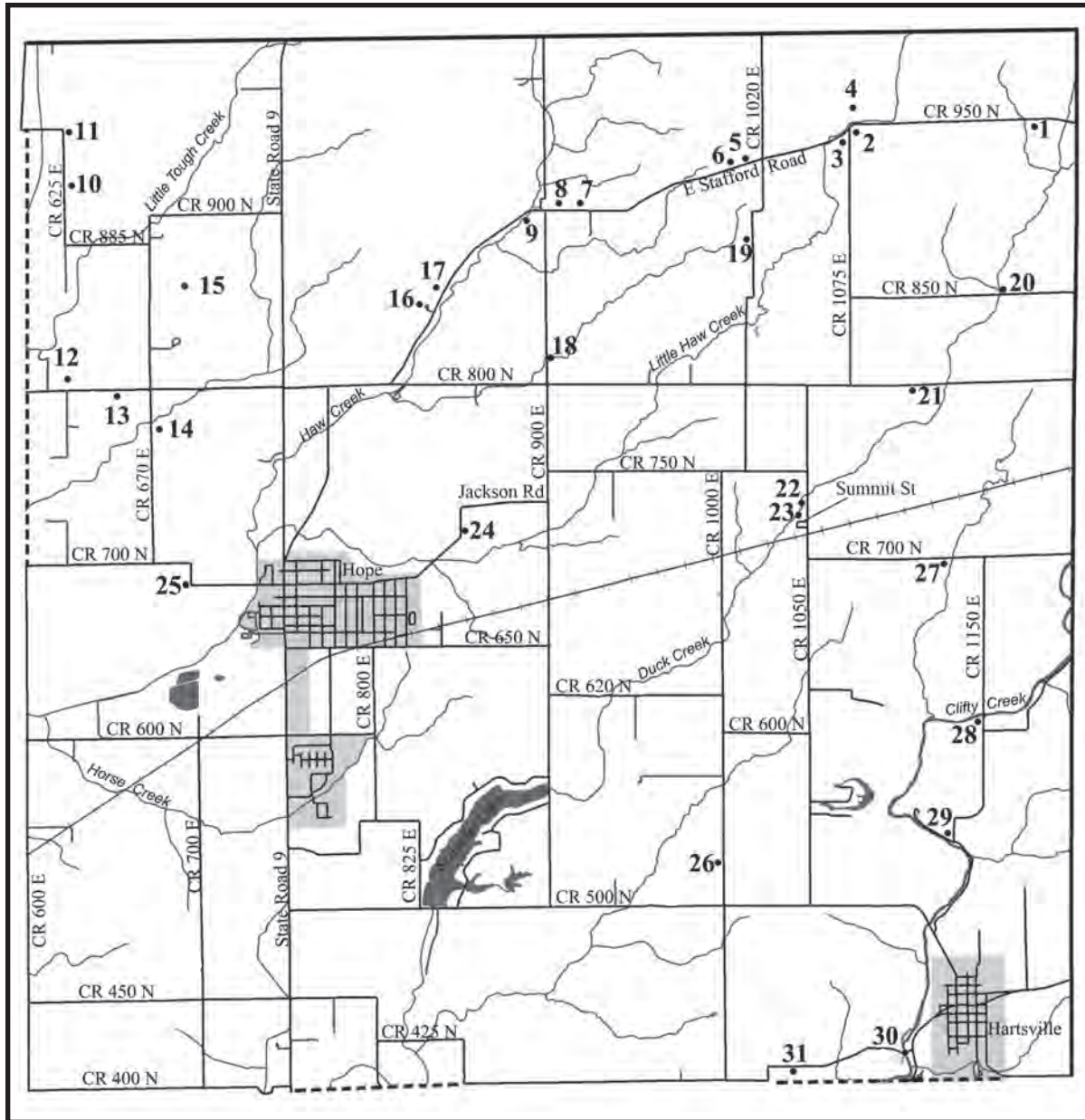
Interim Report

Indiana Historic Sites and
Structures Inventory

June 2012



Haw Creek Township Scattered Sites (00001-031)



Haw Creek Township is located in the northeastern corner of Bartholomew County. It is bordered to the north by Shelby County, Decatur County to the east, Clifty and Clay townships on the south and Flat Rock Township on the west. Haw Creek Township's largest cities are Hope and Hartsville. The township also contains Schaefer Lake.

Haw Creek Township was created on March 2, 1829. According to Colonel John A. Keith's *History of Bartholomew County, Indiana*, Haw Creek Township "was easily recognized as one of the best in the county, and was settled and occupied by the best class of citizens, distinguished for their commercial, educational, and religious enterprise." Township residents made education a priority, as they fostered the growth of Hope and Hartsville around prominent local educational institutions.

In the early 1830s, Martin Hauser and Thomas Essex purchased a 240-acre site and founded the community of Hope. Originally named Goshen, the Moravian village was soon renamed to avoid confusion with the Goshen post office in northern Indiana. Settlers built the first log house in 1830, followed by a schoolhouse, blacksmith shop, and general store. As the settlement grew, dry goods and grocery stores, hotels and other businesses opened. The faith of the first settlers continued, with the founding of the Moravian Female Seminary in 1859. The city incorporated the same year.

Andrew Calloway platted the town of Hartsville in 1832. Three brothers-in-law, John Everhart, Jacob Rhodes, and M.M. Hook, were the first citizens. The three men owned all of the town's land which they developed as a trading post. They designated land donated to the United Brethren Church be used for educational purposes. The establishment of the all-male Hartsville College in 1850 led to greater growth of the town. Lumber mills, social societies, and the railroad attracted new enterprises.

