

Additional information on this historic area is available in the  
 Sears home was built in this neighborhood.  
 this style, profile in Bloomington in the 1920s. At least one  
 Sears, Roebuck & Co. offered many house plans and kits in  
 plans for bungalow, duplexes and apartment buildings.  
 materials. This versatile style was adapted in wood, brick and  
 roof rafters and trusses, multi-paneled paper window lath and  
 turns are wide overhangs of the house. Characteristic tea-  
 manship and basic structure of the house. Characteristic tea-  
 Medical architecture and sought to celebrate the honest craft-

The Craftsman style, championed by the Atlantic coast de-  
 signer and publisher Gustav Stickley, was influenced by  
 industry, local businesses, banking and medicine.  
 were professionals and businessmen involved in the limestone  
 Occupants of these brick and limestone houses over the years  
 built of masonry in the Craftsman style between 1923 and 1929.  
 district. The majority of houses in the Lader Addition were  
 encompasses most of the western half of the Cottage Grove  
 mid-1970s.) In 1923, the Lader planned a large addition, which  
 two-story classical porch. (The house was demolished in the  
 Nichols renovated the house for them in 1922, adding a large  
 North Walnut in the early 1920s. Bloomington architect John  
 Max Lader, an executive at the Showers Brothers Co., lived  
 with his wife, Martha, in the former Hunter House at 644

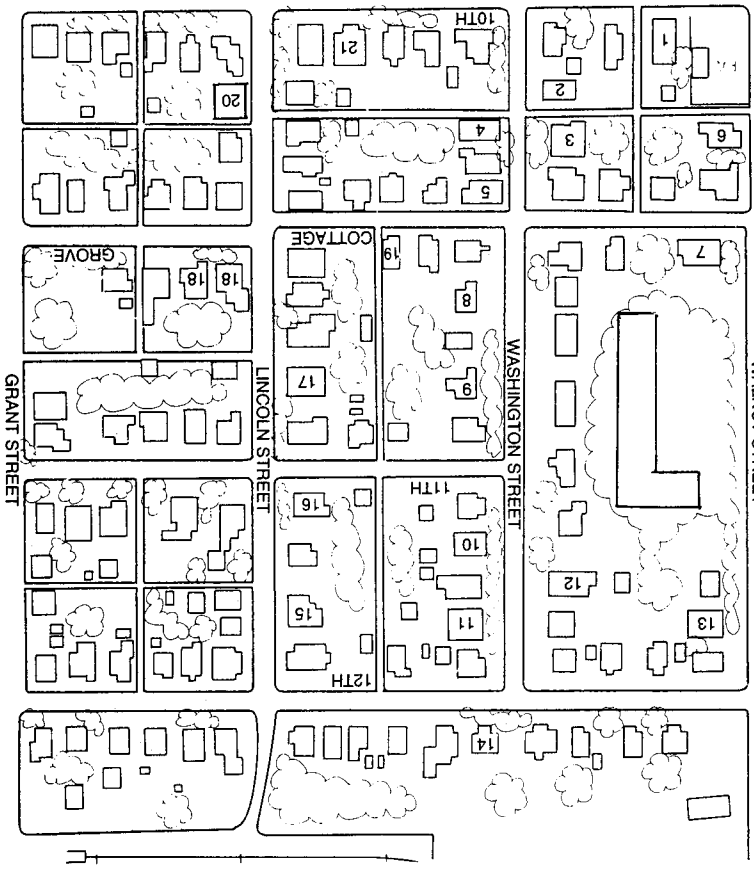
some Queen Anne and Classical Revival details.  
 1909. These wood frame cottages are vernacular in style with  
 houses in this eastern half of the district were constructed by  
 between Cottage Grove and Eleventh in 1905. Most of the  
 and the Illinois Subdivision along the west side of Lincoln  
 again in 1903, ultimately bounded by Dunn, Tenth, Lincoln  
 Cottage Grove Addition was expanded to the north in 1902 and  
 downtown shops, all located within blocks of this district. The  
 Brothers Co. furniture factory, on the Monon railroad and at  
 class Bloomingtonians. Residents worked at the Showers  
 coln, East Eleventh and East Tenth homes to working  
 The vernacular cottages found along Cottage Grove, North Lin-

ira and Mary barn in 1896.  
 tween 1855 and the planting of the Cottage Grove Addition by  
 Addition along East Tenth and were probably constructed be-  
 in the district are located in a remaining segment of the East  
 and others in 1853 as an addition to the city. The oldest houses  
 The southwest quadrant of the area was platted by Daniel Reed

