LAFAYETTE
Architectural
SELF-GUIDED DOWNTOWN WALKING TOUR

Lafayette-West Lafayette, Indiana
Founded by William Digby in 1825, Lafayette was a river town and prospered because of the development of the Wabash River, Erie Canal and the railroads. Improved transportation allowed for the importation of goods to what had once been an isolated settlement. Soon Lafayette became a trading center for the area, often with up to 15 boats docking in a day’s time.
This prosperity fostered the construction of significant commercial and public buildings which are still largely intact and architecturally cohesive. The craftsmanship of many of the buildings is excellent.

As with all vital and interesting cities, the area continues to evolve and change. Specialty shops, antique stores, galleries, museums, restaurants and community festivals and events make this a place of diversity, rich in human activity. Upper story and converted use of buildings have provided apartment living opportunities for city residents. The community is again turning to the river for recreation and relaxation. Professional and service businesses, as well as city, county and federal government offices find it a convenient location.

Today, Downtown remains the central focus of our community, the center of commerce, public service and community festivals. It provides a unique atmosphere that is appreciated by many.
1. **JAMES F. RIEHLE PLAZA and the JOHN T. MYERS PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE**

200 North 2nd Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1994-95

- Bridge was built in 1914 as the Main Street Bridge. It was the third bridge to cross the Wabash at this location. It was changed to a pedestrian bridge as part of the Railroad Relocation Project and named after Congressman John T. Myers
- The Plaza was created at the same time and named after James Riehle, a long-time mayor of Lafayette

2. **BIG FOUR RAILROAD DEPOT BUILDING**

200 North 2nd Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Jacobean • Built in 1902

- Originally located on the southwest corner of South 2nd & South streets
- Built for joint use by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad (Big Four) and the Lake Erie & Western RR (both controlled by New York Central)
- Adjacent tower and restaurant burned in early 1960s
- Given to the City of Lafayette in 1983, moved to present location September 1994
- Historically renovated in 1994-95, dedicated in 1996
- Occupied by AMTRAK, CityBus, Greyhound Bus and WREC (Wabash River Enhancement Corporation)
- Available for parties, seminars, public gatherings

3. **CHASE**

201 Main Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1969

- Originally built as Purdue National Bank
- Occupied by Chase, offices, and parking garage on 2nd & 3rd floors
- Front brick sidewalk, planters and flagpoles installed in 2016
- Updated facade in 1988

4. **OLD NATIONAL BANK MORTGAGE CENTER**

22 North 2nd Street
Architectural Style: 20th Century Functional (Modernized) • Built in 1904

- Renovated in 1999
- Storefront windows added

5. **JOHN PURDUE BLOCK**

6-12 North 2nd Street
Architectural Style: Federal • Built in 1845

- Originally a block of twelve units extending from Columbia to South Streets—now only a small portion remains
- Locals of the time period are said to have bragged that it was the largest commercial trade center of its time west of New York City and the largest brick masonry commercial building west of the Alleghenies
- A building remaining in the downtown area with connection to the Wabash & Erie Canal, which flowed only a few yards from the rear of the buildings
- Note arched windows in the rear that were used for loading/unloading
- Built with bricks from Purdue University’s kiln
**EARL AND HATCHER BLOCK* (VARIOUS BUSINESSES)**
8-12 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1865
- Originally housed Earl and Hatcher’s wholesale grocery business
- Noted for its sandstone face, regularly spaced arched windows and elegant bracketed cornice
- Note the tri-lobed arch in the center of the cornice with the building’s name date below
- Has been occupied by many different stores including furniture stores, Sears, Neuwelt’s Fabric Center and offices
- Historically renovated into offices in 1995, several businesses above

**LOEB’S WAREHOUSE (CENTIER BANK)**
324 South Street
Architectural Style: Warehouse • Built in 1866
- Masonry with reinforced concrete construction
- Windows were added when building was remodeled as office space
- Connected to 323 Columbia Street building (#14)

**SPRING, EMERSON & CO. BUILDING* (CITY LOFTS)**
14 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built 1878
- First occupants were Spring and Lingle (Stationers)
- Most of the decorative elements are pressed metal and were added in the late 1880s
- Houses apartments

**TIPPECANOE COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING**
20 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1955
- Built originally for J.C. Penney Company Department Store
- Completely remodeled (interior and exterior) in 1996-97
- Occupied by county offices and meeting rooms

**COLEMAN BANK* (STALLARD & SCHUH)**
301 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1872
- Originally the Farmer’s Bank
- Note circle centered in the cornice for a clock
- A remaining example of first floor “walk-up,” which allows the basement to be used as commercial space
- Architect/contractor was Elias Max, same as the Tippecanoe County Courthouse

