NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: <u>Russellville Historic District</u> Other names/site number: <u>Name of related multiple property listing</u> <u>N/A</u> (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: <u>Roughly bounded by Jesse Ave, Fordice Street, High Street and McCaw</u> Street.

City or town: <u>Russellville</u> State: <u>IN</u> County: <u>Putnam</u> Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this \underline{X} nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property \underline{X} meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national			stat	ewide	<u>X</u> local
App	licable	National Regi	ister Cr	iteria:	
Χ	Α	В	X	С	D

Frectine Frank	FRUT DIFECTOR
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Pres	ervation and Archaeology
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tril	bal Government
In my opinion, the property meets	_ does not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Putnam County, Indiana County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- dentered in the National Register
- _____ determined eligible for the National Register
- ____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

3.14.2019

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxe Private:	es as apply.) $\boxed{\mathbf{x}}$
Public – Local	x
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

Category of Property

(Check	on	V	one	box.))
N	Check	· · · ·	• •		0011.	

Building(s)	
District	x
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously list	ted resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
115	34	buildings
1	1	sites
		structures
3		objects
119	35	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Putnam County, Indiana County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Mid-19th Century/Greek Revival

_Late Victorian/Queen Anne_____

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/Commercial/Functional_

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/Bungalow

Other/American Four Square____

Other/Gable and Wing

Other/Pyramidal

Materials: (enter	categories	from	instructions.)
materials.	Cintor	categories	nom	monucuons.	,

foundation:	STONE:limestone, BRICK, CONCRETE
walls:	_BRICK, WOOD:weatherboard, SYNTHETICS:vinyl, STONE
	METAL:cast iron, METAL:aluminum
roof:	ASPHALT, METAL:aluminum
other:	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Russellville Historic District is located in Russell Township, Putnam County, Indiana. The district encompasses the site of the town, laid out between 1828 and 1911 and includes the commercial and residential areas of town. There are 119 contributing resources and 35 non-contributing resources within the district. The district maintains much of its historic integrity through the layout, number of intact structures and materials. The extant features reflect the architectural styles and effects of settlement, transportation and commerce during the period of significance, 1828-1961.

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Narrative Description

Located in the northwest corner of the township, the Town of Russellville is approximately one and one-half miles north of State Road 236. The site is level and residential lots have many mature trees. Near the southern edge of town, a railbed runs southwest to northeast. The town is divided into two distinct sections: South Russellville encompasses the railroad tracks and extends to Water Street, and Old Russellville, centered around the Public Square at Marion, Harrison, Morgan and Jefferson Streets. The commercial district is located at the south-central area of South Russellville as well as the majority of housing in the district. Residential lots are less than ¼ of an acre for the most part, although a few larger lots have been laid out, as well as largerlooking lots due to vacancies.

Buildings in the Russellville historic district are of modest proportions, reflecting the size of the town. The commercial buildings are all constructed of masonry and vary from one to two and one-half stories. Houses in the district are one or two stories and are in vernacular styles popular during the period of significance. A large amount of resources from the period of significance remain.

Of the 154 resources in the district, 119 are contributing and 35 non-contributing. Resources include two sites: the layout of the town (contributing) and the Russellville Park (non-contributing) site. Three objects include a flagpole and two markers, all contributing. The buildings include commercial and residential structures and a circa 1903 depot. Detached garages and supplemental structures have not been included in the resource count unless they have a prominent place at the street view.

Determination of contributing or non-contributing is based on several factors. Because of the modest nature of the structures, historic integrity is applied in a liberal manner; buildings are deemed contributing if they maintain their original shape and massing, and if modifications have not severely altered original features, such as window opening size. Non-contributing resources are those constructed outside of the period of significance, and those that display materials and alterations that severely degrade the historic integrity of the building, such as additions changing the shape and massing of the structure visible at the façade or the covering over of window openings.

Town of Russellville – Site C circa 1828-1909 Photos 1-87

The layout of the two distinct sections of Russellville illustrates the growth and development of the 19th-century railroad town. Upon arrival to Russellville from the south on Public Road, one encounters a sparsely populated area to the left. After crossing the former railroad tracks a quick left then right on to Harrison Street brings the one block commercial district into view. Residential lots occupy Harrison Street from first to Fourth Streets. Second Street provides the dividing line for north and south addresses on the north/south streets. The residential area extends three blocks to the east and two blocks to the west. Northwest of Fourth and McKinley Streets sits the former school, how used as a community center. East of the school, a marker

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property County and State incorporates the school bell and limestone plaques from the demolished 1898 high school. At the northwest corner of Third and Harrison Streets a marker combines the bells and cornerstone of the demolished Federated Church and Church of Christ, which joined to form the Russellville Community Church.

North of Fourth Street housing lots thin until reaching Marion Street and Old Russellville. The public square is devoid of trees and contains the former American Legion building and flagpole, all of which give the impression of the ceremonial nature of the lot. Residential lots extend one block north, east and west. The McGan/Sinnet house and barn at the far northwest corner of the district have been included because of the influence of the family in the history of Russellville. The area between Old Russellville and South Russellville, along James and Warren Streets, although sparsely built up, includes lots laid out by J. T. Towey, connecting the two areas. Because of the story the site and two markers tell of the growth and change of Russellville, they count as three contributing resources. See Statement of Significance for further details.

Commercial District

The Russellville commercial district is located in the 200 block of South Harrison Street. The district is bookended by the Railroad Depot to the south and the historic gas station at 111 South Harrison. Dates of construction vary from 1890 to 1920. The district has a unified canopy system running along the former boardwalk constructed of metal supports and a simple roof clad in asphalt shingles or standing seam metal. According to historic photos, the canopy system was installed prior to 1950 and is sometimes referred to as the Russellville Boardwalk.

200 South Harrison Masonic Lodge C 1916

Photo 32, right side

The two-story brick building sits at the corner of South Harrison and First Streets. The parapet level has remnants of limestone detailing with brick corbelling and a soldier course below. A limestone plaque identifies the building as Lodge No. 141, with the square and compass masonic symbol. Two open rectangular vents flank the plaque. Both vents and plaque have header brick surrounds with stone corner blocks. The second-floor windows have brick soldier-course heads and rowlock sills. Three openings consist of paired windows in the center, flanked by two single units. Undersized replacement windows with wood infill fill the openings. A metal beam with rosette attachments sits below the canopy. The brick piers supporting the structure at the storefront level are topped by limestone blocks. The transom level has a series of reeded glass panes. The storefront is composed of a recessed central entry flanked by large display windows with wood kickplates. A wood framed screen door covers the ³/₄-light panel wood entry door. The storefront configuration wraps to the north, with the same details at the façade, except for a wood replacement kickplate below the display window. The building displays many original features, especially at the storefront level.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No 1024-0018

Russellville Historic District Name of Property

The Russellville F&AM Lodge was established in 1853.¹ The organization met in homes, the former Academy building in Old Russellville, the Knights of Pythias lodge and a building on the east side of Harrison Street until a fire in 1914 destroyed their building. The members traded their land for a frame building at 200 South Harrison, which burned in a 1916 fire. The lodge members raised \$450 for a new building and contacted Frank Rice, owner of a Roachdale brick factory, to construct the building. The final cost of the building and lodge furnishings was \$1,200.²

202 South Harrison Street C 1916

A tarp currently covers the parapet wall of this single-story building. Below the tarp the red brick wall has a crenellated limestone cornice and rowlock coursing details. A metal beam with decorative rosettes, supported by brick piers stretches across the four storefront bays. The three southernmost bays are infilled with vertical wood siding, an undersized display window and horizontal wood siding kickplate. Residential-scale aluminum ³/₄-light storm doors and sidelights cover recessed entries. The recessed openings contain the original ³/₄-light wood entry doors. The larger storefront bay to the north has detailing similar to the one at 200 South Harrison: reeded glass transom with large display windows supported by wood panel kickplates flanking a recessed central entry. An aluminum screen door covers a wood replacement entry door. Although lacking maintenance, many original features and storefront bay configurations remain, making this a contributing resource.

210 South Harrison Street I.O.O.F. Building C 1907 Photo 30 far right

The two-story IOOF building is constructed of beveled concrete block and has a gable roof. The gable front is covered with a stepped parapet. In the center of the parapet a carved limestone cartouche reads "I.O.O.F. 1907." Limestone heads and sills adorn the placard and the five punched window openings on the second floor. A band of limestone with raised detail separates the parapet and the second floor. The second-floor windows contain full-sized, double-hung replacement units. The street level is arranged into two storefronts separated by a bay for the second-floor stair entry. Cast iron pilasters, cast in Italianate-style moldings, separate the bays. The storefronts are composed of display bays flanking a central entry. The display bays have a single storefront window with the kickplate and transom area covered by metal siding. Angled walls with display windows lead back to the entry. The door on the left is a residential-scale halflight wood unit with a sidelight. Metal siding infills the transom area. The storefront to the right has paired doors of the same type as those to the left. The central entry to the second floor is infilled with vertical wood planks and has a five-panel wood door.

The I.O.O.F. building holds a prominent place on Harrison because of its unique limestone construction and stepped parapet. The extant original configuration and elements make this building a contributing resource to the district.

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Photo 32, left

¹ Greencastle Daily Banner, "Russellville Masons Plan Celebration," 9/5/1953, page 1.

² "Centennial September 12, 1953 Russellville Lodge No. 141 F&AM."

Russellville Historic District Name of Property 216 South Harrison Street Knights of Pythias C 1894-1895 Putnam County, Indiana County and State Photo 30, left

The two-story red brick building has limestone coping. The decorative brickwork on the parapet wall includes a saw-tooth soldier course with a series of corbeled projections below. Six segmental arch window openings with limestone lug sills are set below. At the center of the second-floor level, a limestone panel reads "K of P Hall No. 810." The first level is composed of two storefront bays flanking the second-floor entrance. Cast iron pilasters, cast in Italianate-style moldings, support the storefront system. On the lower portion of the far-left pilaster a nameplate reads "GEO. L. MESKER & CO. IRON WORKS EVANSVILLE, IND." The storefront bay to the left has retained its original configuration; a central entry composed of a half-light panel wood door and sidelights in the same style, flanked by large display windows with wood panel kickplates and large transoms above. The second-floor stair entrance has a residential style metal panel door and the transom is covered with wood. To the right sits a storefront display with the original wood panel kickplate and large display window, however, the transom has been infilled with wood. The storefront to the extreme right has been infilled with wood.