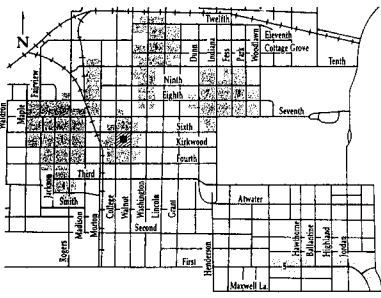
Historic character of the area.  
 stone sidewalks and cut limestone retaining walls, add to the  
 ington society. Tree-lined streets, some with brick or cut lime-  
 homes bargained to all classes of early twentieth century Bloom-  
 style masonry homes. The builders and residents of these  
 century, vernacular wood frame cottages and 1920s Craftsman  
 Cottage Grove Avenue runs through this district of turn-of-the-

## Cottage Grove

## No. 6 Cottage Grove



### Walking Tours Through Historic Districts



1. West Side
2. Courthouse Square
3. North Washington Street
4. Prospect Hill
5. Vinegar Hill Limestone
6. Cottage Grove
7. North Indiana Avenue
8. University Courts

Additional copies of the walking tour brochures are available at the Monroe County Historical Museum, the Department of Redevelopment, City of Bloomington or from Bloomington Restorations, Inc.

This project receives Federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental federally assisted programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of federal assistance should write to: Director, Equal Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, P.O. 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.

This project has been financed in part with federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Department of the Interior, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior.

### In Appreciation:

This project has been funded in part by a Department of the Interior grant administered by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

Financial support for this publication was provided by the Department of Redevelopment, City of Bloomington, through funds allocated under the Community Development Block Grant Program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Local matching funds and in-kind donations were provided by members and friends of Bloomington Restorations, Inc. Special thanks to:



OWENS BRYAN & REED, REALTORS



for their generous sponsorship; the Herald-Times, Western Sun Publishing, Metropolitan Printing and Portfolio Design for graphic design and printing services; Photo Solutions and the Monroe County Historical Museum for photographic assistance; contributors Sue and Jerry Ellenwood and Cecilia and Henry Wahl; and to the many residents of Bloomington who graciously shared their knowledge and love of the life of this historic district.

### Bloomington Restorations Inc.

A FOUNDATION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN MONROE COUNTY  
 P.O. Box 1522, Bloomington, Indiana, 47402

## A Walk Through the Cottage Grove Historic District

### Historic Tour Guide No. 6



1. The Angelika Apartments  
111 East Tenth  
ca. 1928



The Angelika Apartments were the homes of four families in 1929. The men were employed by the Indiana Bell Telephone Co., the Hook Drug Co., the Monon railroad and as the deputy county clerk. Two flats per floor, each with separate entrance, balcony and basement-level garage, gave the residents many of the conveniences of single family homes, at lower cost and greater efficiency. The brown brick, Craftsman style building presents a utilitarian impression that befits its function of housing middle-class, professional workers.



2. 611 North Washington  
ca. 1928

A draftsman, Stanley Crowe, and his wife, Amy, built this limestone Tudor Revival house in the late 1920s. The dressed ashlar stone of variously sized rectangular shapes is a striking feature of the house, as is the half-timbering in the asymmetrical gables. The tiered buttress at the front corner, multi-paned steel casement sash and black iron lantern are also characteristic of this imaginative 1920s architectural style.