**VANCALLIN-DUFFY BUILDING/STALLARD & SCHUH, INC.***
309 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1881
- Occupied by Rapp Co. for years, a mens apparel and shoe store
- Two story brick construction
- Cornice with large brackets and masonry frieze
- The bays are expressed on the facade with pilasters and large arched windows
- Historically renovated to the original look in 1992
12 **19TH CENTURY STYLE, THREE STORY BUILDING (LAW OFFICES)**
313-315 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional • Built in 1900
• Facade historically renovated in early 1990s

13 **LOEB’S DEPARTMENT STORE (HARRISON COLLEGE)**
323 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built circa 1870, rebuilt after fire in 1901
• Two buildings with four story brick construction, one with mezzanine
• Loeb’s department store occupied the buildings until mid-1980s
• Remodeled (interior and exterior) as commercial space in the 1990s

14 **STOCKTON BLOCK (COOKE/STAHL & KESSLER BUILDING)**
331-333 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Greek Revival • Built in 1851
• Had iron balconies that were removed circa 1985
• Italianate cornices were added circa 1880
• Four story masonry construction with wide eaves, large brackets and plain stone lintels and sills
• Storefronts have been altered

15 **FOWLER NATIONAL BANK/LAFAYETTE NATIONAL BANK* (SWEZEY COMMERCE CENTER)**
337 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1926
• Designed by Walter Scholer, Sr.
• Two story masonry and steel construction
• Temple front facade derived from Greek and Roman antiquity
• Contains Roman Doric colossal columns, parapet with entablature, unadorned roof line and limestone veneer with smooth ashlar finish
• Home of the Chamber of Commerce Council, Economic Development Council, Downtown Development Council, Community Development Council, Lafayette Urban Enterprise Association

16 **LOEB & HENE/VATER BUILDINGS* (ATTORNEY OFFICES & APARTMENTS)**
10-12 North 4th Street
Architectural Style: Italianate
Built in 1866, Vater Building built in 1879
• Two three story brick and wood construction buildings
• Historically renovated into a modern legal office in 1989
• Remodeled in the late 1980s

17 **HUNTINGTON BANK BUILDING**
101 North 4th Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1970
• Modern masonry and steel construction
• Marble (lower) and “Dryvit” (upper) utilized on facade

18 **TIPPECANOE COUNTY OFFICE**
111 North 4th Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1979
• Four story commercial building
• Modern masonry and steel construction
• Marble facade
19  **HANDLEY-SHARP BUILDING***
117 North 4th Street  
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1875  
- Set of three buildings combined into one use that retains the original look but now has only one entrance

20  **TWO STORY COMMERCIAL BUILDING**  
(DEBBIE MANN CONSULTING INC)  
121 North 4th Street  
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built circa 1860  
- Limestone (upper) and wood (lower) facade  
- Rebuilt in 1900  
- Occupied for many years by Lafayette Bank & Trust

21  **SPENCER BLOCK**  
125 North 4th Street  
Architectural Style: Art Deco Facade  
Built in 1850s as part of Spencer Block  
- Masonry and wood structure with smooth stucco finish  
- Remodeled several times before the facade was removed and rebuilt in the 1920s  
- Currently empty, occupied for many years by the King Clothing House

22  **SCHULTZ BUILDING (BELLA BEIGE FURNITURE/ATTORNEY OFFICES & APARTMENTS)**  
336-340 Main Street & 216 North 4th Street  
Architectural Style: 20th Century Functional • Built in 1912  
- Four story steel frame construction with offices and apartments above commercial/retail below  
- Originally Schultz Department Store  
- Entrance to upper levels at rear of building off North 4th Street  
- Brick veneer, wide eaves and large brackets with frieze decoration  
- Replacement windows added and store fronts altered  
- Note electric lights emphasizing roof line

23  **PERRIN BUILDING* (PURDUE FOUNTAIN GALLERY)**  
330-332 Main Street  
Architectural Style: Italianate with cast iron facade • Built in 1877  
- Window frames, lintels, dominate cornice, and decorative elements are cast iron formed to give the appearance of stone  
- Notice inscription plaque with name, date, and original address  
- The red, yellow and green ornaments on the mauve facade were researched to show original colors  
- The blank horizontal stripes above the second and third floor windows were used for advertising  
- Mr. Perrin developed the Perrin neighborhood and was a major force in starting the public library (1882)  
- Remodeled in 1976-77; facade repainted in 1992
24 CRITERION BUILDING (LAW OFFICES)
324 Main Street
Architectural Style: Romanesque Revival • Built in 1894
• Three story brick structure
• Contains three-bay facade with pilasters, three arches with accented keystones, parapet, unadorned roof line, large single light sash, and renovated storefronts
• F.W. Woolworth occupied the building in the 1910s-1920s

25 TWIN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS (TL KINCADE CONTRACTING/KEYSTONE ARCHITECTURE, INC.)
320-322 Main Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional • Built circa 1870
• Two story brick, with matching trim and first floor storefronts
• Houses apartments above
• 320 renovated lower floor in 1988
• Both have been renovated
• Note corbeled brick cornice