Russellville Depot Railroad Street C 1903

Photo 6

This small rectangular building has a low-sloped, asphalt-shingle gable roof. The building has been recently sheathed in red metal siding. The north elevation contains a cargo opening; the transom area has been infilled with original wood siding and the door has been reconstructed to resemble the original with diagonal wood in a chevron pattern. To the left of the cargo door is an entry door flanked by two full-sized replacement, double-hung, vinyl windows. The entry transom has been covered by the new siding and the door is a vinyl residential style unit with a shot-gun window in the center. The west elevation displays the original Russellville sign attached to the rake board. The east elevation also has a Russellville sign attached to the rake board and two full-sized, replacement double-hung vinyl windows. The south elevation has a cargo door, similar to that on the north elevation and a projecting station master's bay that has been covered with the metal siding. The entry door is a residential style panel door and is flanked by a full-sized, replacement, double-hung vinyl window. The building eaves may have been wider originally, however, survey photos from 1980 show the eaves as they are now.

This depot replaced an earlier one that was destroyed in 1901.³ Although original materials have been obscured, the features of the building are still evident. The depot is one of the few remnants remaining from the town's railroad era.

201 South Harrison C circa 1914

Photo 31, far left

This single-story brown brick building is arranged in two bays, separated by brick piers. The parapets on each bay are topped by pediments and have limestone coping. The parapet wall contains a rectangular area of contrasting brick with an inner course of brown brick and

³ Sesquicentennial Committee, A Journey through Putnam County History, no publisher, 1966, page 322.

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Photo 31, second from left

Photo 28, left

limestone accents. Corrugated metal fills the south storefront and the transom at the north storefront. A recessed central entry on the north storefront has paired wood screen doors covering ³/₄-light wood panel doors. The flanking display area has wood paneled knee walls with large display windows on the south and plywood infill on the north. The floor level is approximately 12" above the sidewalk and the building rests on a brick foundation. Details at the parapet wall, the storefront bay configuration and the original elements at the north storefront add to the contributing nature of this resource.

205 South Harrison C circa 1914

This single-store brick building has limestone coping. The parapet wall is decorated with a band of soldier course brick and a monochromatic brick rectangular element composed of soldier and header courses with limestone at the corners. At the storefront, three brick piers are topped by a metal beam with decorative rosettes. The original central recessed entry configuration includes a ³/₄-light wood door flanked by canted walls with wood knee walls and display glass. The two flanking storefront bays and the entry transom are infilled with horizontal vinyl siding. A small rectangular window sits in the south bay. The original entry bay configuration, storefront proportions and brickwork on the parapet gain this building a contributing rating.

211 South Harrison Street C circa 1914

This three-bay brick building has a single raised pediment at the roofline. Detailing on each bay of the parapet wall includes a rectangular outline of contrasting brick, two courses of red brick and a central rectangular section of contrasting brick laid in a basket-weave pattern. The storefront bays are separated by brick piers. The left bay houses the Russellville Town Hall and is composed of a large display window supported by wood panel kickplates topped by a series of transom panes that have been painted over. The entry sits to the right and has painted transom panes and a residential-style metal door with side-lights. The central bay contains a series of painted transom panes with two infilled by metal vents. The lower portion has been covered with wood. The left bay has a series of transom glass, partially covered by wood and the lower section is completely covered with wood panels.

Although two of the three storefronts have been altered, their configuration on the building still tells of their former use. More importantly, the brickwork on the parapet wall displays yet another design for one of several buildings being constructed after the 1914 fire. The northernmost bay, now occupied by the Russellville Town Hall, was formerly the Russellville Bank.

217 South Harrison Street Charles Spencer Building C circa 1914 Photo 28, center

This building is the only two-story building on the east side of the block, although is no taller than the single-story structures to either side. The red brick façade extends to the storefront columns and kickplates. On the second floor, four window openings have contrasting brick soldier course heads and rowlock sills. Three original double-hung wood windows fill the openings and are covered by aluminum double-hung storms. One window opening has been

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Name of Property County and State boarded. The boardwalk canopy no longer remains. The first level is configured into a single entry with flanking display windows and a garage bay to the right. The entry and display window bays partially display the divided light transom panes. The display window areas are covered in particle board. The entry is infilled with a residential style metal door with arched vision light. The garage bay is infilled with horizontal metal siding and a metal panel garage door.

The Spencer family operated a hardware store in Russellville beginning in the late 1800s. The store was located next door at 219 South Harrison. Between 1914 and 1916, Spencer Hardware also had a Ford agency housed in this portion of their store.⁴ The garage bay on the building would have allowed access for the autos.

Post Office 201 East First Street C 1961

Photo 86

The single-story building has a gable roof and is constructed of red brick. A smaller gable end projects to the front right side. The gable ends are infilled with horizontal vinyl siding. The entry sits to the left of the projection and is composed of a full-light aluminum door and plate glass window to the left supported by a stack-bond knee wall. Metal letters within the projection read "United States Post Office Russellville, Indiana 46175." A bronze placard on the inside gives 1961 as the construction date. The property is privately owned. This building marks the end of the period of significance.

111 South Harrison Street (Gas Station) C circa 1914/1928Photo 33

This building is composed of a wood frame gas station and canopy, situated at an angle to the property, and a tan brick garage structure. On the gas station portion of the building, a gable roof canopy is supported by wood columns resting on oversized concrete bases. The gas station has horizontal wood siding. The façade has an entry door and transom to the left and paired double-hung windows to the right, all with wood surrounds. The brick garage entry face angles back from the gas station to reach the auto bay portion which runs parallel with First Street. The garage has limestone coping and the parapet walls have a rectangular outline of rowlock brick with green tiles at the corner. On the garage entry face, a wood half-light panel door with a divided-light transom sits to the right. A display window with a divided-light transom sits to the left. The auto entrance bay is composed of three wood-panel garage doors with a row of vision-lights, divided by brick piers.

Neal Everman, Ray McGaughey and Orval Pitcock purchased the property in 1928. They made changes to the building to create a gas station. Prior to 1928, William Rutledge used the building as the Russellville News office.⁵

⁴ Indianapolis Star, "Russellville Stores Burn; Loss Estimated at \$35,000," 11/22/1914, page 9. Putnam County Property Records. Sesquicentennial Committee, page 320.Greencastle Daily Banner, "Ford Dealer Recalls Early Day Motoring," 1/15/1949, page 1

⁵ Greencastle Herald, "Property in Russellville is sold for Oil Station," 7/26/1928, page 8.

Russellville Historic District Name of Property 100 Block South Harrison Russellville Park NC Putnam County, Indiana County and State Photos 36 and 37

The Russellville Park encompasses the complete block, save for the property at 111 South Harrison. The park is encircled with a white split-rail fence. Hardwood and evergreen trees dot the grassy plot. A park shelter (circa 1990) occupies the center, rear portion of the lot.

The park land comprises two empty lots and the site of the former Federated Church site. After the church consolidated with the Russellville Christian Church, members voted to tear the structure down, rather than see it deteriorate, and donated the land to the town. The park was organized after the end of the period of significance and is therefore a non-contributing resource.

McKinley Street Russellville Community Center C 1957/1969 Photos 13 and 14

The orange brick structure is two stories in the center and encircled on the south, east and north elevations by one story extensions. The two-story section has a domed roof and the single-story section has a flat roof. Entrance on the south elevations is gained through paired white steel doors with a central vision panel. Windows on the south elevation are rectangular metal with two awning units on the bottom and two stationary panes on top. The windows are topped by vertical metal panels painted white. Windows on the east and north elevations are larger than the south, though have a similar configuration.

The two-story section and east and north one-story portions were built in 1957 to serve as the gymnasium and classrooms for vocational subjects such as shop and home economics, for Russellville High School. After consolidation with the North Putnam School District the south wing was added in 1969 to accommodate elementary school classrooms. The town has taken over the property and maintains it as a community center.

In 1898, a high school building was constructed in the 300 block of North Harrison Street. In 1911, the building was remodeled and accommodated all grade levels, first through twelfth. A free-standing gym was built to the northwest of the original school in 1917. The school district consolidated in 1969 and the high school was torn down in 1971.⁶

301 East Second Street Queen Anne C circa 1891Photo 69

This two-story home has a metal standing seam roof and horizontal vinyl siding. At the right, on the east elevation, is a two-story gabled section with a half-hexagonal projecting bay and double hung windows on each of the sections at the first and second stories. To the right, on the front, is the cross-gable section with one double-hung window at the second floor. A porch roof extends from the projecting bay to the edge of the house forming a circular porch that extends to the west elevation. The porch roof is supported by round concrete columns with rock-face bands resting on a rock-face knee wall. The entry door sits in the center of the façade, near the projecting bay.

⁶ Schools in Your Hand: A History of Education in Putnam County, Greencastle, IN: Putnam County Retired Teachers Association, page 112.

Russellville Historic District Putnam County, Indiana County and State Name of Property William F Gardner purchased this lot in J. T. Towey's Addition and built the home circa 1891.⁷ The house remained in the Gardner family until daughter Lucille's death in 1975.

202 North Harrison American Four Square C circa 1920 Photo 43

This two-story red brick house has a hipped roof clad in corrugated metal. The windows are all replacement aluminum-clad double-hung units that fill the opening. On the second floor of the facade, larger paired windows flank a smaller, central window. A single-story porch extends across the façade. The porch has a hipped roof clad with standing seam metal. The porch roof is supported by substantial square brick columns with limestone caps. The porch walls and foundation are of brick and limestone slabs top the porch walls. Within the porch, the central entry is flanked by sidelights and larger double-hung windows.

204 East Second Bungalow C circa 1910

This one and one-half story house has an asphalt shingle roof and is clad in tan vinyl siding. Shed dormers extend off each side of the roof and contain a series of three double-hung windows with wood mullions. The gable front has a series of four windows similar to those on the dormers. Aluminum storms cover the original wood double-hung three-over-one windows. A hipped roof porch extends across the front of the house. The porch roof is supported by three square tapered columns resting on a knee-wall, clad in vinyl siding. The central entry is flanked by a series of three windows. The original wood entry door has upper divided-light glazing and is covered by an aluminum 1/5-light storm door. The foundation is of rock-face concrete masonry units.

Although the house is clad in replacement siding, the original massing, details, windows and doors make this a contributing resource to the district.

208 East Second NC

This one and one-half story house has a hipped roof and is clad in vinyl siding. The house is configured in a cross plan with minimal fenestration. A small double-hung unit with shutters sits on the primary facade plane. A metal panel door with an arched vision-light is located on the extension to the right. A single entry of the same configuration and single window sit on the extension to the left. Concrete patios with redwood balustrades sit within the extensions.

Although the house structure is old, the elimination of fenestration, change in the arrangement of windows and doors, and loss of the original shape makes this house non-contributing.

208 East Second – Garage C 1931/1945

This free-standing garage faces James Street but is part of the property at 208 East Second. The L-shaped plan with a cross gable roof is an unusual layout for a residential parking structure. The

Photo 67, left

Photo 67, right

Photo 68

⁷ Greencastle Banner and Times, 10/29/1891, page 8.

Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property County and State garage is constructed of oversized glazed brick and the gable ends are infilled with aluminum siding. The window and door openings have limestone headers and sills. The windows are large divided-light steel units. The personnel door is a ¹/₂-light wood panel door with a simple metal canopy. The garage door is a modern metal panel door.

