315 West Walnut
Zionsville, Indiana

-A History-


N
S
W
Railroad Street 27½ Ft.
(FIRST)
Railroad Street 27½ Ft.
First Street (THIRD)
Second Street (FOURTH)
Third Street (FIFTH)
Fourth Street (SIXTH)
Street (ASH) 40 Ft.
Street (LINDEN) 50 Ft.
Academy Street (WALNUT) 60 Ft.
Poplar Street 50 Ft.
Station Street (CEDAR) 50 Ft.
(OAK) S.R. 334
Grove
(BEECH) Street
North Academy
South Academy Street (LOCUST)
HIGH SCHOOL GYM
151

Zionsville, Indiana est. 1852

From the early 1700's up until 1828, the area that is now Zionsville was occupied by indigenous peoples from the Miami and Lenape tribes. White pioneers arrived around 1822, finding "an unbroken wilderness, no roads, no mills, deep-tangled brush and vines, and a good portion of the land covered with water." After the Treaties of St. Mary's in 1818, most indigenous peoples removed to Oklahoma and Kansas.

The settlement of what would become Zionsville began in 1823. David Hoover and his daughter and son-in-law – Polly and Elijah Cross– held elections, court meetings, and church services in their home in what was then called Eagle Village until Hoover's death in 1835.

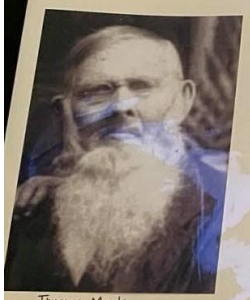
By 1849, promoters of a railroad between Indianapolis and Lafayette had started encouraging the organization of towns along the intended route. William Zion, an early settler in Lebanon and a board member for the new railroad, convinced Elijah and Polly Cross that a town should be built on and near their land in Eagle Village. They agreed, and Zionsville was born. As any good husband would, Elijah had planned to name the town Marysville in honor of his wife. Polly, however, was far too humble and the offer was extended then to William Zion himself. As fate would have it, Zion never lived or owned land in Zionsville. The railroad was completed, running through what is now First Street. The Interurban Road– similar to trolley cars of today– ran through what is now Main Street (commemorated by the dark bricks)

Time went on, and Zionsville continued to grow. Homes, churches, schools, and businesses were constructed, bringing in settlers from far and wide.

Cross's Fourth- probably circa 1868-70. Comprising slightly over one hundred (100) acres, is the largest single addition to "old" Zionsville. Lot 151 was known as Walnut Hill and until a few years ago had been continuously used as a school site.

Railroad Street was quite wide in this addition because of cattle pens and a switch spur as well as the depot.

Abraham J. Martin: 1867



Thomas Martin

On October 22, 1867, Elijah and Polly Cross deeded lots 61 and 62 to a 35 year old Abraham J. Martin for $205.00.

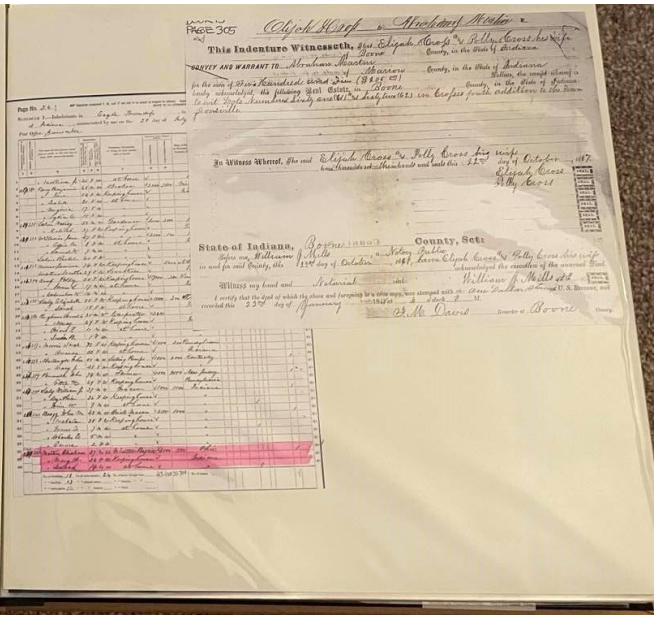
Martin was born on September 19, 1832 in Hamilton, Ohio to Thomas and Mehitable Martin. The family moved to a farm in Marion County, Indiana in 1841 where Martin and his eight sisters grew up. He married Mary Ann Cones in 1854 and together they had five children– four of whom survived into adulthood.

