## **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received APR 2 6 1984 date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

71								
1. Nam	ıe							
historic	Porter County Memorial Hall							
and/or common	Memorial Op	Memorial Opera House						
2. Loca	ation					•		
street & number	104 Indiana	Ave <del>nuc</del>	<b>*</b>				N/Anot for publ	ication
city, town	Valparaiso	- 100 kg.	N/A	vicinity of				
state	Indiana	code	017	county	Porter		code	127
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisit in process being consid		$\frac{\mathbf{Accessi}}{X}$ yes:	ccupied ( in progress	Present Us  agricult comme educati x entertai governi industri military	ure rcial onal nment nent ial	museum park private r religious scientifi transpoi	residence s c
name street & number	Porter Coun	•		rs, as Trust	ees			
city, town	Valparaiso	- <del>V</del>		vicinity of		state	Indiana	46383
5. Loca	ation of	Lega			n			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.		•	Court House Auditor				
street & number		Porter	County	Court House	<b>.</b>			
city, town		Valpar	aiso			state	Indiana	
6. Rep	resentat	ion i	n Ex	isting S	urveys	<b>3</b>		
Indiana H title	listoric Sites Structures		ry	has this prope	erty been deter	mined eli	igible? ye	s <u>X</u> no
date	1979			****	federal	X stat	e county	local
depository for su	rvey records Ind	liana De	partmen	t of Natural	Resources			
city, town	Ind	lianapol	is			state	Indiana	

## 7. Description

Condition  excellent deterioratedX good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered	Check one _X_ original site moved date
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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The 1893 Memorial Opera House, located at the edge of downtown Valparaiso, can only be termed "eclectic" in its styling. Although symmetrically arranged, the details and massing are most closely associated with the Queen Anne style. The use of broad arches at the entrances and some side windows, however, reflect the influence of perhaps Louis Sullivan or H. H. Richardson, both of whom were active in nearby Chicago in the years surrounding the construction of the Opera House.

The main facade of the two-story red brick Opera House features a slightly projecting, two-story central bay, with a jerkin-head gable. The ground floor of the bay is almost entirely occupied by a broad, low-springing arch, formed by seven header courses of brick. Springers are rock-faced limestone. The arch frames the main entrance, consisting of two pairs of multi-light doors. The tympanum is filled by eight radiating lights. At the second story above the entrance is a slightly recessed panel with a stone sill, in which is placed a panel with the inscription, "1883, Memorial Hall, A monument to the Soldiers and Sailors of 1861-5." The top edge of the recessed panel is formed by a limestone sill which underscores a fanlight. The fanlight, with stained glass at its center and outer border, is set within another seven-course brick arch. A coved vergeboard outlines the edge of the jerkin-head gable, and is decorated by rosettes.

Flanking the central bay is the main body of the building, with one bay on either side. Ground floor double-hung windows are segmentally arched, with stone sills at the same level as the springers of the central arch. Double-hung windows at the second floor have stone sills, and a stone belt course that serves as the lintels. Above the second story is a parapet with rounded "shoulders," and a stone cornice above corbelled brick (interrupted by the jerkin-head).

At both corners of the main facade are round, two-story towers. Rectangular windows at the ground floor have a stone string course forming the sills, again on a line with the springers of the central arch, and a rock-faced belt course forming the lintels. Second story windows on the towers have individual sills, and a stone belt course continuous with that previously described on the main body of the building. Above the belt course are eleven courses of brick detailing, followed by a floriated frieze, then a modillioned cornice. Roofs of the towers are steeply pitched, with a slightly convex profile, and are topped by scalloped curbs.

The rest of the two story building has a pitched roof, interrupted by hipped roofs where slightly projecting bays occur. The wall surface is interruped by round-arched windows, repeating the treatment on the main facade, and shallow buttresses. Most windows on the sides, however, are segmentally arched and double-hung.