3. Seward House  
615 North Washington  
1922

Fred Seward, of the Seward & Co. foundry, machine shop and supply house, and his wife, Dorothy, built this brick American four-square house in 1922 and lived there until 1962. Fred, along with his brother, William Austin, and mother, Jenny Lind Seward, ran the family business, started by great grandfather, Austin Seward, in 1821 and located four blocks west at 408 West Eighth from 1907 until 1972. The large brick house has wide, overhanging eaves, a square floor plan, heavy limestone lintels and multi-paned sash.



4. 612 North Washington  
ca. 1928

The manager of the Interstate Public Service Co., Fred Miller, and his wife, Gertrude, built this wood frame, Colonial Revival bungalow between 1927 and 1929. By 1931 and until the 1940s, Elsworth and Elizabeth King of the King Petroleum Corp. at 203 South Walnut made this their home. The King Corp. owned 3 service stations in town.



5. 622 North Washington  
ca. 1905

The use of rock-faced ashlar limestone gives this simple pyramidal-roof cottage a solid, stately form. It was the home of laborer, Rollie Branam, his wife, Lulu, and Anna Goodwin, a widow, in 1909. Other Branams lived nearby and worked at the Showers Brothers Co. The co-owner of the Diana Sweet Shop at 112 North Walnut, Gus Lycas, lived here with his wife, Eustathis, in 1927. Finally, in 1934, the Moore Products Co. lighting equipment manufacturers made this the only industrial building in the district for a short time.



6. 612 North Walnut  
ca. 1890

Stone quarry owners Mr. & Mrs. John Hunter were the residents of this late nineteenth century Queen Anne style brick house at the turn of the century. The next resident, Julia Evans, widow of James, proprietor of the Evans Electric Co., lived in the house until the 1940s. Textural complexity is created by the recessed panels in the brick and the fishscale shingles and ornate scrollwork vents in the gables. Compare this Queen Anne brick cottage with the larger contemporary wood frame Morgan House in the next block at 532.



7. 700 North Walnut  
ca. 1928

Roy and Ethel Burns were the first owner residents of this Craftsman style bungalow in 1929 and lived there until the 1940s. Mr. Burns was a grocer, with a store five blocks to the south. The tapestry brick in two tones and the large knee braces are distinctive features of this handsome bungalow.

8. 706 North Washington  
ca. 1930



This limestone Tudor Revival house has a storybook quality with its winding front walk, shuttered windows, prominent chimney and two front gables. Lancelot and Josephine Kell, who were the first owners of 808 one block north, lived here in the 1930s.



9. 712 North Washington  
ca. 1926

The president of the Harding & Cogswell Stone Co. of Ellettsville, Percy Cogswell, built this house and lived here with his wife, Nell, in 1927. The house, pictured here in an early 1930s photograph, has elements of the Tudor Revival style evidenced by the tiered buttresses, dressed ashlar limestone and multi-paned upper sash. The Craftsman style is also evidenced by the solid massing, lower pitched roof and the multi-paned upper sash. Both styles were popular in the 1920s.



10. 808 North Washington  
ca. 1926

Lancelot Kell, foreman at the Indian Hill Stone Co. of Victor, and his wife, Josephine, lived in this Craftsman style bungalow in 1927. The brick house with limestone details has classic bungalow features such as the low pitched roof, wide overhanging eaves with large brackets, wide front porch and multi-paned upper sash. Reportedly built from a Sears, Roebuck and Company kit, the house is similar to the "Bedford" plan offered by Sears in the 1920s.



11. 812-814 North Washington  
ca. 1928

This Craftsman style duplex with two-toned brown tapestry brick veneer was the home of Norwell Jacobs, the manager of the Evansville Morris Plan Co. at 109 South College, his wife, Esther, and Paul Latourette, an employee of the Showers Brothers Co. and his wife, Orlou, in 1929. The residents over the years included many who were similarly employed. The pergola construction connecting the two front entrances, the compact overall form and matching garage at the rear give this duplex a decidedly residential feel.