At the same time that Hope and Hartsville were being developed, the county commissioners established a state road through Hartsville. Replacing dilapidated dirt roads and paths, the state road and future road developments improved travel within the county. Toll roads,

managed by such companies as the Hope and Hartsville Turnpike Co., were short lived with state legislation in 1886 dictating rates charged and the condition of roadways. Nevertheless, accessible roads and bridges contributed to the growth and settlement of Haw Creek Township. County Bridge No. 46 (00030) built in 1911 by the Brookville Bridge Company, is an outstanding example of a Pratt through truss bridge.

Agriculture has always been one of the township's primary industries, and the area retains several large family-owned farms. The Essex family, moved to the township from North Carolina in the 1860s. They built a small log house and lived there while they constructed the 1862 brick Federal I-house that appears on the farmstead today (00012). The farmstead retains several historic outbuildings, including the family's original log house.

Today, the early heritage of the township is preserved in a number of historic buildings and sites such as the log house on Summit Street (00023), the 1876 Italianate I-House on the Joseph Plessinger Farm (00026), and the c.1865 Horace Solomon House (00025) constructed in the Gothic Revival style. As the third largest township in Bartholomew County, Haw Creek Township boasts a wide range of architectural resources in its cities, towns, and countryside.

History of Bartholomew County, Indiana 1888. Columbus, IN: Bartholomew County Historical Society, 1976.

Stultz, Carolyne. *Bartholomew County Indiana.* Evansville, IN: M.T. Publishing Company, Inc.



00018 This c.1910 frame stepped-parapet building was originally the Vogler Seed Store. L. Marshall Vogler was crowned Indiana's Corn King in 1913, 1923 and 1924.

No. Rtg. Description

- 001** C **Farm**; E CR 950 N; Cross-plan; c.1890, c.1925; English barn, garage, machine shed; *Agriculture, Architecture* (266)
- 002** C **Fletcher Cemetery**; E CR 950 N; 1848-1924; *Religion* (266)
- 003** C **Fletcher School**; Stafford Rd; Gable-front; c.1890; *Architecture, Education* (266)
- 004** C **F. Harber House**; E CR 950 N; Federal; c.1855; Garage; *Architecture* (266)
- 005** C **Homeplace Historical Marker**; Stafford Rd; *Agriculture, Social History* (266)
- 006** C **Lewis-Marlin-Spaugh Historical Marker**; Stafford Rd; c.1934; *Agriculture, Social History* (266)
- 007** C **Maze Farm**; Stafford Rd; Free Classic; 1908; Garage, privy, summer kitchen, transverse-frame barn; *Agriculture, Architecture* (266)
- 008** C **Haw Creek Baptist Church Cemetery**; Stafford Rd; 1833-present; Gate, iron fence, privy, shed, church; *Exploration/Settlement, Religion* (266)

- 009** C **County Bridge No. 56**; Stafford Rd over Haw Creek; Filled spandrel arch; 1909; (Harmon Bros., Builders); *Engineering, Transportation* (266)
- 010** C **Thomas Simmons House**; N CR 625 E; Federal; c.1855; *Architecture* (284)
- 011** C **Simmons Cemetery**; N CR 625 E; 1831-1898; *Exploration/Settlement, Religion* (284)
- 012** O **Essex Farm**; 11420 E CR 800 N; I-house/Federal; 1862; English barn, granary, milk house, shed, smokehouse, summer kitchen, tool shed, wood shed, log house; *Agriculture, Architecture, Exploration/Settlement* (284)
- 013** C **Cornelius Snider House**; 12322 E CR 800 N; I-house/Federal; 1853; Shed, tool shed; *Architecture* (284)
- 014** C **Old St. Louis Cemetery**; N CR 670 E; 1818-1923; *Exploration/Settlement, Religion* (266)
- 015** C **Sidener Cemetery**; N CR 670 E; 1838-1879; Iron fence; *Exploration/Settlement, Religion* (284)
- 016** N **William Powell Farm**; 15300 Stafford Rd; Federal; 1853; Midwest 3-portal barn, milk house, shed, silo; *Agriculture, Architecture* (284)
- 017** C **William Murlin House**; 15480 Stafford Rd; Gable-front; c.1855; Shed; *Architecture* (284)