The interior still features the orchestra pit and side boxes, the boxes being framed and supported by turned posts, and the railings being decorated with elaborate, applied ornamentation. Lattice work connects the posts at the tops of the boxes, not unlike the treatment that would be seen on the front porch of a Queen Anne house. The rectangular proscenium arch is framed by bay leaf garlands.

A new floor and seating were installed in 1967, and improvements were made to the orchestra pit. About \$250,000 was spent to renovate the building at that time.

### 8. Significance

1700–1799 X 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX_ architecture art commerce communications		landscape architecture   law   literature   military   music   philosophy   politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1893	Builder/Architect Ch	arles F. Lembke	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Valparaiso's Memorial Opera House has served as a center of cultural activity for the community, and is also a well-preserved, little altered, local example of a Victorian era public building.

In 1893, the Porter County Memorial Hall was completed and dedicated as a memorial to the county's Civil War veterans. The idea of erecting a memorial hall was initiated by the Valparaiso Chaplain Brown Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, who started a public subscription drive to secure the necessary funds. The lot and additional funds were provided by the County Commissioners. The G.A.R. sponsored patriotic rallies, concerts, and lectures in the building, but these were evidently not financially successful, and in 1901 the Post's debts and control of the building were assumed by the County.

The building was then leased to Albert F. Heineman, who brought minstrel troupes, traveling theatrical companies, political figures, and vaudeville to the city. William Jennings Bryan delivered his famous "Cross of Gold and Crown of Thorns" speech from the Opera House stage two years before delivering it at the Chicago nominating convention. Theodore Roosevelt appeared here amid great fanfare in 1900, while campaigning for Vice President.

The performing arts flourished at the Opera House until the 1920's, when the movie industry began to dominate the entertainment industry. Some films were shown at the Opera House, in addition to performances by local theatrical groups during the 1920's, 30's and 40's, but the Opera House was vacant much of the time during this period. Demolition of the Opera House was discussed during the 1950's, but in 1957 the Community Theatre Guild was formed, having as an express purpose the renovation and preservation of the Opera House. The Guild leased the building from the County Commissioners, and proceeded with making repairs and providing an outlet and stage for local amateur talent. Work on the building peaked in 1967, when a \$250,000 renovation project was undertaken. The Guild continues to operate and upgrade the Opera House.

The building itself skillfully combines elements typical of the 1890's into a gracious composition most easily described as Queen Anne. The building has remained remarkably intact, providing an excellent example of this type of facility from the Victorian era.

9. Majo	or Bibliographica	al References	
		Porter County Memorial	Opera House; an unpublished
	h report, 1971. enger, March 25, 1960.		
Post Tribune	, December 26, 1982 and De	ecember 9, 1983.	
10. Ge	ographical Data		
Acreage of nomi	nated property Less than one a	acre	
	e <u>Valparaiso, In</u> diana		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
UTM References			
Zone Eastin	5 0 7 0 4 5 9 0 3 5 0 Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
c			
E L L		F	
		H	
Verbal bounda	ry description and justification		
Lot #3, Bloc	k 29, Original Survey of N	/alparaiso, Indiana	
List all states	and counties for properties ove	rlapping state or county bot	undaries
state N/A	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. For	m Prepared By		
name/title	Robert F. Bennett		
organization	Community Theatre Guild	date	February 1, 1984
street & number	103 Erie Street	telephone	219/462-1505
city or town	Valparaiso	state	Indiana 46383
12. Sta	te Historic Pres	ervation Offic	er Certification
The evaluated sig	nificance of this property within the	state is:	
	national state	X local	
665), I hereby no	d State Historic Preservation Officer minate this property for inclusion in criteria and procedures set forth by	the National Register and certif	
State Historic Pre	eservation Officer signature	J. M. Redem	
title Indiana :	State Historic Preservation	n Officer	date 4-19-84
For NPS use			
I hereby ce	rtify that this property is included in	the National Register  Entered in the	* . /. /I
Warner of the	lores Symbol National Register	National Register	date 5/24/84
The state of the s	rational register		
Attest:			date

**Chief of Registration**