Orville V. Everman purchased the house in 1920. By 1931 he had constructed the garage and operated an auto repair shop from it, adding space in 1945. The shop remained in business through the mid-1960s.⁸

101 South Warren Gable and Wing C circa 1890Photo 87

This two-story cross-gable house is clad in aluminum siding. The dominant front gable has paired double-hung windows in the gable end. On the first-floor level the corners are clipped to form a cutaway bay. Window openings in the center have been covered, but remain in the cutaway sections. To the right the front porch has been completely enclosed with siding. Windows on the house are all full-sized double-hung replacement units. A single-story addition sits to the back of the house. The house rests on a rock-face block foundation.

Although some window openings and the original porch have been enclosed with siding, the original massing of the house remains. The replacement materials of the siding and windows do not detract from the historic nature of the house; therefore, the structure is considered a contributing resource.

208 South McKinley Center Passage C circa 1885 Photo 7, left

This side-gable house is clad in wood siding and has a rock-face concrete block foundation, evidently a replacement for the original. The steeply-pitched asphalt-shingle roof has a tall cross gable centered on the front of the house. Second-floor windows are full-sized double hung replacements. Metal vents are located above the window in the gabled dormer and on the gable ends, in the dormer and flanking the second-floor windows. On the façade, the central entry is flanked by two window openings with wide surrounds. The entry has a transom window and replacement vinyl door, covered by an aluminum half-light storm door.

This house is located in the Citizen's Addition to Russellville. Its proximity to the railroad and across the street from the grain elevator likely make it the oldest house in South Russellville. Although deteriorated, this house clearly displays its original styling and massing, making it a contributing resource.

410 South Public Road Bungalow C circa 1930 Photo 3, right

This single-story house is clad in aluminum siding. A shed-dormer extends to the front on the asphalt-shingle roof. The dormer has a fixed rectangular window in the center. Windows on the

⁸ Putnam County property records. Greencastle Star Democrat, 1/3/1912, page 8. 1930 Federal Census. Sesquicentennial Committee, pages 322, 329.

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Photo 9, right

house are double-hung replacement units. A porch sits below the hipped-roof. Brick knee-walls with limestone tops and brick piers support square wood columns on the porch. The central entry is flanked by windows. The entry door is covered by an aluminum half-light storm door.

The house retains its original massing and styling and the added cladding and windows do not take away from the historic character of the structure. The small addition at the southwest corner of the rear of the house also does not detract from its historic presence.

200 South Fordice Ranch C 1960

This single-story house has a cross-gable roof. The exterior is clad in brick veneer with siding in the gable ends. Two sliding window units sit below a gable end at the left portion of the building. The central entry has a ³/₄-light aluminum storm door covering a metal panel door. To the right of the entry is a picture window unit with sliding ending. The windows have white metal shutters. At the far right, the garage bay sits back from the façade approximately 24 inches and has a single metal panel garage door. A gable-front carport extends from the garage.

Old Russellville

601 North Warren McGan/Sinnet House Greek Revival I-House C 1853 Photo 56

This two-story, red brick, side-gable house is the earliest extant in the district. Brick chimneys sit at each end of the ridgeline on the roof. The wood roofline entablature is fully executed with cornice, bed moldings, and a deep frieze below. Window openings have gauged brick, flat arch heads and wood trim. The wood windows are 6-over-6 double-hung units. A single-story porch projects from the center of the house. The gable-front of the porch displays a full pediment outlined with a cornice similar to that at the roofline. An entablature below is supported by square paired columns with simple "Doric" capitals. Portions of the wood balustrade remain. The entry within the porch is composed of a single door flanked by half-light sidelights and a transom above. A ³/₄-dvided-light wood storm door covers a wood panel entry door.

James McGan purchased the property in 1834 from Richard Crutchfield.⁹ He built the house in 1853 using brick crafted on the property. Thomas J. McGan inherited the property from his father.¹⁰ Thomas' sister Rachel McGan Sinnet Anderson was his sole heir and she received the property after his death. The property remained in the family until 1992, passing from Rachel Anderson to her son William Thomas Sinnet, to his son William Oliphant Sinnet, and finally to his son William David Sinnet.¹¹

601 North Warren Barn C 1853/circa 1950

Photos 54 and 55

 $^{^{9}}$ Putnam County Historical Society, Clipping File Collection, "Russellville 2 of 2," Abstract.

¹⁰ Jesse Weik, *Weik's History of Putnam County, Indiana*, Indianapolis: B.F. Bowen and Company, 1910, page 718-719.

¹¹ Putnam County Property Records.

Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property County and State From the exterior, this barn presents as a gable and hip barn from the mid-20th century. The white wood vertical board structure has small square windows and rises from a single-story along the perimeter to two stories in the center. Inside, the gable portion is a double-crib log barn. The hand-hewn timber construction includes half-dovetail notched corners. Newer timber framing members have been attached to the older barn to add stability and support the hipped portion of the roof.

501 North Harrison C American Legion buildingcirca 1958Photo 51Flag Pole C circa 1958

The single-story, hipped-roof building is constructed of concrete masonry units painted gray. A hipped-roof porch extends from the center of the building. The entry is recessed and provides access to two apartments units. Windows on the structure are faux-divided-light double-hung units with black shutters. A flag pole and circular concrete base sit on the sidewalk leading to the building, halfway to the street. The building sits at the northwest corner of the property.

The property is in the Original Plot (1828) of Russellville designated as the Public Square. In the 1840s and 1850s, citizens of Russellville attempted to form a new county and reserved this space for the courthouse. See the statement of significance for more details.

The CW Scribner American Legion Post #255 purchased the property and constructed the building in 1958. The post dissolved in 1991 and the property was sold and converted to a rental unit. The building clearly resembles a rural mid-20th-century American Legion post, especially with the prominent flagpole in the front. Its place on the Public Square of Old Russellville is fitting given the history of the space.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

	ille Historic District		
Name of P			
Inventor	•	201 5	~
Site Rus	ssellville Town C	201 E	C
		203 E	C
Morgan	Street – NS	205 E	N
101 W	С	Garage	N
103 E	N/C	209 E	C
201 E		301 E	C
203 E		401 E	C
203 L	C	409 E	\mathbf{c}
Manaan	Chroat CC		
•	Street – SS	411 E	0
102 W		501 E	C
200 E		509 E	C
202 E	С		
		Second S	Sti
Marion	Street	202 W	C
103 W	С	102 W	(
102 E		204 E	C
102 1	100	208 E	N
Warren	Straat	Garage	(
		U	
601 N	C	300 E	0
	С	302 E	C
303 N	N/C	402 E	N
101 S	С	406 E	N
103 S	С	410 E	0
		500 E	C
Washin	gton Street	504 E	0
501 N		2012	
602 N		First Stre	<u>.</u>
Garage	N/C	203 W	
		Pole Bar	
	treet – NS	103 W	
103 W	N/C	201 E	C
Marker	С	205 E	C
		207 E	C
Third St	treet – SS	209 E	C
200 E	С	301 E	C
204 E	-	403 E	C
400 E		405 E 405 E	N
		403 E 409 E	
402 E		409 E	C
406 E		—	
408 E		First Stre	
410 E	С	202 W	C
		Lumber	Y
Second	Street – NS	200 E	C
103 W	С		C

201 E 203 E 205 E Garage 209 E 301 E 401 E 409 E 411 E 501 E 509 E	C C N/C N/C C C C C C C C C
202 W 102 W 204 E 208 E Garage 300 E 302 E 402 E	Street – SS C C C N/C C C C N/C N/C C C C C C C C C
First Stre 203 W Pole Bar 103 W 201 E 205 E 207 E 209 E 301 E 403 E 403 E 405 E 409 E	С
First Stre 202 W Lumber 200 E 204 E	eet – SS C Yard N/C C C

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

	C N/C C N/C
Railroad 105 W Depot	С
102 E 104 E 106 E	Avenue – SS C C C C C C
Jesse Av 105 W Garage	С
	Street – WS C C C C
	Street – ES N/C C C C
McKinle 208 S 206 S 202 S 200 S 110 S 106 S 102 S 100 S 100 N 104 N 110 N	y Street – WS C N/C N/C C C C C N/C C C C C C C C C

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Russellville Historic District	
Name of Property	202 5 6
200 N C	202 S C
Pole Barn N/C	200 S C
Community Center C	110 S C
Marker C	108 S C
	106 S C
McKinley Street – ES	100 S C
107 S C	100 N C
109 N C	104 N C
	106 N C
Public Road – ES	110 N C
401 S C	PB N/C
	202 N C
Public Road – WS	302 N C
602 S C	500 N N/C
504 S C	506 N C
502 S C	
410 S C	Harrison Street – ES
402 S N/C	219 S C
	217 S C
Harrison Street – WS	211 S C
220 S N/C	209 S C
216 S C	205 S C
214 S C	201 S C
210 S C	111 S C
2105 C	

Putnam County, Indiana County and State Park N/C 101 N N/C 107 N С С 111 N С 201 N 205 N N/C 301 N N/C 305 N С С 307 N 309 N С С 501 N Flag Pole C Jefferson Street – ES 103 S С 103 N С Jefferson Street – WS 102 S N/C James Street 200 N С 203 N С С Barn

Russellville Historic District Name of Property

х

x

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
 - D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Russellville Historic District Name of Property

> Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT COMMERCE TRANSPORTATION ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

_1828-1961_____

Significant Dates

Significant Person (last name, first name) (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)
<u>RICE, CHARLES FRANKLIN</u>
<u>GEORGE L. MESKER & CO.</u>

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Period of Significance (justification)

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

The period of significance, 1828-1961 encompasses the site and extant structures that illustrate the history of Russellville. Beginning with the original plat in 1828, the town expanded through the railroad era and into the 20th century. The period of significance ends in 1961 marked by the construction of the United States Post Office, reflecting mid-twentieth century Federal building policies.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Russellville Historic District is significant under Criteria A and C. The district displays the exploration and settlement of a small village that changed shape to accommodate access to the railroad. As the town center moved south, its commercial district grew to supply the needs of visitors and the growing town. Historic metal canopies and cast iron storefronts, at least one by Mesker & Co., give the commercial area a cohesive feeling. Transportation, the railroad and subsequently automobiles, shaped the layout of the town. Russellville retains its modest railroad depot, filling stations and other auto-related buildings that relate to the transportation history of the town. The district has architecturally significant buildings that demonstrate the building customs of a small town throughout the period of significance. These range from a brick, Greek Revival I-House, to modest frame cottages, and to the Modern-style Post Office.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Pioneers James Manners and Francis Owens laid out the Town of Russellville in 1828.¹² The original nine-block square plat of the town reserved the middle section for public grounds.¹³ Jacob Durham arrived in Russellville in 1828.¹⁴ In 1829 he purchased James Manners' and Francis Owens' lands, including the Town of Russellville.¹⁵ Additional settlers arrived and the town grew to accommodate manufacturing based on the raw materials available: a chair factory using the plentiful timber, a carding factory to process wool, and a factory to express linseed oil from flax.