00024 The John Gilliland House is a notable example of a single pen log home with minimal alterations.



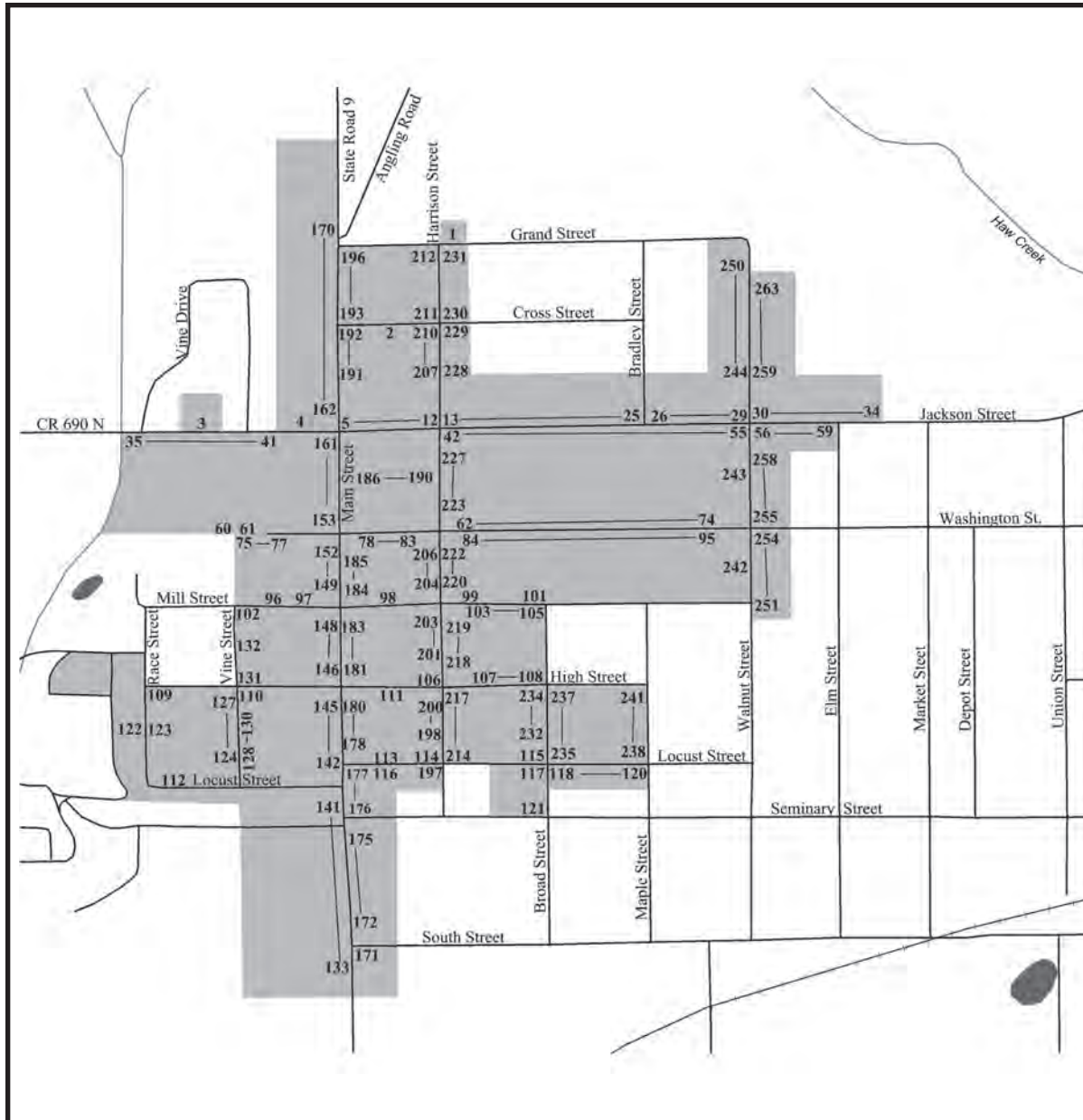
00025 The Horace Solomon House is an outstanding example of a Gothic Revival home that retains many interesting details.

- 018 O Vogler Seed Store & Farm;** N CR 900 E; Center-gable cottage; c.1870; Corn crib, garage, grain bin, shed, transverse-frame barn, commercial building; *Agriculture, Architecture, Commerce* (266) **HH**
- 019 C James R. Fitzpatrick Farm;** 13934 N CR 1020 E; Italianate; 1876; Midwest 3-portal barn, shed, silo; *Agriculture, Architecture* (266)
- 020 C County Bridge No. 50;** E CR 850 N over Duck Creek; Concrete girder; 1915; *Engineering, Transportation* (266)
- 021 C Henderson Cemetery;** E CR 800 N; 1833-1848; *Exploration/Settlement, Religion* (266)
- 022 C Church;** N CR 1050 E; Center-steeple; 1896; *Architecture, Religion* (266)
- 023 C House;** 19097 Summit St; Single-pen/Log-construction; c.1830; Chicken house, garage, privy, shed; *Architecture, Exploration/Settlement* (266)
- 024 N John Gilliland House;** 15633 Jackson Rd; Single-pen/Log-construction; c.1850; Grain bin, machine shed, shed, pole barn; *Architecture, Exploration/Settlement* (284)
- 025 O Horace Solomon House;** 10750 N CR 700 E; Gothic Revival; c.1865; Drive-thru corncrib, grain bin, stable; *Agriculture, Architecture* (284)
- 026 N Joseph Plessinger Farm;** 7750 N CR 1000 E; I-house/Italianate; 1876; Bank/basement barn, drive-thru corncrib, garage, livestock barn, milk house, shed; *Agriculture, Architecture* (266)
- 027 N House;** 20545 E CR 700 N; Dutch Colonial Revival; c.1910; Carriage house; *Architecture* (266)
- 028 O County Bridge No. 47;** N CR 1150 E over Clifty Creek; Pratt through truss; 1916-1920; (Caldwell & Drake Iron Works and Brookville Bridge Company, Builders); *Engineering, Transportation* (266)
- 029 C Bryant Cemetery;** E CR 500 N; 1845-1847; *Religion* (266)
- 030 O County Bridge No. 46;** E CR 400 N over Clifty Creek; Pratt through truss; 1911; (Brookville Bridge Company, Builders); *Engineering, Transportation* (266)
- 031 N Farm;** 18919 E CR 410 N; Center-gable cottage; c.1865; Blacksmith shop, chicken house, garage, livestock barn, milk house, stable, grain elevator, scale house; *Agriculture, Architecture* (266)



00028 The riveted pratts used on County Bridge No. 47 are rare in Indiana.

Hope Historic District (005-284-01001-263)



Brother Martin Hauser, a prominent religious leader who moved from North Carolina in 1829, founded the town of Hope. He left his home state, as many early settlers did, after hearing stories of rich soil in the West. In Bartholomew County, he came across old friends and neighbors and decided to stay and preach the Gospel. In 1830, he purchased land in Haw Creek Township and organized a Moravian congregation. In 1837, John Essex, Henry Clayton, and William Chitty laid out Hope with thirty-seven lots and a town square. Prior to the town's founding, the village had been called Goshen, but to avoid post office confusion, it was renamed Hope, after a Moravian town in North Carolina.