26 FIRST MERCHANT’S NATIONAL BANK* (GIRARDOT, STRAUCH & CO.)
316 Main Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical Vault • Built in 1917-1918
• One of the best examples of Classical Revival architecture in Lafayette
• Façade is limestone and granite built on to a brick structure
• Tall Corinthian columns and pilasters frame the arched windows
• Notice the pair of flying Victories flanking the central volutes with a small figure - probably the Marquis de Lafayette

27 LA SCALA RESTAURANT
312 Main Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1977
• Dean Upshaw, Architect - local architect
• Served as Greater Lafayette Public Transportation bus stop until early 1996
• Contemporary wood and glass construction
• Note the plaque about Eli Lilly located on right wall

28 DAVID E. ROSS BUILDING* (LA SCALA RESTAURANT)
310 Main Street
Architectural Style: 20th Century Gothic Revival • Built in 1918
• Masonry with reinforced concrete construction
• Terra cotta facade, painted arches, pinnacles, Tudor arch with stained glass and statuettes
• Excellent example of glazed terra-cotta tile with good detail
• The proportional monks on either side originally held lanterns
• No major renovations have been made to the building

29 LAFAYETTE LIFE BUILDING*
300-306 Main Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1918
• Ten story, steel frame construction; James Alexander & Sons–architect
• Brick veneer, wide eaves with large paired brackets, copper cornice, attic story, unenriched entablature, large single-light sash and pilasters
• Traditional example of early skyscraper (three part vertical block) construction
• Built originally as offices for Lafayette Life Insurance Company
30 **TAYLOR BLOCK (JAVA ROSTER/LAW OFFICE)**
128, 130 & 136 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: Greek Revival (covered with modern facade)
Built in 1851
- Built as a four story commercial building...attic removed in 1880s, top floors removed in 1950s
- Formerly three story Italianate; occupied by Java Roaster at 130 address
- Now “modernized” into 2-story structures with modern facades
- Building and facades remodeled extensively

31 **THIEME & SCHUESSLER BUILDING (CHUMLEY’S)**
122 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1871, facade later removed
- Three-story, flat roofed, brick and limestone structure
- Major tenant for building was Thiem & Schuessler Department Store
- During 1950-1960s was covered with green metal facade, renovated back to original look circa 1900s

32 **WELLS YEAGER BEST BUILDING**
120 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1872
- Housed Indiana’s oldest continuously operating drug store for many years
- Charles Avery, Indiana’s first registered pharmacist, opened a pharmacy next door to this building (1841-1870s), and then moved here after its completion
- Building and storefront have been changed
- First floor Candor Realty, houses apartments above

33 **EARLY 20TH CENTURY, TWO STORY BUILDING**
116-118 1/2 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: 20th Century Functional • Built in 1910
- Two long, narrow units with offices in upper floor

34 **THE HUB BUILDING (HONEY BAKED HAM)**
112-114 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: 20th Century Functional • Built in 1902 & 1916
- Storefronts have been altered
- Occupied for many years by Hub Men’s Clothing House

35 **EMERSON BLOCK (HEIRLOOM RESTAURANT / LAW OFFICES)**
102-106 North 3rd Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1873
- Note decorative metal lintels
- Storefronts have been altered
- Occupied for many years by W.H. Zinn & Co. Department Store
TIPPECANOE COUNTY COURTHOUSE*
301 Main Street (Public Square)
Architectural Style: Eclectic • Built in 1881-1884

Architectural Details

• Third courthouse to occupy the Public Square
• The courthouse was designed by the architect, James Alexander
• One hundred columns, nine statues and a bell that can be heard for miles
• Main architectural influence is Second Empire because of its “plastic form,” mansard roof with ornamental protrusion, exaggerated shape of dome and touches of Neo-Classical in “temple-like” porticos & sculptures
• Some windows have a touch of High Victorian Gothic style
• Made of Indiana Limestone and Brick
• Built in the shape of a 150 foot Greek Cross and is 226 feet tall from top of statue to base of courthouse
• Fourteen foot figure on top causes some debate, after renovation, it was decided that it was “Justice”. Weighing 500 lbs, now holding scales found in the clock tower during renovation
• Justice is one of three figures in the east and west pediments, flanked by other two figures representing important Indiana life (Industry, Education and Agriculture)
• Reliefs carved in north and south pediments are George Washington, George Rogers Clark and Tecumseh
• Originally, the clock had gas lighting. Four female figures in niches beneath each clock represent the four seasons. Each statue is nine and one-half feet tall. Clock face is eight feet in diameter. The hands are four feet long. The clock was made in Boston, installed in 1884
• The bell, cast in Baltimore, weighs 3,300 lbs., chimes in C Sharp
• Large walnut doors at each entrance weigh 500 lbs. each
• Work was completed in 1885. Final cost was $500,000, more than twice the originally contracted amount, most thought the money was well spent
• Listed on the National Register of Historic Sites in 1973
• Canons donated by the Grand Army of the Republic in 1897. Northwest corner is a Howitzer, Southwest corner is a Parrot, represents Veterans of the Civil War
• Street Lamps added in 1989, the acorn shaped luminaries resemble those that existed in 1925