¹² Sesquicentennial Committee, page 319.

¹³ Putnam County Plat Book 1 page 42.

¹⁴ Sesquicentennial Committee, page 319.

¹⁵ "Russellville 2 of 2," Abstract.

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Jacob Durham and other settlers to the area were from Bourbon County, Kentucky. They wanted to create a new county, carved out of the northwest corner of Putnam County, southwest corner of Montgomery County, and northeast corner of Parke County. The new boundary would be named Bourbon County after the settlers' Kentucky home. The public grounds reserved in the original town plat would be used for the courthouse.¹⁶ In the mid-1800s other localities throughout the State challenged earlier established county boundaries and petitioned the legislature to set new county lines. Those in opposition to the measure saw it as way for a few to increase the value of their land by creating a new county seat. In 1844 Jacob Durham approached members of the Indiana Senate to encourage them to support the creation a new county.¹⁷ In 1859, the state deferred the decision to localities with the statement, "no new county shall be formed without the consent of a majority of the qualified voters of the county or counties out of which it is proposed to be formed."¹⁸ Eventually, the commissioners of Montgomery County voted against the petition, determining that "no new county was needed or necessary."¹⁹ The public square in Old Russellville remained vacant until the American Legion built a lodge hall on the property in 1958. Besides the square, the McGan Farm, 601 N. Warren, survives from the early period as well.

The larger section of Russellville began with the South Russellville Addition forming the commercial district. Sinnet's Addition, east of the commercial district, was added in 1882 and J.T. Towey's addition between James and Warren Streets, connecting the old and new towns, in 1890. Thomas J. McGan and J. B. Brumfield carved additions out of their farmland, to the east and west of the commercial district, respectively, as the town continued to grow from 1902-1911.

Although many of the lots laid out in the original plat and in South Russellville are vacant, they were never built out. This fact itself is proof of the impact of the shift in settlement in Russellville. A map of Russellville from 1879 shows vacant lots south of Marion Street and west of Washington Street.²⁰ Brumfield's Second South Addition (south of the railroad tracks and west of Public Road) and McGan's Northeast Addition (north of Third Street) were never used as housing lots. The rural nature of the unused lots, the public square, the oldest extant structures (McGan house and barn), and the division of the Old Russellville and South Russellville sections of town combine to create the essence of the town.

Transportation

The Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield rail line was finished through Russellville in 1879 and the first train ran on February 9, 1880. The completion of the line was the culmination of years of

¹⁶ Our Past Their Present: Historical Essays on Putnam County, IN. pages 269-270.

 $^{^{\}rm 17}$ Indiana State Sentinel, "Indiana Legislature, Wednesday, December 25,

^{1844,&}quot; 1/2/1845, page 1.

 $^{^{\}rm 18}$ Indiana State Sentinel, 3/5/1859, page 3.

 $^{^{19}}$ Greencastle Banner, "The New County," $9/21/1859\,,$ page 2.

²⁰ Atlas of Putnam County, Indiana, 1879, page 53.

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana

County and State planning.²¹ In 1852 two railroad companies were formed to connect the capital cities of Indiana and Illinois, Indianapolis and Springfield. Work began, however was stalled after the financial panic of 1857. In 1872 work was started between Decatur, IL and Montezuma IN and completed in 1873. The panic of 1873 stalled progress once again. In a renewed effort, the line was consolidated in 1875 into the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad Company. Work continued in 1878 and 1879 and the final spike was driven on January 29, 1880.²²

The railroad also affected the towns along the route. As work continued on the line in 1879, Elijah Grantham saw the opportunity for an ideal location for a new town on his property in nearby Franklin Township at the junction of the new rail line and an existing north/south route and laid out the new town of Roachdale. As citizens of Russellville saw the construction of the line a mere half-mile from the town, they quickly moved south. James B. Brumfield platted lots on his farm adjacent to the railroad tracks forming the commercial district, known as the South Russellville Addition. Russellville expanded around the railroad. Additional lots were platted for housing as the town grew. Russellville was incorporated by the State of Indiana in 1889.²³ Russellville's merchants even received cast iron architectural elements for their buildings by rail.

The railroad brought the opportunity for increased contact with the world outside of Putnam County, not only through commerce but also politics. The railroad put Russellville in the path of political whistle-stop trips. In 1900, the Republican campaign train stopped at Russellville to promote McKinley's presidential bid.²⁴ The fact that Russellville retains its historic 1903 depot sets the town aside from Putnam County's other small towns. Albeit in altered condition, the depot is a typical small-town combination depot; it served freight and passenger needs.

Roads leading to Russellville were gravel through the 1930s. In the mid-1940s, State Route 136 was extended west, beyond U.S. 231. The route jogged south from the existing terminus of State Route 136 at U.S. 231 for one-half mile, and therefore, was constructed one-half mile south of the Town of Russellville. State Road 136 was renumbered to State Road 236 in 1951.

Several buildings in the district tell the story of the rise of the automobile. Frank D. Bilbo operated an auto garage at 200 East First Street beginning in 1915. Joseph Everman purchased the property in 1919. Neal Everman, Joseph's son, and cousin Ray McGaughey purchased the property across the street (111 South Harrison) in 1919. Neal and Ray renovated the building for an "attractive oil station."²⁵ Within these two buildings Everman also sold Chevrolet cars and farm implements. Everman and McGaughey owned the properties through the 1950s.²⁶

²⁵ Greencastle Herald, "Property in Russellville is Sold For Oil Station," 7/26/1928, page 8.

²¹ Greencastle Dollar Press, 2/11/1880, page 4.

²² Indianapolis News, "The Twelfth, Not Night, but Railroad in the System of Indianapolis," 1/29/1880 page 4.

²³ Indiana State Sentinel, 1/23/1889, page 3.

²⁴ Indianapolis News, "Raccoon for Bryan," 11/3/1900, page 9.

²⁶ Greencastle Daily Banner, 7/14/1936. 1960s history page 328.

Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property County and State Orville Everman, cousin of Neal Everman and Ray McGaughey, also displayed an affinity for automobiles. He attended the Sweeny Auto School in 1912. In 1931 he built a garage facing James Street behind his home on 208 East Second Street. Orville Everman operated the garage through the 1960s, adding to the building in 1945.²⁷

Commerce

After the railroad was finished through Russellville, merchants quickly relocated to be near the opportunity for additional trade. Merchants either moved their existing buildings to lots on the new South Russellville addition, or built new frame structures.²⁸ By 1881 the town boasted of having dry goods stores, groceries, drug stores, a hardware and furniture store, blacksmith shops, wagon manufacturer, hotel and two boarding houses.²⁹

By the turn of the century Harrison Street was lined with businesses and the buildings became more substantial, especially ones built by the fraternal lodges. In 1897, the Knights of Pythias (216 South Harrison) built a new two-story brick structure with the lodge rooms on the second floor and a hardware store on the first floor.³⁰ The I.O.O.F. built their lodge hall (210 South Harrison) in 1907. The F.&A.M. Lodge (200 South Harrison) founded their permanent home in 1914.

A 1914 fire destroyed the commercial buildings on the east side of Harrison Street. Businesses affected included the post office, Charles Spencer & Son Hardware and Farming Implements, Fred Goodwin garage and the Masonic Building.³¹ Another fire struck in 1916, destroying four buildings north of the I.O.O.F. building on the west side of Harrison Street. The 1916 fire removed the last of the frame structures in the business district of town.³²

Commercial enterprises thrived for many years along South Harrison Street. William F. Gardner operated a drugstore at 214 South Harrison circa1893-1923. The Inge Grocery Store occupied 201 South Harrison from 1901-1955.³³ The Russellville Bank opened for business in 1893. After the 1914 fire, the bank moved into the new building at 211 South Harrison and remained there until the early 1970s when the bank merged with others to form the Tri-County Bank.³⁴

The Russellville Community Center on McKinley Street is the sole extant building from the town's school system. Circa 1860/1861 Jacob Durham donated land for the Russellville Seminary, on which a brick building was built. During the Civil War W.B. Godbey moved the

 $^{^{\}rm 27}$ Greencastle Star Democrat, 1/3/1912, page 8. 1960s history page 322.

²⁸ Sesquicentennial Committee, page 320.

²⁹ Greencastle Banner, "Russellville," 5/19/1881, page 1.

³⁰ Sesquicentennial Committee, page 324.

³¹ Indianapolis Star, "Russellville Stores Burn; Loss Estimated at \$35,000,"

^{11/22/1914,} page 9.

³² Greencastle Herald-Democrat, "Russellville Visited by a Second Fire," 1/28/16, page 2.

³³ Sesquicentennial Committee, pages 324-325.

³⁴ Greencastle Daily Banner, "50th Anniversary Russellville Bank," 7/30/1943, page 3.

Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property County and State Harmonia College organization from Perryville Kentucky to Russellville, following his antislavery beliefs.³⁵ The college was an outgrowth of the Methodist-Episcopal Church.³⁶ In the 1870s the school was taken over by T.C. Radcliffe and renamed the Russellville Academy.³⁷ The school was eventually turned over for use by the local school district. In the late 1890s the building was torn down.³⁸ A new school was built between Old and South Russellville in 1898. The school was remodeled and a free-standing gymnasium was built in 1911. In 1957 the school needed additional facilities for vocational classes and a new gym and the building at the north end of McKinley Street was built.

Architecture

Building in Russellville reflect styles prevalent within the period of significance. The majority of commercial buildings were built between 1897 and 1916. Residential styles date from 1853 to 1960.

19th and 20th Century Functional 1890-1920

Commercial architecture constructed at the turn of the 20th century took on a more restrained form than the earlier high styles. Rather than an elaborate entablature, parapets were often simply decorated with corbelling or other brick details. Window openings on the second floor became wider. Storefront bays were constructed of cast iron pilasters or brick piers.

Commercial buildings in the Russellville Historic District show two eras of the Functional style. The design of the corbelled cornices at 216 (was the Knights of Pythias Lodge #310) circa 1897 and 214 South Harrison, circa 1901, indicate that they were built earlier than other buildings on the block, coinciding with construction of new buildings after fires in 1914 and 1916.

Buildings on the east side of South Harrison Street display the handiwork of Charles Franklin Rice. After the 1914 fire Rice purchased several of the lots and built new commercial buildings.³⁹ Rice lived in nearby Roachdale and his father, James Rice, owned a brickyard. The varied décor, especially at the parapet level, illustrates Charles Rice's contribution to the architecture of Russellville.