This district is roughly bounded by Haw Creek on the west, Grand Street on the north, Walnut Street on the east, and South Street on the south. It is mainly comprised of the original Moravian purchase in 1830, with a few adjacent nineteenth century additions by S. C. Rominger, W. D. Cook, and the church trustees. The commercial area is located in the northwest section of the district. Most of the commercial buildings are one to three stories in height, constructed of brick, and located around the town square. Historically, this area provided a regional market where farmers could process or ship their products, buy equipment, and pick up their mail. The first business in town was a general store owned and operated by John Hager in a small log house on the corner of what is now Main and Jackson streets; Main and Jackson streets still include several historic commercial buildings (01005, 01011, 01155). Other early businesses included a blacksmith shop, grocery store, and butcher shop.

The original Moravian Church property is located in the southwest corner of the district, west of Main Street and south of Locust. Hope is the only community in Indiana settled by the Moravians--the oldest Protestant denomination. Sites 01136-01141 all relate to the community's Moravian history. The Moravian sect started in the fifteenth century in Czechoslovakia, migrated to Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century, and then later expanded to several towns in North Carolina. Hope began as a strictly Moravian community, but opened to other settlers after 1837. The church

remained a strong presence in the community; it owned a majority of the land and many people were part of the Moravian congregation. The church property retains a Gothic Revival church (01140) with an education building addition completed in 1952, two parsonages, and a cemetery. The cemetery is also known as “God’s Acres” and is divided into nine sections for different community groups: elderly bachelors, elderly spinsters, married men, married women, young single men, young single women, boys, girls and paupers. All of the tombstones lie flat on the ground to symbolize equality in death.

The community includes several other examples of outstanding ecclesiastical structures. The 1887 Methodist Episcopal Church (01063) is an outstanding representation of the Swiss Chalet style with Egyptian Revival columns on the front portico. The 1888 First Baptist Church (01043) is in the Gothic Revival style and retains unique round windows on the façade.

The first schoolhouse in Hope was located on the square and was of log construction. It also served as the meeting place of the Moravian Church. The groups soon outgrew the building and the Hope City School opened in 1907 offering classes from grades one through twelve. In 1938, a gym was added and in the mid 1950s, the school expanded with a new elementary wing. In 1966, a new Hauser High School was erected outside of town. The existing 1907 building became the elementary school but it was demolished in 2005. The 1950s addition was renovated and is now home to the Community Center of Hope.

A majority of the district is comprised of residential housing built of frame construction in a wide variety of styles. Some of these styles include Queen Anne (01066), Gothic Revival, Italianate, Colonial Revival, American foursquare (01067) and bungalow (01175). Cross plan and L-shaped houses were common. The homes, as well as the other structures, continue to carry on the heritage of Hope. The Hope Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1991.

History of Bartholomew County Indiana 1888, Volume 1, 1976 Annotated Edition. Columbus, IN: Bartholomew County Historical Society, 1976.

“Hope Historic District.” National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, 1991.

Historic Sites and Structures Inventory: Bartholomew County Interim Report. Indianapolis: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1980.



01003 The 1905 August Heilman House illustrates the transition between the Queen Anne style and the bungalow form more closely associated with the Craftsman style.



01001 This gabled-ell house from c.1890 has Queen Anne details, such as the use of various window shapes.

No. Rtg. Add. Description

Grand Street (north side)

001 C 402 House; Gabled-ell; c.1890

Cross Street (south side)

002 C 329 House; Hall-and-parlor; c.1880

Jackson Street (north side)

003 C 136 August Heilman House; Bungalow/Queen Anne; 1905

004 C 230 Commercial Bldg; Parapet-front; c.1900

005 C 304-10 Stapp Bldg; 2-part commercial block; 1911

006 C 312 Masonic Lodge; Gothic Revival; c.1870

007 C 314 Callahan Store/Clause Grocery; 1-part commercial block; c.1940

008 C 316-24 Town Hall; Gable-front; c.1865

009 C 326 Commercial Bldg; Parapet-front; c.1900

010 C 332 Commercial Bldg; 1-part commercial block; c.1900



01019 The Western bungalow, unlike the other bungalow forms, uses a hipped roof.

- 011 C 342 **Commercial Bldg;** Iron-front/Queen Anne; c.1890
- 012 C 344 **Hope State Bank;** 1-part commercial block; c.1900
- 013 NC 404 **Town Hall;** Pole barn; 1978
- 014 NC 410 **Storage Units;** Pole barn; c.2000
- 015 NC NA **Parking lot**
- 016 NC NA **Vacant lot**
- 017 C 448 **House;** L-plan; c.1880
- 018 C 504 **House;** L-plan; c.1910
- 019 C 508 **House;** Western bungalow; c.1920
- 020 C 514 **House;** Western bungalow; c.1912
- 021 NC NA **Vacant lot**
- 022 C 530 **Dr. C.V. Kent House;** Italianate; c.1850
- 023 N 540 **Samuel G. Raminger House;** Greek Revival; 1858
- 024 NC NA **Vacant lot**
- 025 C 550 **House;** T-plan; c.1890

- 026 NC 606 **House;** Massed ranch; c.1970
- 027 C 616 **House;** L-plan; c.1890
- 028 C 626 **House;** T-plan; c.1910
- 029 NC NA **Vacant lot**
- 030 C 704 **House;** Ranch; 1962
- 031 NC NA **Vacant lot**
- 032 C 728 **R. Piccard House;** Hall-and-parlor; c.1850
- 033 C 736 **House;** T-plan; c.1905
- 034 C 744 **R. Basencrans House;** Hall-and-parlor; c.1850

Jackson Street (south side)

- 035 N 103 **C. Bittrick House;** Central-passage/
Greek Revival; c.1860



01043 The First Baptist Church, constructed in 1888, illustrates the Gothic Revival style with its pointed arch windows.



01063 The Methodist Episcopal congregation, which originally formed in Hope in 1854, built this Swiss Chalet style church in 1887.