Cornerstone Dedication

• A grand affair, including a parade and speeches was held on October 26, 1882. Bands played, school children sang, all organizations were represented and Purdue University President, Emerson E. White and his faculty rode in carriages to the event
• Inside the limestone cornerstone, cut in Bedford, Indiana, was a copper box into which a number of items were placed, including a document on blue satin describing the cornerstone. The inscription “May truth and justice prevail” was carved on the cornerstone
• Laid by the Masonic Lodge
**Renovations**

- In 1906, an elevator was installed for $4,000.
- There was a movement in the 1960s to tear down the courthouse. After a cost review, restoration of the courthouse was deemed a better solution. In 1966, ground level entrances were cut into the steps. Complete renovation, including the addition of a new interior floor, was completed in 1993 at the cost of $15+ million.

**Historical Events**

- The only case of capital punishment in Tippecanoe County took place on the northwest lawn in 1856. Three men, convicted of first degree murder, were hung before a crowd of 40-50 witnesses, while hundreds rioted outside the closed off area trying to get a view of the hangings.
- August 17, 1859, Professor John Wise and his balloon “Jupiter” attempted the first airmail flight from the northeast corner of the courthouse lawn. The next day the feat was accomplished from a field slightly north of the square. On board was a regulation mail bag with 123 letters and 23 circulars. The flight ended south of Crawfordsville five to six hours later, thus becoming the first officially recognized airmail flight in the United States.
- During Mark Twain’s visit in 1885, he was quoted as saying “A striking courthouse, very striking indeed! It must have struck the taxpayer a very hard blow.”
WOOD SERVICE BUILDING (R.W. GROSS & ASSOCIATES, INC.)
420 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Art Deco Facade • Built in 1940s
• Masonry construction with ceramic finished block facade
• Note glass block side windows

MCHUGH BUILDING* (ATTORNEY OFFICES)
424 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1876
• Three story brick structure
• Contains two bays, wide eaves, large brackets, round arch window hoods and storefront alterations

DUFFY BUILDING (ORANGONSANE TATTOO)
432 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built circa 1875
• Apartments on second floor

LAHR HOUSE* (HOTEL LAHR BUILDINGS/BISTRO 501)
Corner of 5th & Main Streets
Architectural Style: Italianate • Original hotel building razed circa 1885 to build 501-05, 507-517 built in 1851, present configuration circa 1880s
• Site has been used for lodging since circa 1831. In 1848 the hotel was purchased by John Lahr who called it the Galt House. By 1850 the building was generally known as Lahr’s Hotel or House. He sold the hotel in 1863 but name remained
• Building added & expanded over the years with current configuration from mid 1880s
• Now converted to over 70 apartments with restaurant on first floor

Architectural Details
• Four story brick construction
• Contains wide eaves with paired brackets, frieze boards, plain stone window lintels and sills, ornate cast iron window hoods, stringcourse with frieze boards and altered storefronts

Historic Persons/Events
• In 1885—Mark Twain stayed here
• April 25, 1871—guests at a banquet given by Congressman Godlove Orth and Thomas Underwood included President Ulysses Grant, Vice President Schuyler Colfax and Indiana Governor Oliver P. Morton
• John Purdue was a long time resident. This location was used for many meetings to establish Purdue University as a land grant college
• June 10, 1876—James Moon, who lived a few miles south of town, took his own life in Room 41 by beheading himself with a homemade guillotine
• Renovated to historic standards in 1996-98
LAFAYETTE HISTORIC FARMERS MARKET
located on 5th Street (between Main & Columbia Streets)
Architectural Style: Open-Air Market
First mentioned in 1830s; Formally established in 1839
• On April 24, 1846, the Town Board decided to purchase thirty feet of land on the west side of 5th Street for an open-air market
• The market has operated continuously, May through October, since 1846. Open Saturday mornings at this location, and Thursday afternoons on the Purdue campus
• As part of the Lafayette Railroad Relocation Project, tracks running along the middle of 5th Street for 150 years were removed in 1995 and the street was completely renovated. A paved street was constructed between Main and Columbia Streets with a widened sidewalk on the west side and ornamental period lighting on both sides of the street. The area was enhanced with brick pavers marking parking stalls for the market.