Martin left his job as a farmer in 1866 and became an ordained minister at Crooked Creek Baptist Church in Indianapolis. The next year he was deeded the property in Zionsville.

In 1870, after only three years in Zionsville, Martin and his family moved to Silver Lake, Kansas where he continued his work as a Baptist minister. They remained here until Martin's death in 1894 at the age of 61.

Construction on the home likely began in 1868. It is a Vernacular Style house (also called Carpenter-Builder or Folk House) which was a typical style of home found in central Indiana from 1845-1885.

Thomas and daughters



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Elijah H Cross to Abraham J Martin

This Indenture Witnesseth, that Elijah Hoover Cross & Polly Cross his wife of Boone County, in the State of Indiana

SURVEY AND WARRANT TO Abraham Martin of Marion County, in the State of Indiana

for the sum of Two hundred and five (205.00) Dollars, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the following Real Estate in Boone County, in the State of Indiana to wit: Lots Numbered Sixty and Sixty-two (62) in Cross's Addition to the Town of Zionsville.

In Witness Whereof, the said Elijah Cross & Polly Cross his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals this 22 day of October 1867.

Elijah Cross
Polly Cross

State of Indiana, Boone County, Set:

Before me, William J. Mills a Notary Public in and for said County, this 22 day of October 1867, have Elijah Cross & Polly Cross their wife acknowledged the execution of the annexed Deed.

Witness my hand and Notarial seal.

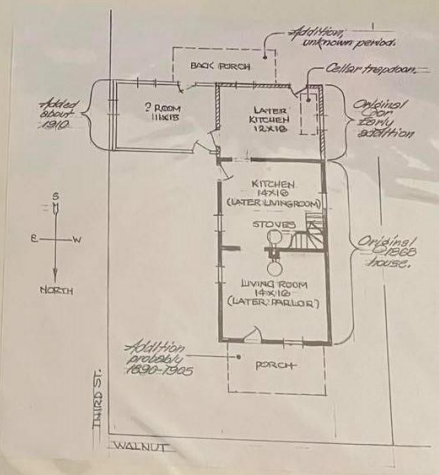
William J. Mills N.P.

I certify that the seal of which the above and foregoing is a true copy, was stamped with a Geo. Walker Stamp U.S. Revenue, and recorded this 23rd day of January 1868 at 4 o'clock P. M.

A. M. David Recorder of Boone County

We are able to prove the age of the home based on the following criteria:

- Rafter ends are faced underneath with poplar boards instead of being boxed or left open. Boxed rafter ends became popular around 1890.
- Gable trim and frieze boards are a full 12" wide and laid over the siding ends instead of being butted and fitted. This practice was discontinued around 1885.
- Windows are six-over-six (meaning six divided panes of glass over six divided panes of glass) which was popular in the late 1800's.
- Doors are hand-made of poplar with original visible mortise and tenon joinery. After 1890 doors were factory-made of Michigan or Wisconsin pine with nonvisible tenons.
- Square-cut nails can be found in the wood clapboard on the back of the home under the current aluminum siding. Wire nails replaced square-cuts around 1890.
- The foundation is made of brick– typical of builds until being replaced with concrete blocks at the start of the 20th century.



William Warder Washburn: 1870

On August 26, 1870, Abraham and Mary Martin sold their home (on lots 61 and 62 of Cross's Fourth Addition) to William W. Washburn.

