

Since January 2012, Indiana has added seven listings to the National Register of Historic Places. These listings--individual houses, historic districts, and an archaeological site--have added approximately 200 historic resources to the National Register. To see the complete list go to [www.in.gov/dnr/historic/5905.htm](http://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/5905.htm)

### **CLARK COUNTY**

Smith-Sutton Site, A.D. 1000-1500

Archaeology, prehistoric

Listed April 10, 2012

The Smith-Sutton archaeological site (12CI130 and 12CI942) is a Falls Mississippian village with a central plaza, residential zone, and surrounding screening wall located in a unique upland setting in Clark County. This archaeological site contains both a high degree of integrity and context, and it has the potential to contain important information about the prehistory of not only Clark County but of southern Indiana. The site enhances our understanding of Indiana's history and archaeological record, specifically regarding the Falls Mississippian expression.

### **DELAWARE COUNTY**

Minnetrista Boulevard Historic District, 1895-1958, Muncie

Architecture, Industry, and Social History

Listed April 10, 2012

The Minnetrista Boulevard Historic District encapsulates the architectural and social heritage of the private domain of Muncie's leading industrialists of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. For a century, the industrial and philanthropic activities of the Ball family led Muncie and shaped its economic and cultural heritage. The Balls hired leading architects to build and alter their private homes, which they planned adjacent to one another on a scenic bluff overlooking the White River. The earliest house standing in the district, the George and Frances Ball House, dates to 1895. Lucius and Sarah Ball were last to complete a house in the district in 1908, which was a substantial remodel of a c.1875 house. The architectural styles represented by the homes include Late Victorian, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Shingle style.



### **JASPER COUNTY**

Rensselaer Courthouse Square Historic District, 1868-1955, Rensselaer

Architecture, Commerce, Community Planning and Development, and Politics and Government

Listed April 10, 2012



Rensselaer is the county seat of Jasper County. The district's historic buildings, primarily on Washington Street, are mostly two stories in height and are constructed of brick. The towering stone courthouse and square provide a significant anchor for the district. The district represents a period of commercial development of a Midwestern city's core business district during the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The development exemplifies architectural trends from the historic period with examples of Italianate, Romanesque, Classical Revival, and vernacular commercial styles. The district also exemplifies community planning and development of a county seat due to the location of the courthouse and public square, and the importance of that governing distinction.

## LAKE COUNTY

Pullman--Standard Historic District, 1916-1957, Hammond  
Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Industry, and Social History  
Listed April 10, 2012  
(Historic Residential Suburbs in the United States, 1830-1960 MPS)



The Pullman-Standard Historic District (1916-1919) is significant for its development as company housing for the Pullman-Standard Company. It represents a unique response to housing needs for the industrial sector when demand for labor resulted in new residential development. In addition to its broad association with industry and labor, part of the nationwide 1919 steel strike, occurred on the streets of the district. The district is also significant for its overall plan and for the unique housing forms and use of materials. The neighborhood is densely developed with a mixture of single-family and multiple-family dwellings. The neighborhood was a project of the United States Corporation, and was planned by architect J.C. Llewellyn.

## MARSHALL COUNTY

Ramsay-Fox Round Barn and Farm, 1899-1949, Plymouth vicinity  
Agriculture and Architecture  
Listed April 10, 2012  
(Round and Polygonal Barns of Indiana MPS)



The Ramsay-Fox Farmstead was established c.1900. A c.1899 farmhouse, barn, privy, and milk house were constructed on the farm, as well as other buildings which are no longer extant. The main portion of the gabled ell house is two stories. A breezeway and garage were constructed in 1966. The house features a molded concrete block foundation and wood windows. Original wood siding was covered with aluminum siding in 1973. The most impressive building on the property is a true-circular round barn, constructed by George Ramsay in about 1911. The barn is 60 feet in diameter and features a concrete basement, tongue-and-groove horizontal wood siding, wood windows, and a gambrel roof. The interior features two sections in the basement, one for housing and feeding livestock and the other for storage. The

main level is a large open space, with four large wood braces supporting the structure. A circular hay track is mounted to the underside of the roof. The property, a simple farmstead, typical for late 19<sup>th</sup> century Indiana, is made more impressive by the presence of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century round barn.

## MIAMI COUNTY

Terrell Jacobs Circus Winter Quarters, 1939-1951; 1939-1961, Peru vicinity  
Entertainment and Recreation  
Listed April 4, 2012

Peru, Indiana's historical connection to circus venues is well-understood and documented. Seven of the largest circuses touring North America in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century made Peru their winter quarters during the off-season. Terrell Jacobs (1903-1957) was called by circus historians of his era, the greatest animal trainer of all time. He established his winter quarters



south of Peru in 1939. He lived on the site and personally helped construct the animal barns. The historic buildings on the property associated with the winter quarters include a house, cat barn, elephant barn, bunkhouse, kitchen, and slaughterhouse. Other historic resources include a pedestrian bridge, gotto, tree grove, animal graveyard, and circus wagons. After Jacobs' death, the Kelly family continued to house circus activities on the site and built a drive-in (1967) to serve visitors at the complex.

## **PORTER COUNTY**

Bartlett Realty Company Model Homes of Beverly Shores MPS  
Cover Documentation Accepted April 10, 2012



Beverly Shores is located on the southern shore of Lake Michigan. The community was developed in the area of the Indiana Dunes to create a residential resort community. The roads meander around the dunes, with the houses placed in locations that took advantage of the natural settings, giving the community an informal appearance. This study relates to the early development of Beverly Shores, Indiana, as a resort / commuter suburb of Chicago. The Bartlett Brothers bought the site in 1927 and immediately began development of the community. The brothers hired architect Fred Mertz to create a catalog of suggested home designs in the Spanish Eclectic style; many of which were built from 1927-1929. The properties identified in this study are ones that staff believe

significantly represent the theme, with adequate integrity. This document establishes criteria for the individual listing of the fifteen best examples of the original Spanish Eclectic cottages from the first phase of the community's development, but does not nominate resources.

## **TIPPECANOE COUNTY**

Curtis--Grace House, 1958, West Lafayette  
Architecture  
Listed April 10, 2012

The Curtis-Grace House, completed in 1958, displays iconic features of mid-20<sup>th</sup> century modern architecture. The house features strong rectangular forms. The two-story house appears to be a one-story house from its primary façade. The lower level is exposed on the opposite façade. The house has a broad, low-pitched, off-set gable roof. Exterior walls are vertical tongue-and-groove and concrete block. Other architectural elements include large plate glass windows and a massive stone chimney. The interior of the house was designed to be free-flowing with a strong connection to the outdoors. Post-and-beam design maximizes transparency with large plate glass windows.