THE KNICKERBOCKER*
113 North 5th Street
Architectural Style: Italianate
• The Knickerbocker Saloon, established in 1835 and located in the Lahr House, is believed to be the oldest continuously operating bar in its original location in the State of Indiana

MILWAUKEE BLOCK BUILDING*
502-518 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1866
• Built by James Spears after he made a large profit on a grain deal
• Unusual yellow bricks were made in southern Wisconsin and shipped here
• Renovated to historic standards in 1996-98
• New cornices
* Lahr House Hotel and Milwaukee Block were historically renovated and converted to approximately 70+ residential rental units with about 17,000 square feet of commercial space on the ground level

YEAKEL BUILDING (SUNRISE DINER)
501-505 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built circa 1865
• Brick and wood construction, stuccoed
• Contains paired round arched windows with ornate cast iron window hoods with major alterations to storefronts.
• Center of front cornice modified from its original half circle
• Dr. David T. Yeakel, an early Lafayette physician was connected with the Yeakel Drug Store that was located here for many years
• New facade that appears historic, but is different than original
• Formerly 5th Street Coney Island

ENGINE HOUSE NO. 1 (OFFICES FOR LAFAYETTE CITY HALL)
507 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built circa 1853
• Had a five story watch tower added to the rear in the 1870s, later removed
• Replaced by Central Fire Station in 1910
• Extensive remodeling
46 TWO STORY COMMERCIAL BUILDING (CITY OF LAFAYETTE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)
515 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Romanesque Revival • Built in 1890
• Brick, limestone and wood construction
• Limestone lintels and sills; limestone frieze with painted details
• Newly renovated 2010

47 LAFAYETTE CITY HALL/LAFAYETTE POLICE DEPARTMENT
20 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1952/1995-96
• Scholer Architects were the designers for both original and new portions
• Smooth limestone facade with a relief of the Marquis de Lafayette on the south wall

48 RED CROWN GAS STATION BUILDING (MATCHBOX COWORKING STUDIO)
Corner of South and 6th Streets
Architectural Style: Standard Oil Station • Built in 1927-1928
• Built by Standard Oil Company of Indiana, purchased by Clyde “Jonesy” in 1939. Operated by “Jonesy” until 1979, restored in 1991 by Don Stein
• Estimated over seven million gallons of gas were pumped during that time. Pumped mostly Red Crown gasoline and sold repaired Atlas tires
• Station was built with Boston-Herron Brick of Attica, Indiana using glazed brick inside, outside and on all four walls. Red Ohio Quarry Tile was used for the roof. Because of the expense of the materials, only one more station was built using these materials. Only seven of this design remain in the world today.
• The Tippecanoe County Public Library purchased the property in 1985 and originally planned to tear down the station for extra parking availability
• Original roof was replaced with red tile imported from Chillicothe, Ohio where it had been in storage by Standard Oil for over 50 years
• MatchBOX Coworking studio is housed in this 80-year-old building, the former Stein Building, which previously was home to an old auto-body shop. The building has been completely transformed, on the inside, to a one-of-a-kind working space developed for the creative, entrepreneurs looking for an opportunity to have an affordable, consistent workspace

49 MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
522 Columbia Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1967
• Masonry and steel construction
• Smooth limestone cornice and sills

50 TEA FLATS AND OFFICE
101 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in circa 1895
• Brick building with limestone on lower level
• Built by doctor who had office downstairs, space for overnight patients and lived upstairs, other office in building
• Originally had sky-light upstairs to provide light for early Lafayette photographer
• Note limestone trim around windows and doors
• Occupied for many years by Camera Craftsman
• Currently empty, houses apartments above
**LEVERING OFFICE & APARTMENT**
105 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Neoclassical • Built circa 1904
• Two story brick building with limestone trim
• Note urns at roof line
• Detailed along roof line and windows

**MARS THEATER* (LONG CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS)**
111 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Neoclassical • Built in 1920-1921
• Designed by Walter Scholer, Sr.
• Opened in 1921 as a vaudeville/movie house
• Design is patterned after Broadway or large theaters
• Restoration of the interior completed in fall of 1999
• Historic Grand Theater Organ
• Donated to the City of Lafayette in 1978
• Named after Dennis Long, President of the Luna Amusement Company
• 2 Million Restoration
• Home of Lafayette Symphony Orchestra, Long Theatre Organ Society
• Placed on National Register of Historic Places in 1981

**BALL BUILDING**
527-533 Main Street
Architectural Style: Second Empire • Built in 1867
• Facade renovated 1994-95; appears historic, but different from original
• Transom replacement glass etched in small squares to somewhat replicate original leaded glass
• Mansard roof, ornate cast iron window hoods
• Upstairs converted into 8 apartments

**LAFAYETTE THEATER**
600 Main Street
Architectural Style: Art Deco • Built in 1938
• Opened as movie house in 1939, opening show was “Four’s a Crowd”
• One of the few examples of Art Deco architecture in Lafayette
• Art Deco style is based on use of materials emphasizing the machine age - geometrical patterns using tile, brick, porcelain, and glass
• Renovated 2006