William Washburn was born to Isaac and Rachael Washburn in Brown County, Ohio in 1817. Isaac was one of the first settlers of the area and owned a great deal of land where William and his ten siblings were raised. William's father died in 1826. His mother was remarried to Vincent Calvin in 1828.

In 1839, William married his step-sister Jane Calvin in Cass County, Indiana. Together they had six children. William supported the family as a farmer and then as a wagon maker while they moved from town to town– Indian Creek, Pulaski, and finally to Bureau County, Illinois. His wife Jane died in April of 1865.

By December of that year, William had returned to Cass County, Indiana and had been remarried to Mary McGovern Kline. Unfortunately the marriage did not last long. Kline died the next year. In 1867 he was remarried yet again, this time to Joanna Pherson. It was another short-lived marriage and Pherson died in 1868.

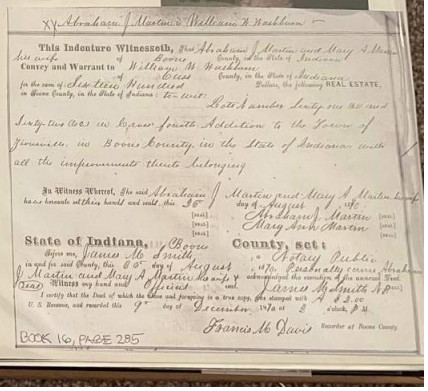
William married his fourth and final wife– Lucetta Conn– in December 1869 at the age of 52. According to census records, she was deaf. Together they moved to Zionsville and purchased the Martin home in 1870. They had two children together, one of whom survived into adulthood. It is highly possible that the Washburn family added the back room on the first floor (what is now the kitchen and bathroom) during their time there. It was likely used as a kitchen. The framing is different, the subfloor is narrower, and the brick foundation is butted instead of interlocked where the parts join.

In 1876 the family moved again back to Cass County where they lived until William's death in 1878 at the age of 61.

william and son

Lucetta - bottom row, second from left

Civil War draft



XV Abraham J. Martin & William W. Washburn

This Indenture Witnesseth, that Abraham J. Martin and Mary A. Martin his wife of Boone County, of the State of Indiana

Convey and Warrant to William W. Washburn of Cass County, in the State of Indiana

for the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars, the following REAL ESTATE, in Boone County, in the State of Indiana, to wit:

Lots Number Sixty-one (61) and Sixty-two (62) in Cross' Fourth Addition to the Town of Jamestown, in Boone County, in the State of Indiana with all the improvements thereto belonging.

In Witness Whereof, the said Abraham J. Martin and Mary A. Martin have hereunto set their hands and seals, this 26th day of August 1870.

Abraham J. Martin [seal]
Mary Ann Martin [seal]

State of Indiana, Boone **County, set:**

Before me, James McDonald, a Notary Public in and for said County, this 26th day of August 1870, personally came Abraham J. Martin and Mary A. Martin his wife, and acknowledged the execution of the annexed Deed.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal. James McDonald N.P. [seal]

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy, as stamped with U. S. Revenue, and recorded this 9th day of December 1870 at 8 o'clock P. M.

Francis M. Davis Recorder of Boone County.

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Ellis Addison Hutchens: -1890

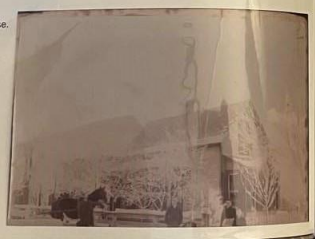
Although there is a gap of information between the years of 1870 and 1899, there is photographic evidence that points to the home at 315 West Walnut (then called Academy Street) belonging to Ellis A. Hutchens and family around the year 1890.

Ellis Hutchens was born in 1852 in North Carolina to Asa and Sarah Hutchens. His parents had ten children in total. When Ellis was seven, the family moved to Hamilton County, Indiana. Ellis remained here even after his marriage to Viola Jane Hiatt in October of 1874.