Cast iron drastically changed the way builders designed commercial blocks. Pioneered in New York City in the 1850s, cast iron storefronts, coupled with plate glassmaking technology, allowed for open, light-filled businesses. Despite being a small railroad town, Russellville has several large-scale, intact examples of cast iron work, made by George L. Mesker & Company of

³⁵ Randall J. Stephens, The Fire Spreads: Holiness and Pentecostalism in the American South, Harvard University Press, 2008 pages 79-80.
³⁶ Journal of the Fifteenth Annual Session of the North-West Indiana

Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Indianapolis: Downey & Brouse Book and Job Printers, 1866, Page 31

 $^{^{\}rm 37}$ Greencastle Banner, "Russellville Academy," 8/22/1872 page 3

³⁸ Russellville Record, "Souvenir Edition," 1901.

³⁹ Property Records. Sesquicentennial Committee, page 327.

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Evansville. The firm began manufacturing metal components in 1885. His mail-order catalogs allowed storeowners to choose from standardized patterns and have them shipped by rail.⁴⁰ Cast iron storefronts in Russellville are at 216, 214, and 210 South Harrison (photo 30 left to right) and 211 South Harrison (photo 28, left). The distinctive angled nameplate for Geo. L. Mesker & Co. remains on the Knights of Pythias building at 216 South Harrison. Across the street, the Mesker nameplate is a square with chamfered corners.

While Cloverdale, Roachdale, Bainbridge, and Russellville all have commercial historic areas, Russellville is the only downtown of the small towns in the county whose merchants paid for continuous metal awnings to line the street. The awnings give the whole town a distinct character. George L. Mesker & Co. included an identical product on page 30 of their 1908 catalog.

Modern

The Modern-style U.S. Post Office at 201 East First (photo 86) reflects the effect of midtwentieth-century federal policies on the streetscape of Russellville. After World War II the Federal Government expanded, resulting in the formation of new agencies. In 1949, the General Services Agency (GSA) was created to supply the necessary tools for federal agencies to complete their missions. One of the greatest needs became office space, but the program also encompassed buildings for the U.S. Postal Service. The Public Buildings Act of 1959 charged the Public Buildings Services agency of the GSA with the efficient administration of locating or constructing these resources. The GSA surveyed communities, recommended projects for Congressional appropriation, and administered the disbursement of the funds to the projects Although constructed in 1958, the Post Office reflects the policies for Modern Architecture set forth in the Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Office Space 1962 report, "Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture:" 1. Incorporate the finest architectural thought, including local and regional architectural traditions. 2. Avoid development of an official style. 3. Develop the building site with respect to the nearby street layout and public spaces.

The layout of the Russellville Post Office is very similar to a plan proscribed in the United States Post Office's Building Designs pamphlet issued in 1959. The brochure was published to aid in the planning of "efficient and architecturally attractive small post office buildings." Plate 1 of the pamphlet illustrates the plan of the Russellville Post Office; however, the Post Office and Box lobbies have been flipped. The building has just under 1200 square feet of space. Many post offices built during this era have a bronze dedication plaque giving a definitive date of construction. The Russellville Post Office's plaque indicates that it was constructed in 1961. Completion of the Post Office can be viewed as the capstone of the town's business and residential development.

 $^{^{40}}$ Hallie Fieser, "At the Forefront of Storefronts: Frank, Ben, and George Mesker," National Park Service Exceptional Places

https://www.nps.gov/nhl/contact/mwro/ExceptionalPlaces2008.pdf (accessed 7/11/2018).

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Residential Architecture Putnam County, Indiana County and State

The homes in Russellville represent styles typical of the period of significance. Many of these homes are vernacular interpretations of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century styles, reflecting the modest rural town, rather than the high-style architecture of larger towns and cities. Architectural adornments of higher styles have either been removed or were never present. Many of the houses in Russellville have an angled porch entrance, such as those at 101 West and 202 East Morgan, 110, 111, and 307 North Harrison, and 110 and 200 South McKinley.

Greek Revival 1825-1860

The residential Greek Revival style grew from the examples of public buildings built in Philadelphia at the turn of the nineteenth century. Application of the style to domestic buildings grew from the proliferation of carpenter's guides and pattern books such as *The Practical House Carpenter* and *The Builder's Guide* by Asher Benjamin and *The Modern Builder's Guide* by Minard Lafever.⁴¹

The Greek Revival style is characterized by a gabled roof with a low pitch, wide trim accentuating cornice lines, porches, and front doors with side-lights.⁴² The house at 601 North Warren is an excellent example of Greek Revival. The house retains its wood entablature and on the gabled front porch. Additional detailing remains simple, including the vernacular Doric square columns that support the pedimented porch roof and the door surround and flanking side-lights. The windows retain their 6-over-6 sashes. The house is otherwise a variant of the I-House type, with four bays instead of the usual five.

Queen Anne 1880-1910

The Queen Anne form evolved from the work of a group of English architects led by Richard Norman Shaw. The style spread throughout the United States in pattern books and publications such as *The American Architect* and *Building News*. The railroad network allowed for the distribution of pre-cut architectural details throughout the country.⁴³

Hallmarks of the Queen Anne style are a steeply pitched roof with a dominant front gable, cutaway bay windows, an asymmetrical façade and an extensive front porch. Most roof shapes have a towering hipped roof with lower cross gables. The usual L-shaped plan often has a tower placed above the front entry at the intersection of the L. The single-story porch may wrap two sides of the house and is often ornamented with spindlework or Eastlake detailing.⁴⁴

Queen Anne houses in Russellville display the complicated roof form, with a tall roof-line in the rear of the structure with lower cross gables in the front, and often cutaway bay windows. The most recognizable as a Queen Anne house is at 301 East Second Street, with its two-story

⁴¹ Virginia and Lee McAlester, A *Field Guide to American Houses*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1989, page 184.

 $^{^{\}rm 42}$ McAlester page 179.

 $^{^{\}rm 43}$ McAlester page 268.

 $^{^{\}rm 44}$ McAlester page 263-264.

Putnam County, Indiana

Name of Property County and State window bay and half-turret style porch roof. Other two-story examples include 111 and 307 North Harrison and 401 South Public Road. Smaller versions of this type (one to one and onehalf stories) are located at 101 West Morgan, 110 North Harrison, 110 and 200 South McKinley, 103 West 1rst, and 410 East Second.

Other derivations of the Queen Anne style in Russellville display a simple cross-gable roof form and are arranged in a T-plan of one or one and one-half stories. Examples include 202 East Morgan, 406 East Third, 401 East Second, and 200 North James.

Folk Houses 1850-1920

Though not a house, the McGan barn at 601 North Warren is perhaps the oldest vernacular building in town. Inside its wood board exterior, it is a double-pen log barn, and is at least as old as the 1853 McGan house itself. After rail travel spread across the country, the construction materials for American folk houses changed from what was locally available to standardized items that could be distributed throughout the nation. The new, light-weight framing members allowed for new shapes and larger variations of vernacular designs. Many of the new designs were based on high-style plans such as Queen Anne or Craftsman, but lacked the high-style details.⁴⁵ Styles of these houses in Russellville include the Hall and Parlor, Gable and Wing, Pyramidal and Front Gable.

Center Passage

Center Passage houses have a side-gable roof and are three rooms wide and one room deep.⁴⁶ The house at 208 South McKinley (Photo 7, left), although two rooms deep, displays typical Center Passage styling from the front with the gabled central entry flanked by windows on each side. Though largely devoid of ornament, the steep roofs imply the Gothic Revival style.

Gable and Wing

Many of the homes in Russellville are built in a simple gable and wing plan. These houses are either one or two stories with a prominent front gable and entrance in the wing. A porch sits in the L, covering the approach to the entry. Some gable and wing plans also have cutaway bay windows, a Queen Anne style influence. For example, the house at 109 North McKinley is a two-story, cross-gable plan with a corner entry porch. Other types of gable and wing houses in Russellville include 105 West Railroad, 101 and 103 South Warren, 104, 106, and 200 Indiana Avenue.

Pyramidal

A house with a pyramid-shaped, or hipped roof is based on a square plan. The square plan offered more space than the earlier hall and parlor houses.⁴⁷

⁴⁵ McAlester, pages 89-90.

 $^{^{\}rm 46}$ McAlester page 94.

 $^{^{\}rm 47}$ McAlester, page 100.

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Houses at 409 and 411 East Second show two styles of pyramidal roof, the one at 411 is pitched more steeply, offering room to include a dormer to the front elevation, allowing for living on the second floor. Single story houses with pyramidal roofs include 106 North Harrison, 102 East Indiana, and 504 East Second.

American Four Square 1900-1920

The American Four Square is an adaptation of the Prairie style, that originated in Chicago and was based on early designs of Frank Lloyd Wright. Others believe the Four Square was an independent development by architects who hoped to find a simpler alternative to Queen Anne architecture. The vernacular adaptation spread quickly through pattern books and popular magazines, especially those published in the Midwest. The square plan typically has a hipped roof with a one-story porch, symmetrical façade, and double-hung windows.

Four American Four Square houses are scattered throughout Russellville. The hipped dormers at 100 North Harrison and 501 East Second are a common variant. The brick house at 202 North Harrison displays heavy brick porch piers reflecting the Craftsman style. The house at 203 West First is an unadorned vernacular example.

Bungalow 1905-1930

The term bungalow originated in India from a type of house or "bangla." The Bungalow style grew out of the Craftsman movement and are characterized by low-sloped gabled or hipped roof with wide overhangs. Often the eaves are open and may have supporting brackets. Solid brick or battered piers support porches that often extend the length of the façade. Many of the front porches were enclosed to shield the house from the elements in colder climates. Simple adaptations of the Bungalow spread through pattern books and popular magazines. ⁴⁸

Variations on the Bungalow form are evident in Russellville. Gable front bungalows are at 105 West Jesse, 204 South Fordice, and 305 North Harrison. Two display a jerkin head feature 205 East Morgan and 305 North Harrison. The bungalow at 410 South Public Road has typical features of a hipped roof, full front porch with substantial brick supports and a shed dormer in the roof above the front entry. The house at 110 South Harrison has a side-gable roof with a front gable roof projection covering the enclosed front porch and brackets supporting the eaves.

Ranch 1935-Present

The rambling, one-story Ranch homes originated in California after the proliferation of the automobile. Cliff May is considered to be the father of the California Ranch style. His designs focused on the livability of the home, rather than focusing on the façade. Low and long, Ranch houses generally suited large lots. Though commonly associated with big-town post-war

⁴⁸ McAlester pages 453-454.

 Russellville Historic District
 Putnam County, Indiana

 Name of Property
 County and State

 suburbia, small towns with open lots and utility access were also prime locations for Ranch

 houses. Typical elements include a low-pitched roof and asymmetrical facade.

Ranch houses in Russellville built during the period of significance reflect a modest interpretation of the style. Rather than sprawling ranch houses of other areas of the country the ranch houses in Russellville are compact and efficient with asymmetrical facades and low-pitched roof lines. Many have masonry cladding. The house at 200 South Fordice has a brick exterior with siding in the gable ends. At 103 East Morgan and 506 North Harrison, masonry cladding is used to accent the lower half of the house.