- 036 C 119 **House;** Cross plan; c.1910
- 037 NC 129 **House;** L-plan; c.1890
- 038 C 139 **House;** Western bungalow; 1924
- 039 C 151 **House;** English Cottage; c.1940
- 040 NC NA **Vacant lot**
- 041 C 219 **E.O. Weinland House;** Free Classic; c.1905
- 042 NC NA **Parking lot**
- 043 N 455 **First Baptist Church;** Gothic Revival; 1888, 1955
- 044 NC NA **House;** Ranch; 1965
- 045 C 515 **House;** L-plan; c.1880
- 046 C 521 **House;** T-plan; c.1890
- 047 C 531 **House;** Central-passage; c.1850

- 048 C 541 House; L-plan; c.1880
- 049 NC 551 House; Gable-front; c.1865
- 050 C 607 House; Gothic Revival; c.1860
- 051 C 617 House; Dormer-front bungalow; c.1920
- 052 NC NA Vacant lot
- 053 C 629 House; Double-entry gable-front; c.1860
- 054 C 639 House; I-house; c.1860
- 055 C 651 **Jacob Barmos House**; L-plan; c.1851
- 056 NC 705 House; Ranch; c.1950
- 057 C 717 House; T-plan; c.1895
- 058 C 727 House; Central-passage; c.1855
- 059 NC 737 House; Double-pile; c.1865

Washington Street (north side)

- 060 C 202 House; T-plan; c.1900



01066 The Methodist Episcopal Church Parsonage is an outstanding Queen Anne building.



01067 This American foursquare has a high level of historic integrity. Note the use of ornamental concrete block on the porch.

- 061 NC 208 House; Ranch; c.1960
- 062 NC 420 House; L-plan; 1910
- 063 O 430 **Methodist Episcopal Church**; Swiss Chalet; 1887, 1911, 1915
- 064 C 502 House; Double-entry double-pile; c.1905
- 065 C 508 House; Dutch Colonial Revival; c.1910
- 066 O 522 **Methodist Episcopal Church Parsonage**; Queen Anne; c.1890
- 067 O 528 House; American foursquare; c.1910
- 068 C 540 **Ulysses Robert Fishel House**; Queen Anne cottage; c.1885
- 069 NC 546 House; T-plan; c.1890
- 070 NC 602 House; Ranch; c.1960
- 071 C 610 House; Gabled-ell; c.1880
- 072 C 622 House; L-plan; c.1890
- 073 NC NA Vacant lot

- 074 NC 642 House; L-plan; c.1920

Washington Street (south side)

- 075 NC NA Vacant lot
- 076 C 219 House; T-plan; C.1910
- 077 O NA **Samuel Schwartz House**; Single-pen/Log-construction; 1837
- 078 NC 311 **Commercial Bldg**; Gable-front; 1900
- 079 C 313-21 **E.B. Soaugh Bldg**; 1-part commercial block; 1915
- 080 C 327 House; Gothic Revival; 1880
- 081 NC 331 **Commercial Bldg**; Parapet-front; c.1920
- 082 NC 337 House; Ranch; c.1960
- 083 NC 343 **Commercial Bldg**; 1-part commercial block; c.1960
- 084 NC NA **Commercial Bldg**; Gable-front; 1982
- 085 NC 419 House; Bungalow; c.1920
- 086 NC 429 House; Neo-Eclectic; c.2009
- 087 C 439 House; T-plan; c.1920
- 088 C 509 House; Center-gable cottage; c.1900



01077 The Samuel Schwartz House, constructed in 1837, is a single-pen log building.



01136 Ralph McNealy constructed this gate in 1914 as a memorial for the Moravian Seminary.

- 089 C 521 House; Queen Anne; c.1890
- 090 C 543 City school; 20th century functional; c.1955
- 091 C 611 House; T-plan; c.1890
- 092 NC 621 House; Hall-and-parlor; c.1880
- 093 C 631 House; Gabled-ell; c.1890
- 094 NC NA Vacant lot
- 095 C 643 House; Queen Anne cottage; c.1900

Mill Street (north side)

- 096 C 208 House; Gable-front; c.1860
- 097 NC 212 House; Minimal ranch; c.1960
- 098 C 326 House; T-plan; c.1890
- 099 C 420 House; I-house/Greek Revival; c.1860
- 100 C 430 House; Hall-and-parlor; c.1870
- 101 C 442 House; Hall-and-parlor; c.1860

Mill Street (south side)

- 102 C 205 House; Queen Anne cottage; c.1900
- 103 NC 419 House; Minimal ranch; c.1960
- 104 C 429 House; Gable-front; c.1870

- 105 NC 443 House; Gable-front; c.1940

High Street (north side)

- 106 C 342 House; Italianate; c.1875
- 107 NC 430 House; Ranch; c.1960
- 108 C 446 House; Gable-front; c.1880

High Street (south side)

- 109 NC 113 House; Gable-front; c.1930
- 110 C 219 House; Western bungalow; c.1920
- 111 NC 329 House; Modular; c.1990

Locust Street (north side)

- 112 NC NA Vacant lot
- 113 NC 316 House; Ranch; c.1960
- 114 C 304 House; L-plan; c.1900



01138 This bell was originally located in the chapel of the Second Moravian Sanctuary that was constructed in 1838 and demolished in 1955.