**PAINTER’S & DECORATOR’S BUILDING* (JOURNAL & COURIER OFFICES)**
217 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Eclectic • Built in 1922
• Designed by Walter Scholer, Sr. and housed his offices from 1927-1931
• Excellent detailing and craftsmanship of both interior and exterior of building give evidence that this was offices of skilled building tradesmen
• Note arched entry
• Raised ornamentation separates the second and third story windows
• Arched windows and ornamental balcony highlight fourth story
• Terra cotta roof supported by brackets
JOURNAL & COURIER BUILDING
219 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1920
• Brick building with arched windows on lower level
• Decorative details on second story and at roof line
• Was home to the Journal & Courier printing production until 2015.
• The Journal and The Courier merged on January 1, 1920
• Paper first published from this building October of 1920
• Some brick walls of an early house remain inside the Ferry Street addition

DUNCAN HALL*
619 Ferry Street
Architectural Style: A fine example of Georgian Colonial Architecture
• Designed by Walter Scholer, Sr.
• Opened in 1931
• Operated by not-for-profit board
• Dedicated to presenting educational programs to promote citizenship, civility and character

ST. JOHN’S EPISCOPAL CHURCH*
600 Ferry Street
Built in 1858
• Designed by William Tinsely, known for designing religious & academic buildings in the Midwest, especially Cincinnati and Indianapolis
• Building is stucco covered brick walls on a limestone foundation
• Four story tower, note arched entrances and windows
• Building has had several alterations throughout the years

MURDOCK BUILDING/STEAM BAKERY
(ENCHANTED POINTE)
226 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1892/Remodeled 1913
• Brick/terra cotta construction
• Interior open, marble stairway to second floor
• Second floor has arcade-like design with office spaces
• Third floor has very large ballroom with raised stage

POTTLITZER-MASONIC HALL BUILDING
(CRACKER FACTORY CONDOS/LAUSCH PHOTOGRAPHY)
216 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Queen Anne Commercial • Built in 1888
• Three story brick structure, three bay facade, stepped roof line, corbelled brick parapet, simple stone lintels and sills, alterations to storefronts
• Third floor Masonic Hall, note iron letters on cornice
• First and second floors were occupied by Pottlitzer Bros. Fruit Co. and later housed Lehnen’s Furniture store for many years

THREE STORY COMMERCIAL BUILDING (APARTMENTS)
208-210 North 6th Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1865
• Small three story brick construction
• Facade has been renovated from original but some components of original remain, such as the storefront
62  **HEATH BLOCK (McCord Candies)**
536 Main Street
Architectural Style: Second Empire • Built 1867-1870
• Originally built as a split first floor “walk-up” but later modified to a street level first floor
• Slate mansard roof ~ some side windows modified
• Candy Store/Ice Cream parlor since 1912
• Handmade candies still made on third floor, the candy canes are shipped throughout the world
• Soda fountain, candy store and restaurant on first floor
• Ivey McCord was employed as candy maker in 1917, purchased store in 1947 and his family owned store for about 35 years, several owners since then

63  **SHARP BUILDING* (ARTISTS’ OWN)**
516-518 Main Street
Architectural Style: Eclectic • Built in 1908
• Three story brick construction, major alterations
• Original wide eaves with large brackets on upper floors
• Renovated in 2001

64  **MULHAUP'TS**
213 North 5th Street
Architectural Style: Contemporary • Built in 1960, 1981
• Masonry and steel construction
• Note large windows in comparison to building size

65  **LAFAYETTE PRINTING COMPANY BUILDING*  
511 Ferry Street
Architectural Style: 20th Century Functional • Built in 1921
• Built by Kemmer Construction Company
• Fireproof as previous building burned
• Restored to original 1921 style in 2000
• Second floor faux windows added to replicate original look

66  **HEATH-PEARLMAN BUILDING*  
(LEGAL AID/MARQUIS DOLLS & MUSEUM)
210-216 North 5th Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1863
• Masonry and wood construction
• Historically renovated by three owners of separate bays (2-1-1 bays) in 1995-96

67  **O.L. CLARK BLOCK* (BLOCK INCLUDES LISTINGS 68-69)**
434-36 Main Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional
Built in 1837, believed to have been rebuilt after an 1858 fire
• Three story brick and wood construction
• Two bays separated by firewall, parapet and plain window lintels and sills
• Historically renovated in 1987-88 and repainted in 1996-97
• Modern apartments in upper stories
• Storefront rebuilt
**68 BROWN-CLAWSON BUILDING* (ROTH FLORIST)**
436 Main Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional • Built in 1837
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Two bays separated by firewall, parapet, plain windows lintels and sills
- Historically renovated in 1987-88 and repainted in 1996-97
- Modern apartments in upper stories
- Storefront rebuilt

**69 BROWN-FEUEER BUILDING* (MAIN STREET BOOKS)**
426 Main Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional • Built in 1837
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Historically Renovated 1986-88 and repainted 1996
- Traditional sloped roof
- Housed the oldest operating newsstand: City News in the state for many years