The Russellville Historic District has many elements in common with the Roachdale Historic District. Both changed dramatically after the completion of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad. While Roachdale didn't exist until the arrival of the railroad, the layout of Russellville illustrates the earlier existence of the small town. Russellville stands out because it is the only extant town in Russell Township.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

In 1856 Jacob Durham donated land for building the Russellville Academy it is believed, to Daniel Evans. A three-story building was constructed of brick made of clay from the local Fordice farm. The academy offered elementary curriculum. In 1861 collegiate courses were offered under sponsorship of the Methodist Episcopal Church under the direction of Rev. Jacob Cozad. The school was renamed Harmonia College and had a boarding house across the road (201 Morgan Street). Harmonia College closed in October, 1871 with the principal A.P. Allen noting the small number of students and increase of good public schools nearby. The local public school took ownership of the building and school was held there until a new school was built in 1897-1898.⁵⁰

In 1866 William B Godbey purchased land from Jacob Durham's son, William. Godbey later sold the 1.75 acres across the road to Carrie Stallard in 1897. Godbey had a boarding house built across the road, making attendance at the college available for students from out of town. Isaac Hester purchased the boarding house and part of the structure was removed for a separate dwelling.

 $^{^{\}rm 49}$ McAlester p. 479

 $^{^{\}rm 50}$ Our Past Their Present: Historical Essays on Putnam County, Indiana, John

J. Baughman ed., Greencastle, IN: Putnam County Museum, 2008, pages 111-115.

Russellville Historic District Name of Property

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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Blumenson, John. Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1947. Rev. ed. Nashville, TN: American Association for State and Local History, 1981

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- Journal of the Fifteenth Annual Session of the North-West Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Indianapolis: Downey & Brouse Book and Job Printers, 1866.
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.
- *Our Past Their Present: Historical Essays on Putnam County, Indiana.* John J. Baughman ed.. Greencastle, IN: Putnam County Museum, 2008.

Putnam County Deed Records.

Putnam County Historical Society, Clipping File Collection, "Russellville 2 of 2."

Name of Property

Putnam County Subdivision Plat Books.

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Schools in Your Hand: A History of Education in Putnam County. Greencastle, IN: Putnam County Retired Teachers Association, 1976.

Sesquicentennial Committee. A Journey through Putnam County History, no publisher, 1966.

Stephens, Randall J. *The Fire Spreads: Holiness and Pentecostalism in the American South.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2008.

Weik, Jesse W. *Weik's History* of *Putnam County, Indiana*. Indianapolis: B.F. Bowen and Company, 1910.

Newspapers:

Greencastle Banner Greencastle Banner and Times Greencastle Daily Banner Greencastle Dollar Press Greencastle Herald Greencastle Star Democrat Greencastle Star Press Greencastle Times Greencastle Times News Indiana State Sentinel Indianapolis News Indianapolis Star Russellville Record

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- _____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- _____ previously listed in the National Register
- _____previously determined eligible by the National Register
- _____designated a National Historic Landmark
- _____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- _____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Name of Property

Primary location of additional data:

- _____ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- _____ Federal agency
- ____ Local government
- _____ University
- ____ Other
 - Name of repository:

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): <u>133-557-11001-11199</u>

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <u>84.25</u>

Use the UTM system

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or	X NAD 1	983	
1. Zone: 16	Easting:	501122	Northing: 4412530
2. Zone: 16	Easting:	501893	Northing: 4412548
3. Zone: 16	Easting:	501820	Northing: 4411316
4. Zone: 16	Easting:	501130	Northing: 4411316

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Begin at a point at the southeast corner of Shelby and Morgan Streets. Proceed east along the north edge of the property line of 102 West Morgan and 506 N. Harrison. At a point in line with the west line of 101 West Morgan, turn north and cross Morgan St. Continue north along the west edge of the property line of 101 West Morgan. At the northwest corner of the property line at 101 West Morgan turn east and proceed along the north edge of said property line. Cross Harrison Street and continue east along the north edge of the property line of 103 East Morgan. At the intersection of the property lines of 103 East Morgan and 602 North Washington turn north and proceed along the western edge of the property line of 602 North Washington. At the northwest corner of the property line of 602 North Washington turn east and proceed along the north edge of said property line, along the north edge of High Street, following said across the property at 601 North Warren to a point in line with the east line of the southern portion of lot encompassing the house at 601 North Warren, then follow said east line south to the south line of 601 North Warren (immediately along Morgan St.). Turn west and proceed along said south property line. Cross Warren Street. At the northwest corner of Morgan and Warren Streets turn south and cross Morgan Street. Continue south along the eastern edge of the property lines of 202 East Morgan, vacant lots on Water Street, 303 Warren, 203 North James, and the vacant lot at 200 North Warren. Cross Third Street and turn east along the south edge of Third St. Cross Warren Street and continue east along the north edge of the property lines of 400, 402, 406, 408 and 410 East Third. Cross Jefferson Street and continue east along the north property line of 103 North Jefferson. At the northeast corner of the property line of 103 North Jefferson turn south and proceed along the east edge of said property line. At the intersection of the property lines of 103 North Jefferson and 509 East Second turn east and proceed along the north edge of the property line of 509 East Second. Upon reaching McCaw Street turn south and proceed along the east edge of the property line of 509 East Second. Cross Second Street and continue south along the east edge of the property lines of 504 East Second and 103 South Jefferson. At the southeast corner of the property line of 103 South Jefferson turn west and proceed along the south edge of the property line of said property. Cross Jefferson Street and continue west along the south edge of the property lines of 102 South Jefferson, 409, 405 and 403 East First and 103 South Warren. Cross Warren Street. At the northwest intersection of Warren and First Streets turn south and cross First Street, proceeding south along the east edge of the property line of 302 East First. At the southeast corner of said property, turn west and proceed along the south edge of the property lines of 302 and 300 East First. Cross James Street and proceed west along the south edge of the property lines of 208, 206, 204 and 200 East First. Cross Public Road and turn south proceeding along the east edge of the property lines of 211, 217 and 219 South Harrison. Cross Railroad Street and the former railroad tracks and proceed south. Upon reaching the southwestern edge of the intersection with Indiana Avenue, turn east and cross Public Road. At the northwest corner of the property line of 401 South Public Road proceed in a northeasterly direction along the north edge of the property lines of 401 South Public Road and 102, 104 and 106 Indiana Avenue. Proceed in a northeasterly direction along the north property lines of 200 and 204 Indiana Avenue. At the northeast corner of the property line of 204 Indiana Avenue turn south and proceed along the east edge of said property line. At the southeast corner of the property line of 204 Indiana Avenue turn west

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

and proceed along the southern edge of the property lines of 204 and 200 Indiana Avenue. Continue west along the south edge of the property lines of 106, 104 and 102 Indiana Avenue and 401 South Public Road. Cross Public Road and turn south, proceeding along the east edge of the property line of 410 South Public Road. Cross the northern section of Jesse Avenue and proceed along the eastern edge of the property lines of 502 and 504 South Public Road. Cross the southern section of Jesse Avenue and continue along the east edge of the property line of 602 South Public Road. At the southeast corner of the property line of 602 South Public Road turn west and proceed along the southern edge of said property line. At the southwest corner of the property line of 602 South Public Road turn north and proceed along the western edge of said property line. Cross the south portion of Jesse Avenue and go to the southwest corner of 105 Jesse Avenue. Proceed north along the western edge of the property line of 105 Jesse Avenue. At the northwest corner of the property line of 105 Jesse Avenue turn east and proceed along the north edge of said property line. At the intersection of the property lines of 105 Jesse Avenue and 504 South Public road turn north and proceed along the western edge of the property lines of 504, 502 and 500 South Public Road. Cross the northern section of Jesse Avenue and continue to proceed north along the western edge of the property lines of 410 and 402 South Public Road. Cross the former railroad tracks and continue north along a line just west of the depot. Cross Railroad Street and turn southwest along the southern edge of the property lines of 220 South Harrison and 105 Railroad Street. Cross McKinley Street and continue in a southwesterly direction along the south edge of the property line of 208 South McKinley. At the southwest corner of the property line of 208 South McKinley, turn north and proceed along the western edge of said property line. At the northwest corner of the property line of 208 South McKinley turn west and proceed along the southern edge of the property line of 209 South Fordice. Cross Fordice Street. Proceed west along the southern edge of the property line of 206 South Fordice. At the southwest corner of the property line of 206 South Fordice turn north. Proceed north along the western edge of the property lines of 206, 204, 200 and 110 South Fordice, crossing a platted but unbuilt portion of First Street. At the northwest corner of the property line at 110 South Fordice turn east and proceed along the north edge of said property line. Cross Fordice Street. Turn north and proceed along the western edge of the property line of 105 South Fordice and 202 West Second. At the northwest corner of the property line of 202 West Second turn east and proceed along the northern edge of said property line. At the northeast corner of the property line of 202 West Second turn north and cross Second Street. Continue north along the western edge of the property lines of 100, 104 and 110 North McKinley. Cross Third Street and continue north along the western edge of the property line of 200 North McKinley and the Russellville Community Center (school building). At the northwest corner of the property line of the Russellville Community Center property, turn east and proceed along the northern edge of the property lines of said community center and along a lot immediately east of the community center, the north line of said lot aligning with the north line of 302 North Harrison, and follow the north line of 302 North Harrison. Cross Harrison Street and proceed north along the western edge of the property lines of 305, 307 and 309 North Harrison. Cross Water Street and continue along the western edge of the property lines of the vacant property on Water Street and 102 East Marion. Cross Marion Street. At the southwest corner of the property line at 501 North Harrison turn west and cross Harrison Street. Proceed west along the south edge of the property lines of 500 North Harrison and 103 West Marion. At the

Name of Property

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

southwest corner of the property line of 103 West Marion turn north and proceed along the western edge of said property line, reaching the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary for the Russellville Historic District encompasses the site of the historic town, including Old Russellville and South Russellville. The largely vacant area between the old and new towns bounded by Warren and Harrison Streets has been included to illustrate the attempts to join the two areas. The McGan house and barn have been included because they are the only remaining structures from the early settlement period and also reflect the homestead property of the land that became part of the residential section of Russellville to the south. The boundary has been tightly drawn to include enough of the site of Russellville to illustrate its areas of significance in Exploration and Settlement. A historically significant boarding house used for the Russellville Academy, west of 101 West Morgan Street, has been excluded because of exterior alterations rendering it a non-contributing resource. Other properties on the west side have been excluded because of the number of non-contributing resources, such as the ones west of the properties on the 100 block of North McKinley and west of Fordice Street. The properties on both sides of Railroad Street east of Public Road contain new structures, outside of the period of significance. The grain elevator complex, south of Railroad Street on the west side of town, has also been excluded because it is now largely composed of structures built after 1961.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: <u>Rose Wernicke</u>			
organization:Indiana Landmarks Partners in Preservation Program			
street & number: _447 West 91st Stree	<u>t</u>	_	
city or town: <u>Indianapolis</u>	state:IN	zip code: <u>_46260</u>	
e-mailrdwernicke@yahoo.com		-	
telephone: <u>317/372-3625</u>			
date:April 10, 2017			

Russellville Historic District Name of Property Putnam County, Indiana County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Russellville Historic District

City or Vicinity: Russellville

County: Putnam

State: Indiana

Photographer: Rose Wernicke

Date Photographed: September 27, 2016 and February 24, 2017.