01140 The congregation of the Hope Moravian Church has had an influential presence in the community since the 1830s.

- 115 NC 444 House; T-plan; c.1900; (L.W. Weisner, Builder)

Locust Street (south side)

- 116 C 319 House; Gable-front; c.1930
- 117 C 445 House; T-plan; c.1900
- 118 C 505 House; T-plan; c.1900
- 119 NC 521 House; Dutch Colonial Revival; c.1920
- 120 C 544 House; T-plan; 1897

Seminary Street (north side)

- 121 C 444 House; Lazy-T; c.1910

Race Street (west side)

122 N NA **Hope Moravian Cemetery**; 1843-present

Race Street (east side)

123 NC 331 **House**; Neo-Eclectic; 1990

Vine Street (west side)

124 C 322 **Sanford Raminger House**; Italianate; 1870

125 NC NA **Vacant lot**

126 C 334 **House**; Gable-front bungalow; c.1920

127 C 344 **House**; Cross-plan; c.1890

Vine Street (east side)

128 NC 305 **House**; Minimal traditional; c.1945

129 NC 315 **House**; Double-pile; c.1850

130 C 325 **House**; Gabled-ell; c.1860

131 NC 405 **House**; Central-passage; c.1880

132 C 425 **House**; T-plan; 1880

Main Street (west side)

133 N NA **House**; Italianate; c.1870

134 C 102 **House**; American foursquare; c.1905



01148 A small cottage with Queen Anne details. The front porch is probably a later addition from the 1920s or 1930s, added to give the house a more Craftsman appearance.



01155 The Masonic Temple features interesting brick corbelling above the third story.

135 NC 202 **Hope Moravian Church Parsonage**; Ranch; 1964

136 C NA **Moravian Seminary Memorial Gate**; 1914; (Ralph McNealy, Builder)

137 C NA **Family Reunion Historical Marker**; 1951

138 C NA **Second Moravian Chapel Bell**; 1838, 1955

139 N 202 **Hope Moravian Church Parsonage**; Gothic Revival; 1875

140 N 202 **Hope Moravian Church**; Gothic Revival; 1875, 1952

141 C NA **Second Moravian Church Corner stone and Historical Marker**; 1837, 1955

142 C 306 **William Hutchstein House**; Gothic Revival; c.1865

143 C 318 **E.A. Norman House**; Italianate; 1875

144 C 336 **House**; Gable-front; c.1880

145 C 342 **House**; Bungalow; c.1920

146 NC 406 **Levi Rominger House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1860

147 C 422 **Frank Stapp House**; Free Classic; c.1890

148 N 434 **House**; Queen Anne cottage; c.1880

149 C 508 **House**; Queen Anne cottage; c.1880, c.1920

150 C 514 **House**; Dutch Colonial Revival; c.1910

151 C 520 **House**; Gable-front/Italianate; c.1870

152 NC NA **Parking lot**

153 C 604 **E.A. Norman Undertaker Bldg**; Iron-front; 1902

154 NC 606 **Commercial Bldg**; 1-part commercial block; 1880

155 C 608 **Masonic Temple**; 3-part commercial block; 1910



01173 An example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style.



01181 This house illustrates the gabled-ell form.

- 156 C NA **Commercial Bldg;** 1-part commercial block; c.1880
- 157 NC 622 **Commercial Bldg;** 1-part commercial block; c.1970
- 158 NC NA **Commercial Bldg;** Parapet-front; c.1960
- 159 C NA **Commercial Bldg;** Italianate; c.1880
- 160 C 636-638 **Commercial Bldg;** 1-part commercial block; c.1880
- 161 C 640-642 **Commercial Bldg;** Italianate; 1881
- 162 NC 704 **BP Gas Station;** No style; c.1980
- 163 C 728 **House;** T-plan; c.1890
- 164 C 738 **House;** L-plan; c.1990
- 165 C 742 **House;** Central-passage; c.1850
- 166 C 748 **House;** Hall-and-parlor; c.1860
- 167 C 806 **W.A. Aikens House;** Stick; c.1885; (William H. Aikens, Builder)
- 168 C 822 **House;** Shotgun; c.1900
- 169 C 828 **House;** Center-gable cottage; c.1860
- 170 N 1004 **House;** Queen Anne cottage; 1889

171 NC 10022 **House;** Cape Cod; c.1940

Main Street (east side)

- 172 NC 129 **House;** Minimal traditional; c.1945
- 173 C 139 **House;** Dutch Colonial Revival; c.1910
- 174 NC 147 **House;** Minimal ranch; c.1950
- 175 O 157 **House;** Dormer-front bungalow/ Colonial Revival; 1915
- 176 C 205 **House;** Queen Anne cottage; c.1910
- 177 C 217 **House;** Dutch Colonial Revival; c.1910
- 178 C 317 **House;** Gabled-ell; c.1880
- 179 NC 327 **House;** Massed ranch; c.1990
- 180 C 343 **House;** Queen Anne; c.1880, c.1920
- 181 N 403 **House;** Gabled-ell; c.1870
- 182 N 415 **House;** English cottage; c.1935
- 183 C 427 **House;** Gabled-ell; c.1860
- 184 C 505 **House;** L-plan; c.1900
- 185 NC 525 **Commercial Bldg;** 20th century functional; c.1960