**70 STORMFRONT* (TREE FARM MARKETING)**
424 Main Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional • Built in 1879
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Renovated 1986-87

**71 HALL BUILDING**
(THREE H COM, MICHAEL MECKS PHOTOGRAPHY)
422 Main Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional • Built in 1879
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Renovated in 1987
- Modern apartments on upper floors

**72 KURTZ BUILDING**
420 Main Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1862
- Was originally identical with 416 Main
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Contains parapet and ornate window hoods
- Facade and interior renovated in 1989-90
- Tile ground floor front, but historic building can be seen on upper floors

**73 RUGER-DEWENTER BUILDING* (INDIANA DESIGN CONSORTIUM)**
416 Main Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1864
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Contains terra cotta veneer (added circa 1920), ornate roof line, parapet entablature with brackets, large fixed windows and altered storefront
- Renovated 1989-90 with new tile front, but historic building can be seen above ground
- Was originally identical to 420 Main
- Occupied for many years by Ruger Bakery
74. **HIRSH BROS. BUILDING* (COLDWELL BANKER SHOOK)**
427 Main Street
Architectural Style: Chicago School and Italianate
Built in 1923, rear building built in 1878
- Contains terra cotta veneer, unadorned roof line parapet with entablature, ornate window surrounds
- Large windows are called “Chicago Windows” because they were made popular there
- Renovated in 1993 to be occupied by the Shook (real estate) Agency
- Note the use of terra cotta and its unusual color
- Note outlining with electric lights

75. **THREE STORY COMMERCIAL BUILDING (FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE)**
419 Main Street
Architectural Style: 19th Century Functional • Built circa 1860
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Interior and exterior renovation in 1995-96 for F.O.P.
- Balconies unusual for downtown area

76. **LAFAYETTE LOAN & TRUST BUILDING/ LAFAYETTE BUSINESS TOWER (1ST SOURCE BANK)**
133 North 4th Street
Architectural Style: Chicago School • Built in 1914
- First modern office and bank building erected in Lafayette; signaled the development that followed
- Eight story steel construction; much modified from original exterior
- Adjacent buildings have been added
- Modernized in 1998, but not to historical design
- Exterior façade renovated in 2008
- Occupied for many years by Lafayette Loan & Trust

77. **O’FERRALL BLOCK (LAW OFFICES)**
410 Main Street
Architectural Style: 20th Century Functional • Built in 1910
- Masonry with marble facades on ground level of flanking stores
- Note large windows above
- Ground level storefronts not original enclosure of the public square
- The panels of glass squares above the storefront are original
- Third Floor and facade removed and interior stripped in 1930s
- Rebuilt as “modern office building”

78. **OPPENHEIMER BUILDING (SALIN BANK)**
400 Main Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1865
- Three story brick and wood construction
- Contains terra-cotta veneer & facade, ornate roof line, parapet with entablature, pilasters, and altered storefronts
- Note original prism glass in transom above the storefront
- Building is an important contribution to the enclosure of the public square
- Remodeled in the 1880s, remodeled to current appearance in 1914
- Upper exterior historically renovated in 1994
- Best known tenant was the Baltimore Clothing Store
79  ORTH BLOCK
211-221 North 4th Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built circa 1870
• One building with four units
• Note stone emblem on facade
• 211 was historically renovated in 1995 for offices
• Houses art gallery and other businesses

80  FOWLER HOTEL (FOWLER APARTMENTS)
407 Ferry Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1915
• Originally built as a classic downtown hotel by Cecil Fowler
• Reconfigured into a senior citizen apartment building in 1975-76
• Has 86 one-bedroom and 17 two-bedroom apartments
• Offices in half of first level

81  POST OFFICE (CHARLES A. HALLECK FEDERAL BUILDING)
232 North 4th Street
Architectural Style: Neo-Classical • Built in 1931
• Walter Scholer, Architect - local architectural firm
• Occupied by the U.S. Post Office branch, Federal Offices, and Federal Courts
• Originally built as the main Post Office on the site of the previous one
• Two WPA murals by Henrik Martin Mayer

82  WALLACE BLOCK/BUILDING (DESIGN NOOK INTERIORS AND FURNITURE)
320-328 Ferry Street and 308-312 North 4th Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • 320-328 Ferry built in 1893,
310 North 4th built in 1869
• 320-328, third floor destroyed by fire in 1949
• Kettlehut purchased buildings after fire and remodeled
• Renovated to appear historic but not to historic standards in 1984
• 310, upper facade restored in 1984

83  LAFAYETTE IRON & BRASS WORKS (LAW OFFICES)
316 Ferry Street
Architectural Style: Indeterminate • Built 1887
• Facade changes circa 1935 and 1965