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 602 South Public Road. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0001

2 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 105 Jesse Avenue. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0002

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

3 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 410-504 South Public Road. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0003

4 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 401 South Public Road. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0004

5 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 102-200 Indiana Avenue. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0005

6 of 87 Camera facing northwest at Depot on Railroad Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0006

7 of 87 Camera facing west at 105 Railroad Street and 208 South McKinley Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0007

8 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 205-203 South Fordice Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0008

9 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 200-206 South Fordice Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0009

10 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 110-104 South Fordice Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0010

11 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 203 West First Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0011

12 of 87 Camera facing south at 202 West Second Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0012

13 of 87 Camera facing northeast at Russellville Community Center McKinley Road. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0013

14 of 87 Camera facing southwest at Russellville Community Center McKinley Road. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0014

15 of 87 Camera facing east at school marker McKinley Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0015

16 of 87 Camera facing northwest at school marker McKinley Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0016

17 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 103 East Third Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0017

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

18 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 200 North McKinley Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0018

19 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 110-104 North McKinley Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0019

20 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 103 West Second and 109 North McKinley. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0020

21 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 102 West Second and 107 South McKinley. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0021

22 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 100-104 North McKinley. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0022

23 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 100 South McKinley. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0023

24 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 110-106 South McKinley. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0024

25 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 103 West First Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0025

26 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 200-110 South McKinley. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0026

27 of 87 Camera facing northeast at the Lumber Yard at McKinley and First Streets. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0027

28 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 219-211 South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0028

29 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 220 South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0029

30 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 216-210 South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0030

31 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 209-201 South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0031

32 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 201-209 South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0032

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

33 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 111 East First Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0033

34 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 110-100 South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0034

35 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 100-110 South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0035

36 of 87 Camera facing southeast at Russellville Park South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0036

37 of 87 Camera facing southwest at Russellville Park South Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0037

38 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 101-111 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0038

39 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 100-202 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0039

40 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 111 North Harrison and 200 East Third. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0040

41 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 110-100 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0041

42 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 201 North Harrison and 200 North James. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0042

43 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 202 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0043

44 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 301-305 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0044

45 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 302 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0045

46 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 309-305 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0046

47 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 500-506 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0047

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

48 of 87 Camera facing east at 102 East Marion and 501 North Washington. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0048

49 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 103 West Marion. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0049

50 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 506 North Harrison and 101 West Morgan. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0050

51 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 501 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0051

52 of 87 Camera facing southwest at Public Square along Morgan Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0052

53 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 602 North Washington. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0053

54 of 87 Camera facing northeast at the barn at 601 North Warren Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0054

55 of 87 Camera facing north at the barn at 601 North Warren Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0055

56 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 601 North Warren. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0056

57 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 202-200 East Morgan. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0057

58 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 201-203 East Morgan. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0058

59 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 103 East and 101 West Morgan. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0059

60 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 203 North James. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0060

61 of 87 Camera facing southwest at the barn at 203 North James, along Warren Street. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0061

62 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 303 East Warren. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0062

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

63 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 200 North James. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0063

64 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 204 East Third. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0064

65 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 209-201 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0065

66 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 205 East Second to 101 North Harrison. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0066

67 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 208-204 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0067

68 of 87 Camera facing southwest at the garage at 208 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0068

69 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 301 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0069

70 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 406-410 East Third. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0070

71 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 103 North Jefferson. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0071

72 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 509-501 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0072

73 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 504-500 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0073

74 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 410-406 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0074

75 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 411-409 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0075

76 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 401 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0076

77 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 300 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0077

Putnam County, Indiana County and State

78 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 103 South Jefferson. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0078

79 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 103 South Warren and 403-405 East First. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0079

80 of 87 Camera facing northeast at 301-403 East First and 103 South Warren. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0080

81 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 302-300 East First. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0081

82 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 209-205 East First. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0082

83 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 208 East First. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0083

84 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 204-206 East First. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0084

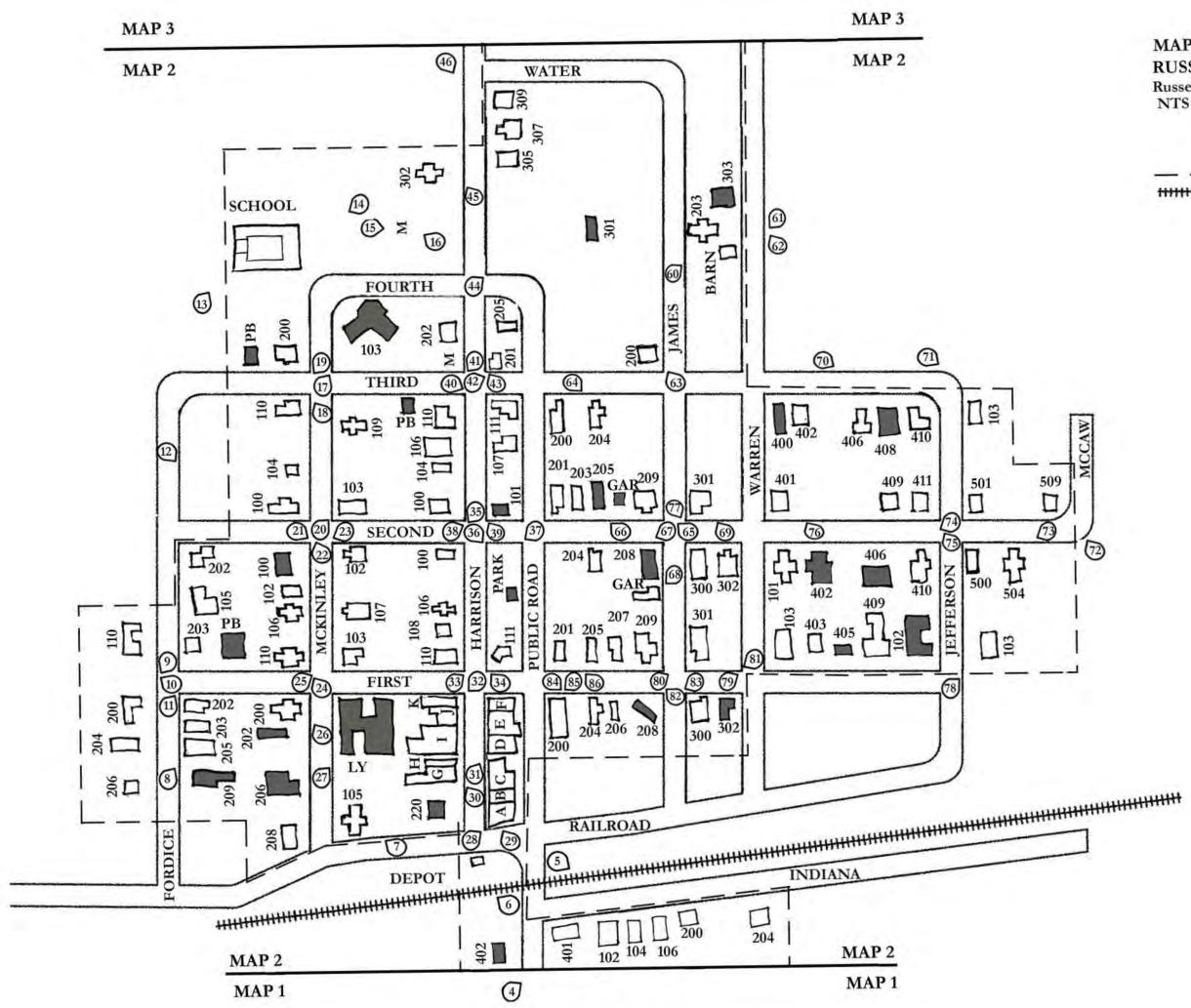
85 of 87 Camera facing southwest at 200 East First. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0085

86 of 87 Camera facing northwest at 201 East First. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0086

87 of 87 Camera facing southeast at 101 South Warren and 402 East Second. IN_PUTNAMCOUNTY_RUSSELLVILLEHD0087

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



MAP 2

RUSSELLVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT Russellville, Putnam County