12. 811 North Washington  
ca. 1926

Ralph Figg, draftsman with the Indiana Limestone Co., and his wife, Eva, lived in this house until the 1940s. The otherwise simple Craftsman bungalow boldly announces itself with an open truss front porch supported by battered porch posts atop large brick piers and a delicate slatted wood balustrade. The solid structure of the house is further emphasized by large cut limestone foundation blocks.



13. 804 North Walnut  
ca. 1924

This large brick Craftsman style bungalow has a characteristic deep front porch the width of the house and under cover of the main, low-pitched roof of the house. Cecil Robinson, who owned an automobile garage three blocks to the north, lived in the house in 1927.



14. 201 East Twelfth  
ca. 1924

Built between 1922 and 1925, this wood frame, Craftsman style cottage is distinguished by its windowered central tower that rises above the pyramidal roof and is capped by its own pyramidal roof. The first owner resident of the house was Darrell Adams, a stenographer at the Showers Brothers Co., and his wife, Katherine.

15. 805 North Lincoln  
ca. 1905



J.C. Allen, a carpenter at the Showers Brothers Co., lived here with his wife, Martha, in 1909. The two-story, wood frame house with Queen Anne and Classical Revival detailing is in keeping with the traditional style of building in this older eastern part of the district, but it is executed at a grander scale.



16. 801 North Lincoln  
ca. 1905

Also built in the first decade of this century, this wood frame, pyramidal-roof cottage with a classical porch column and fancy cut roof rafters is sited high above the street with an attractive limestone retaining wall. There is a matching carriage house at the rear. Stone contractor Charles Woolery and his wife, Mabel, lived here from 1916 to the 1920s, when they moved to the newly fashionable Elm Heights neighborhood.



17. 711 North Lincoln  
ca. 1905

A retired couple, Aquilla and America Huff, and a student, Louis Hatsell, are listed as the first residents of this concrete block pyramidal-roof cottage in 1909. East and south facing gables and massive cut limestone blocks in the south retaining wall further distinguish the property. A clerk at the Henry & Kerr bakery and an oiler at the Showers Brothers Co. were residents of the house in the 1920s.



18. 301 and 307 East Cottage Grove  
317 East Tenth  
ca. 1905

The three hundred block of East Cottage Grove is tree-lined with heringbone-patterned brick sidewalks and cut limestone retaining walls. The small, wood frame cottages are vernacular in style with some Queen Anne and Classical Revival details—a common building practice at the turn of the century when they were built. The L-shaped house at 307 East Cottage Grove has Queen Anne decorative scrollwork in the front-facing gable. These simple forms and details are found repeatedly among the houses on this and surrounding streets and on the west side of town. Several variations of the pyramidal-roof cottage are found on East Tenth. One is the house at 317 East Tenth. The early residents of these cottages were plumbers, grocers, stone men and workers in factories like the Showers Brothers Co.



19. 213 East Cottage Grove  
ca. 1926

A switchman for the Monon railway, John Hendrix, and his wife, Ellen, lived in this simple wood frame bungalow in 1927. The position of the house on the side of a hill provides the full height necessary for a basement-level garage on the east side.



20. 610 North Lincoln  
ca. 1915

Cut limestone sidewalks laid by WPA workers in the 1930s adorn this block of North Lincoln. This Craftsman style American four-square duplex has wood siding on the first floor, wood shingles on the second floor and three-over-one sash. The first residents of the duplex included Moses Graves, an insurance agent, his wife, Anna, and Elmer Dunn, a timekeeper, and his wife, Florence, in 1916.



21. 217 East Tenth  
ca. 1860

This simple wood frame house is among the oldest houses in the district. It is a traditional vernacular "Hall-and-Parlor" house consisting of a rectangular floor plan with a central front door opening into the larger of two rooms. This early house probably dates from between the 1853 Read Addition and the 1896 Cottage Grove Addition. Its simple form is a reminder of the time when small farms adjoined the city and the "grove of cottages" was an unimagined development.

The houses shown here are representative and are not intended to be an exhaustive list of historic resources in the district.