Ellis helped out as a farmhand on his father's farm until his marriage to Viola, at which point he became a school teacher. It is at this time that he, along with his wife and four– possibly five– children, might have been living at 315 West Walnut (Academy). Ellis likely would have taken the train to Noblesville to work.

By 1899, the Hutchens family had moved to Noblesville where Ellis had been serving as County Superintendent for at least the past three years. In 1903 Ellis was elected as Hamilton County Auditor, keeping track of the county budget and finances. Years later, he became a merchant and door-to-door salesman, with several news articles pointing to him selling cleaning products.

Ellis Hutchens died in April 1919 due to cardiovascular disease.



Personal recolections and incidents of former years was given in a very pleasing way by Ellis A. Hutchens who once taught in the old Union Grove Meeting House. His talk brought to mind many happy times of by gone days. He in a splendid way emphasized the work and worth of the old folks, who are so rapidly passing away. He said, "It will be a sad day to the country when the country church is gone."

During his time at the Zionsville house, it is likely he (or the family before) completed several renovations and additions. As seen in the photo, an entrance porch was added to the home, complete with windows and shutters. A back porch was also added around the same period. Both were loe-nailed– nails inserted at an angle– onto the siding in an obvious add-on fashion. The addition built by the Washburns was extended to the east and topped with a shed-roof– a roof that slopes down in one direction. was probably used as a dining room but at present day it functions as a bedroom. An entrance porch was also added on the east, providing a direct entrance to the dining room as well as to the kitchen/ living room.

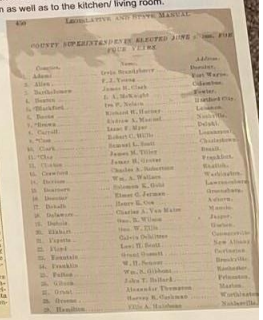
PROMINENT MAN DIED SATURDAY

Ellis Hutchens Prominent in County Affairs

After an illness extending over several months Ellis Hutchens, one of the county's best known citizens, died Saturday evening from a complication of ailments among which were sake intoxication, a broken arm and Bright's wear-out system. He was 68 years old.

Mr. Hutchens is survived by a widow and the following children: Prof. Aldis Hutchens of Colorado Springs, Goldie Hutchens of Los Angeles, California, stenographer in the school board of Noblesville, Mrs. Harry Pfaff of Noblesville. Mr. Hutchens held the office of county superintendent for eighteen years, was nominated in 1912 for auditor but met defeat with the rest of the ticket and came back in two years as trustee of Noblesville township. He was born on a farm near Yadkin river in North Carolina a fact of which he was considerable proud. He was a member of the Red Men, Maccabees and Odd Fellows.

He leaves the following brothers and sisters: David and Oliver Hutchens, Mrs. Chas. Foster all of Sheridan; Mrs. Wm Piercy of New Augusta and Charles Hutchens of near Marion.



AUDITOR	
Horace Johnson	318
Orph Cottingham	819
Ellis Hutchens	964
J. C. Hinshaw	526
Clem Stanford	701
Total vote cast	3323
Hutchen's plurality	145

Ellis Hutchens visited our bungalow last week and wanted to sell us a patent suction, hair raising, tooth pulling, temper squsher, that would raise hades from any carpet or mud from a pair of boots. We didn't buy owing to the vacuum in our treasury.

BOB WHITE.

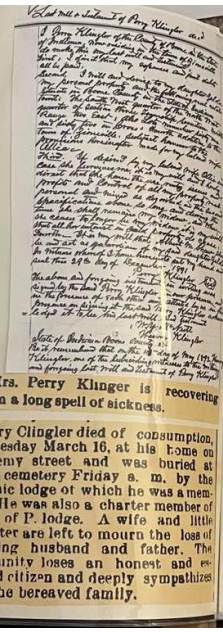
Aura "Ollie" Conrad Klinger Smith: -1891

Aura "Ollie" Conrad owned the home starting no later than 1891.