NTS

- District Boundary

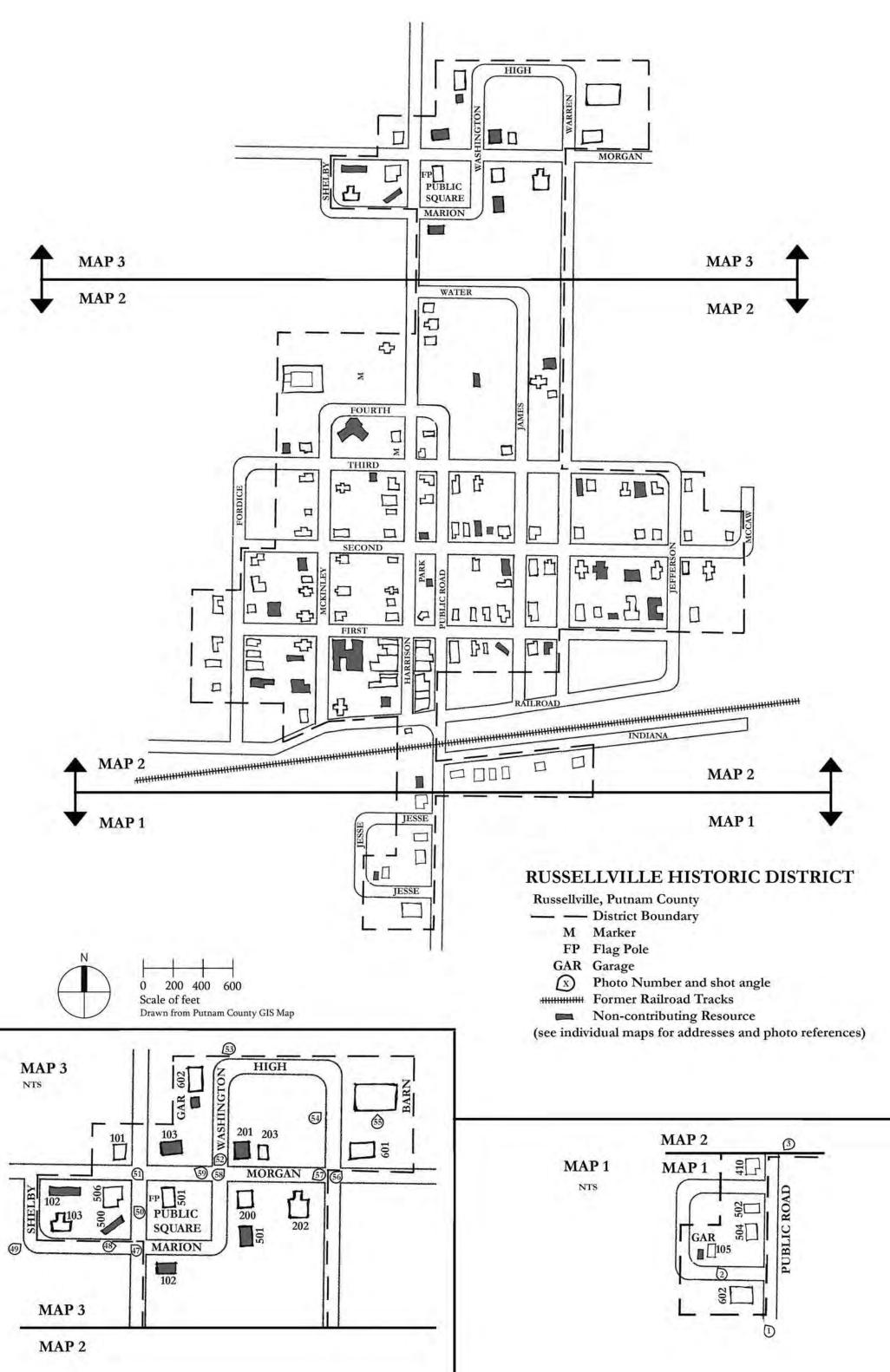
HHHHHHHH Former Railroad Tracks

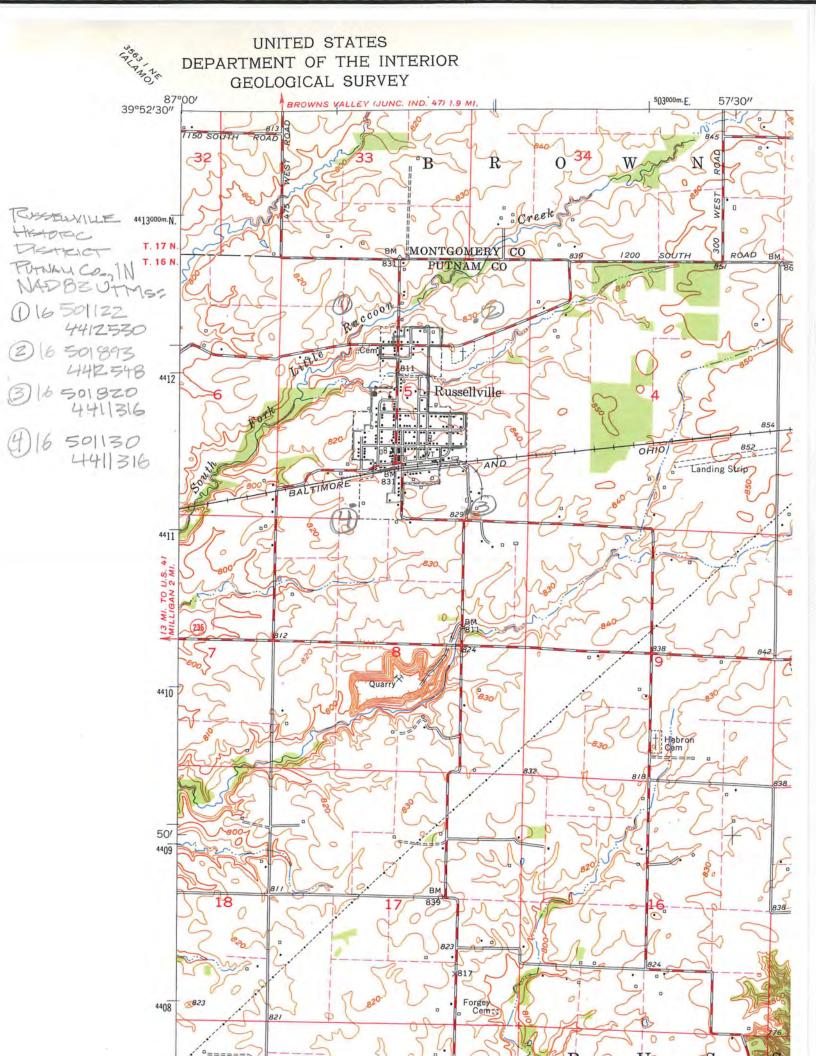
- Non-contributing Resource
- Photo Number and shot angle (X)
- M Marker
- PB Pole Barn
- GAR Garage
- LY Lumber Yard

Harrison Street Commercial Buildings

Ac	Idressess		
A	219	G	216
B	217	н	214
С	211	I	210
D	209	J	202
Е	205	K	200
F	201		





















































































































































































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination
Property Name:	Russellville Historic District
Multiple Name:	
State & County:	INDIANA, Putnam
Date Recei 2/1/201	······································
Reference number:	SG100003508
Nominator:	SHPO
Reason For Review:	
V Accept	Potura Bojant 2/14/2010 Data
X Accept	Return Reject <u>3/14/2019</u> Date
Abstract/Summary Comments:	Conceived and platted as a speculative county seat for a county that never came into being, Russellville nonetheless became a trade center for the area once the Springfield and Indianapolis railroad was constructed. This new transportation line had a profound impact on the community; "old Russellville was nearly 1/2 mile from the tracks, so a "new" town was platted to take advantage. The vestiges of the old town are still evident, including the public square which never held a courthouse.
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept / A & C
ReviewerJim Ga	bbert Discipline Historian
Telephone (202)3	54-2275 Date
DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No	

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



Eric Holcomb, Governor Cameron F. Clark, Director

Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology • 402 W. Washington Street, W274 • Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 Phone 317-232-1646 • Fax 317-232-0693 • dhpa@dnr.IN.gov • www.IN.gov/dnr/historic



December 10, 2018

Daniel Delahaye Federal Preservation Officer, USPS 475 L'Enfant Plaza W, SW Room 6670 Washington, D.C. 20260-1862

Regarding: U.S. Post Office at 201 E. First St., in the Russellville Historic District, Roughly bounded by Jesse Ave, Fordice Street, High Street and McCaw Street, Russellville, Putnam County, Indiana

The Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology is pleased to inform you that the above mentioned property, in which you have an interest, has been proposed for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board will consider the nomination during their meeting on

January 16, 2019, 1:30 PM, at Fort Harrison State Park Inn & Conference Center, 5830 North Post Road, Indianapolis, Indiana

The meeting is open to the public and you are welcome to attend. We welcome your comments, favorable or unfavorable, regarding the application. Please address written comments to:

Cameron F. Clark, State Historic Preservation Officer Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology 402 West Washington Street, Room W274 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739

Please send your comments on or before the above meeting date.

You may call our office at 317-232-1646, or visit our web site at <u>www.in.gov/dnr/historic</u> for more information and a copy of the National Register application form for the property.

The National Register of Historic Places

The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of prehistoric and historic properties worthy of preservation. In Indiana, this program is administered by the Department of Natural Resources, Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology. The criteria used to judge a property's eligibility for the National Register and the results of listing are discussed in the enclosure.

Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our nation's heritage. It does not prevent a private owner from altering, demolishing, or disposing of the property as he wishes, provided that no federal license, permit, or funding is involved. Owners of National Register listed properties that are income-producing are eligible to apply for Federal tax credits for qualified historic rehabilitation efforts. This and other results of listing are explained further on the enclosure. After a National Register application is received by our office, it is processed and considered by the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board. The board will either reject or approve the nomination of the property to the National Register, based on its merits relative to the criteria included on the enclosure.

Private Property Owner Concurrence or Objection

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing, in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and Federal regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing shall submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of private property, as appropriate, and objects to

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www.DNR.IN.gov An Equal Opportunity Employer the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. For properties with multiple owners, the property will not be listed if a majority of the private property owners object. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property or how many properties that party owns. Each owner may vote regardless of whether their property contributes to the significance of the historic district. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, submit a *notarized* letter of objection to the State Historic <u>Preservation Officer (address above)</u>, by the date indicated on the first page of this letter. If the property or district cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of private property owners objects, the State Historic Preservation Officer will submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for inclusion in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property.

Public Officials - Your Right to Comment

Local governments, public agencies, and other interested parties as well as property owners are welcome to comment on this proposed National Register nomination. Comments regarding the significance and eligibility of the property or district for the National Register will be considered by the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board as well as the State Historic Preservation Officer. To ensure consideration, comments should be sent before the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board considers this nomination (see page one of this notice for the date of the Review Board meeting and for the address to which comments should be sent).

Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (State Register)

Unless objections are received within thirty (30) days from the date of this letter, the property indicated in this letter will be listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures, independently of the review board's decision on nomination to the National Register. If objections are received, the board will consider the application at the above referenced meeting, along with the historical, archaeological, architectural, or cultural merits of the property, and any staff comments. The final decision regarding any State Register nomination shall be made by the review board.

Listing in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures qualifies an owner of private property who has State of Indiana tax liability to apply for certain tax benefits. Programs include the Residential Historic Rehabilitation Credit or the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit (for commercial properties). Allotment of credits to operate the program depends on budgeting by the Indiana General Assembly. Contact our office or web site for more information.

Listing in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures provides protection for the property. All state- funded or state-assisted construction which will adversely impact historic properties owned by the State of Indiana must be reviewed by the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board. Additionally, if a state-funded or state-assisted project will impact historic properties that are listed on the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures, the project must be reviewed by the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board. For more information, contact our office or web site.

A copy of the nomination including boundaries and map, and information on the federal and State of Indiana tax credit programs or the State and National Register programs may be obtained by calling 317/232-3493, by emailing <u>pdiebold@dnr.in.gov</u>, by writing to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, 402 West Washington Street, Room W274, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739, or by visiting our web site, <u>www.in.gov/dnr/historic</u>.

Very truly yours,

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Cameron F. Clark State Historic Preservation Officer

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Enclosure: Criteria for Evaluation / Results of Listing sheet



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January 30, 2019

Ms. Joy Beasley Keeper of the National Register National Register of Historic Places Mail Stop 7228 1849 C St, NW Washington, D.C. 20240

Re: Russellville Historic District, Putnam County, Indiana

Dear Ms. Beasley,

Enclosed is a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Russellville Historic District, Putnam County, Indiana. The Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board reviewed the application and voted to recommend its approval to the National Register of Historic Places.

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Russellville Historic District, Putnam County, Indiana to the National Register of Historic Places.

Please address any questions you or your staff may have about this nomination to my National Register staff members, Paul Diebold or Holly Tate.

Sincerely,

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Cameron F. Clark State Historic Preservation Officer

CFC:PCD:pcd

enclosure: nomination package