01197 A Queen Anne cottage with interesting uses of wall surfaces and textures.



01196 A filling station from the early twentieth century.

- 186 NC NA **Rural Letter Carriers Museum;** Ranch; 1974
 - 187 NC NA **First Moravian Church & School Historical Marker;** 1980
 - 188 C NA **Pavillion;** 1965
 - 189 C NA **Pump;** c.1900
 - 190 NC NA **Bandstand;** 1981
 - 191 C 731 **House;** Queen Anne cottage; c.1900
 - 192 NC NA **Hope Post Office;** Colonial Revival; c.1960
 - 193 N 805 **House;** Queen Anne; c.1880
 - 194 C 819 **House;** Gable-front; c.1870
 - 195 C 827 **House;** Gabled-ell; 1906
 - 196 N 833 **Filling Station;** Parapet-front; c.1915
- Harrison Street (west side)**
- 197 N 222 **House;** Queen Anne cottage; c.1915
 - 198 NC 316 **House;** Massed ranch; c.1950
 - 199 NC 324 **House;** L-plan; c.1890
 - 200 C 336 **House;** Gothic Revival; c.1860

- 201 C 414 **School**; Single-pen/Log-construction; c.1840
- 202 NC 426 **House**; Ranch; c.1950
- 203 C 436 **Moravian Church Parsonage**; Gable-front; c.1851
- 204 C 504 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1860
- 205 C NA **Garage**; 20th century functional; c.1945
- 206 NC NA **Garage**; 20th century functional; c.1960
- 207 C 724 **Lodge Hall**; 2-part commercial block; c.1900
- 208 C 732 **House**; Saddlebag; c.1860
- 209 C 738 **House**; Shotgun; c.1890
- 210 NC 746 **House**; T-plan; c.1880
- 211 NC 804 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1890
- 212 C 816 **House**; Center-gable cottage; c.1870
- 213 C 832 **House**; California bungalow; c.1920
- Harrison Street (east side)**
- 214 C 305 **House**; Center-gable cottage; c.1870
- 215 NC 315 **House**; Ranch; c.1980



01257 An example of the shotgun form. This house also features porch details that resemble the Queen Anne style.



01207 Lodge Hall is an example of a typical two-part commercial block.

- 216 NC 327 **House**; Minimal traditional; c.1946
- 217 NC 333 **House**; Ranch; c.1960
- 218 NC 403 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1860
- 219 C 433 **House**; T-plan; c.1890
- 220 N 505 **Ernest Mittenberger House**; Greek Revival; 1858
- 221 NC 525 **Cedar Grove Dairy**; 20th century functional; 1946
- 222 NC NA **Commercial Bldg**; Gable-front; c.1980
- 223 C 611 **Commercial Bldg**; 1-part commercial block; 1920
- 224 NC NA **Commercial Bldg**; 1-part commercial block; c.1960
- 225 C 613-623 **Commercial Bldg**; Parapet-front; c.1910
- 226 NC 635 **Hope Public Library**; Ecclectic; 2001 (Deborah Berke, Architect)
- 227 O 645 **Irwin Bank and Trust, Hope Branch**; Miesian; 1958 (Harry Weese, Architect)
- 228 C 729 **House**; T-plan; c.1900
- 229 C 745 **House**; T-plan; c.1900

- 230 C 803 **House**; 2/3 I-house; c.1870
- 231 C 817 **House**; Central-passage; c.1860

Broad Street (west side)

- 232 C 324 **House**; L-plan; c.1900
- 233 NC 320 **House**; Ranch; 1983
- 234 NC 332 **House**; Ranch; c.1960

Broad Street (east side)

- 235 NC 301 **House**; Modular; c.1990
- 236 NC 319 **House**; Minimal ranch; c.1950

Maple Street (west side)

- 238 C 220 **House**; Bungalow; c.1920
- 239 C 316 **House**; T-plan; c.1890
- 240 NC 342 **House**; L-plan; c.1920
- 241 NC 334 **House**; Modular; c.2000

Walnut Street (west side)

- 242 NC NA **Vacant lot**
- 243 NC 624 **House**; Gabled-ell; c.1890
- 244 NC 722 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1900
- 245 NC 732 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1870
- 246 C 748 **House**; Gable-front; c.1930
- 247 C 806 **House**; Bungalow; c.1930
- 248 C 814 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1900



01227 The Irwin Bank and Trust, Hope Branch is an outstanding example of Miesian architecture.



01250 This center-gable I-house also has a saltbox-like roofline.

249 NC 826 **House**; Massed ranch; c.1970

250 C 834 **House**; Center-gable I-house; c.1900

Walnut Street (east side)