84  UNDERWOOD BUILDING*
310 Ferry Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Built in 1869
• Built for Underwood Insurance Agency which still occupies the building
MACDONALD-UNDERWOOD BUILDING*  
(HUNTER’S PUB DOWNUNDER/FOUNTAIN TRUST BANK)
302 Ferry Street
Architectural Style: Italianate • Circa 1884
• Originally built as a grain milling company
• Interior post and beam construction; solid brick exterior
• Occupied for many years by Kirby Risk Supply Company (electrical & parts supplier)
• Historically renovated in 1997 and joined with the Underwood Building
• First floor was renovated in 2010 for bank

RENAISSANCE PLACE
250 Main Street
• The $25 million Renaissance Place project is now open.
• Occupied by Lafayette Bank & Trust headquarters, condominiums, commercial businesses and a parking garage

THREE STORY OFFICE BUILDING (BLACK SPARROW)
223-5 Main Street
Architectural Style: Nineteenth Century Functional • Built circa 1890
• Built as two separate lower units with stairs in the middle; occupied by restaurant below in one unit and apartments on top two floors
• Historically renovated in 1989-90

THREE STORY OFFICE BUILDING  
(BERNADETTE’S BARBERSHOP)
219-21 Main Street
Architectural Style: Nineteenth Century Functional • Built in 1890
• Built as two separate lower units with stairs in the middle; occupied by restaurant below in one unit and apartments on top two floors
• Originally held legal offices above; note “law offices” sign above first floor
• Historically renovated in 1989-90
Art abounds in Lafayette-West Lafayette. While on the tour, be sure to enjoy these creations of art that both enhance and beautify our community. Here is a sampling of a few of the sculptures and fountains found Downtown.

**FAMILY FARM SCULPTURE**
Location: Southwest corner of Fifth and Main Streets.
Dedicated in October 1992, the Farm Family Sculpture is constructed of various tools and items found on a farm. The family oversees the Lafayette Farmers’ Market, which takes place at this location on Saturday mornings. Also look for the Farmers’ Market mural painting at the northwest corner of Fifth and Columbia Streets.

**MILLENNIUM SUNDIAL**
Location: Middle of the John Myers Pedestrian Bridge.
This sundial, designed by David Aho, was chosen as part of our communities’ 2000 Millennium Celebration. It represents a link to the past and a monument to the future generations.

**SONYA MARGERUM FOUNTAIN**
Location: West end of the John Myers Pedestrian Bridge.
The fountain, dedicated in 2006, was named in honor of Sonya Margerum, Mayor of West Lafayette from 1980-2004. The dome-like water fountain reflects the shape of the Tippecanoe County Courthouse that may be viewed to the east.

**TIPPECANOCE COUNTY COURTHOUSE FOUNTAIN**
Location: Northeast corner on the courthouse square.
This Lorado Taft statue of the Marquis de Lafayette was dedicated in 1887. The fountain was originally connected to an artesian well that was sealed in 1939. It was connected to city water and replaced in its original location in 1973.

**WORLD SPLIT ASUNDER SCULPTURE**
Location: South side of Riehle Plaza, near steps and elevator.
Indiana artist, Mark Parmenter, designed the sculpture that was dedicated on September 11, 2003 as a memorial to those who lost their lives in the September 11th, 2001 terrorist attacks. This 12 foot tall sculpture contains four elements: representations of the World Trade Center Towers, the Pentagon, the Pennsylvania crash site, and the earth.
Enjoy your walk through Historic Downtown Lafayette. Much of the area that you will cover was incorporated in Mr. Digby’s original plat of 1825...the Wabash River to Sixth Street and North Street to South Street.

Enjoy your visit.
the Homes

CENTENNIAL NEIGHBORHOOD*
Area from the Wabash River to Ninth Street and between Ferry and Union Streets. This was a popular residential area for many early business and professional leaders.

HISTORIC JEFFERSON NEIGHBORHOOD*
Area bounded by Ninth, Ferry, Erie, and Elizabeth Streets. Offers an outstanding example of a working-class neighborhood in 19th century Lafayette.

HISTORIC NINTH STREET HILL*
Encompasses Ninth Street Hill from South to Kossuth Street and one block west. The homes range from the 1840s to the 1950s and offer a vignette of many of the architectural styles popular in Lafayette.

HISTORIC PERRIN*
Primarily the area from Main to Union and Tinkler to Erie Streets. The district was unusual when they began building in 1876 because they choose to follow the natural topography of the land.

ELLSWORTH-ROMIG*
Fifth to Ninth and Columbia to Roming Streets. This area, close to the central business district, developed over a period of about seventy years and represents an eclectic collection of architectural styles.

Other Historic Neighborhood Groups in the Lafayette – West Lafayette area include Battle Ground Historic District*, Highland Park*, Hills & Dales (West Lafayette), Historic Downtown*, Historic Upper Main*, Lincoln, New Chauncey (West Lafayette), Park Mary, and Saint Mary*.

* ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.
Lafayette-West Lafayette has the highest concentration of National Register Historic Districts in Indiana outside of Marion County.

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