251 C 501 **House**; Center-gable cottage; c.1900

252 C 509 **House**; Queen Anne cottage; c.1890

253 C 519 **House**; T-plan; c.1900

255 NC 603 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1900

256 C 615 **House**; L-plan; c.1900

257 C 619 **House**; Shotgun; c.1900

258 NC 627 **House**; Modular; c.2000

259 C 721 **House**; Hall-and-parlor; c.1870

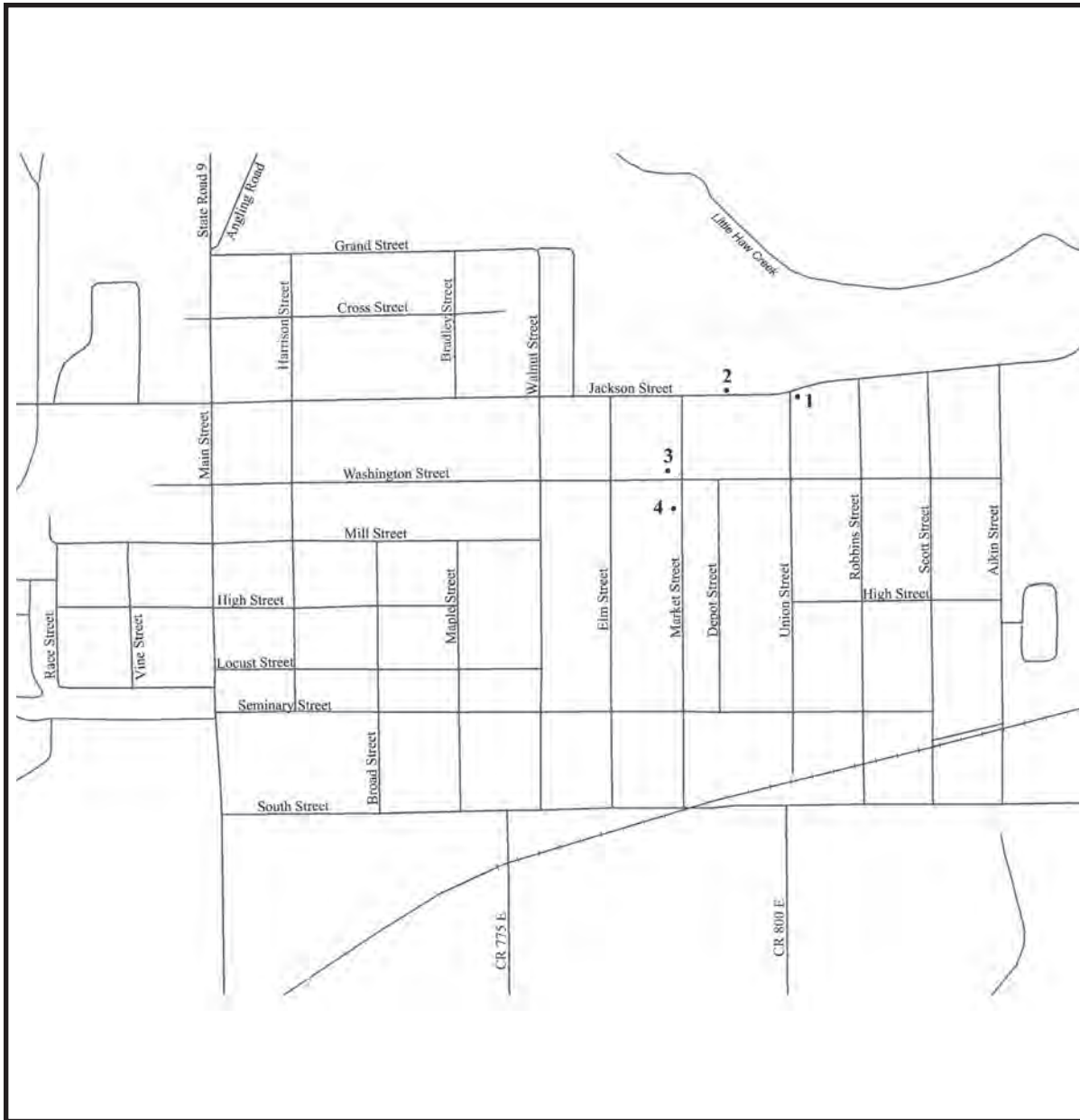
260 C 731 **House**; T-plan; c.1910

261 NC 749 **House**; Minimal ranch; c.1960

262 NC 805 **House**; Minimal ranch; c.1960

263 C 813 **House**; Double-pile; c.1880

Hope Scattered Sites (02001-004)



Brother Martin Hauser, a Moravian religious leader who moved from North Carolina to Indiana in 1829, initially established Hope. Later John Essex, Henry Clayton and William Chitty formally laid out the town in 1837. From its founding to today, Hope has primarily been a residential community.

A diverse range of housing styles reflects Hope's residential history. Several prominent homes were constructed in the 1870s. Most were located along Washington Street, although other examples are found throughout the community. One such home is located at 1107 Jackson Street (02001). The c.1870 saddlebag displays a simplified Victorian-style porch. Bungalows reflect housing changes before World War II, as seen in the house at 836 Washington Street (02003). This c.1920 dormer-front bungalow retains its original wood siding. Minimal traditional homes became popular after World War II. A c.1940 home located on the north side of Jackson Street offers an intact example of this style. This home retains its original metal casement windows and hollow clay brick walls (02002).

Religion has also played a significant role in Hope's development. The Hope Independent Baptist Church at 514 Market Street (02004) is a prime example of that tradition. The c.1920 building was constructed in the center-steeple style. The brick walls are covered with concrete stamped into a stone pattern.

History of Bartholomew County Indiana 1888, Volume 1, 1976 Annotated Edition. Columbus, IN: Bartholomew County Historical Society, 1976.

"Hope Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Inventory – Nomination Form, 1991.

Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory: Bartholomew County Interim Report. Indianapolis: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1980.

No. Rtg. Description

- 001 C **House**; 1107 Jackson St; Saddlebag; c.1870; *Architecture* (284)
- 002 N **House**; Jackson St; Minimal traditional; c.1940; Garage; *Architecture* (284)
- 003 C **House**; 836 Washington St; Dormer-front bungalow; c.1920; Garage; *Architecture* (264)
- 004 C **Hope Independent Baptist Church**; 514 Market St; Center-steeple; c.1920; *Architecture, Religion* (284)



02004 This c.1920 church features decorative stonework over the doors and windows.



02002 A very intact example of the minimal traditional style.