Aura was born on June 12, 1861 in Boone County. She was the only child of Jesse Smith and Catharine Irick. Aura gave birth to a daughter she named Ollie in 1878 and that next year married the girl's father: 26 year old Perry Klinger in 1879. The family remained in Boone County and in 1882 Aura gave birth to another daughter, Zelda, who eventually went on to marry Blanchard Pettijohn. At some point between 1880 and 1900, young Ollie passed away. Unfortunately there is little to no record of this due to the lost census records of 1890.

It is at this point that Aura began going by "Ollie." In 1892, her husband Perry died at the age of 38. Upon his death he willed several properties to Aura and Zelda, one of them being lots 61 and 62 of Cross's 4th Addition. It is possible that the family was living here at the time but most evidence points to the home being used as a rental property while the Klingers lived elsewhere.

Ollie – far left



Mrs. Perry Klinger is recovering from a long spell of sickness.

Perry Clingler died of consumption, Wednesday March 16, at his home on Academy street and was buried at Salem cemetery Friday a. m. by the Masonic lodge of which he was a member. He was also a charter member of the K of P. lodge. A wife and little daughter are left to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. The community loses an honest and esteemed citizen and deeply sympathizes with the bereaved family.

Ollie was remarried in 1897, this time to Edwin P. Conrad. The home remained in Ollie's name throughout the rest of her life and most likely continued to function as a rental although it is possible that the couple moved there in the later years.

Ollie died after suffering a stroke on March 19, 1925. Her husband Edwin remained in the home for three more years before moving to Indianapolis, dying there in 1930.

It is likely that during the later years of the Conrad ownership of the home that a bathroom was added– probably between 1915 and 1920. Prior to this, residents would use chamber pots or an outhouse. Baths were typically taken in the kitchen or in a tub on the back porch, Rural homes (farms, etc.) continued this practice much later than homes in town.

Possible renters during this time period include:

- James Riley Jones and family
- James Madison Crane and family
- Thaddens Stonecipher (principal at the Zionsville Academy) and wife Laura Belle
- Roy A. Couch and wife Mary Edith Stahl
- John Delphard "Dell" Bright and family

CONRAD, Edwin Perry

Son of Martin and Thereba Conrad was born on a farm near Little Eagle church Nov. 20, 1858. He was of a family of eight children. The parents and three sisters preceeded him in death, also a half brother and half sister who died many years ago.
Married Ollie Klingler June 27, 1897. This home was broken by the death of Mrs. Conrad Mar. 19, 1925. He leaves three brothers, Newton M., James Coston and Rufus Conrad, one sister, Mrs. Lon Hinshaw, a step-daughter, Mrs. B. B. Pettijohn, nieces, nephews.
Burial at Crown Hill.
Died at Long hospital Feb. 16, at the age of 71.
Member of Masonic and K. of P. lodges and Little Eagle Christian Church.

I.T. Feb. 26, 1930

NOTICE OF PRESENTING OF PETITION.

State of Indiana, Boone county, as:
In the commissioners' court, March term, 1921. In the matter of the petition of Aura Conrad et al for opening of a highway in Eagle township, Boone county, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be present to the board of county commissioners of said county on the 3rd day of May, 1921, in the May term of said board, asking for the location of a new public highway in Eagle township, Boone county, Indiana, on the following route: Beginning in the center of a public highway known as the Zionsville and Lafayette free gravel road, a point where a certain lane is now open for public travel at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 3, township 17 north, range 2 east and run thence north to the north line of said section 3, thence west to the east line of section 34, township 18 north, range 2 east, thence north on said east line of said section 34 to the center of the Andrew Sheets free gravel road. Said proposed highway will pass along and over the lands of the following persons: Weiter Pitzer, Nina Green, Frank R. Liebhardt, Jesz Liebhardt and Josephine, Moseo, John S. Nichols, Ross M. Holcey, Andrew Sheets, Aura Conrad.

Given this, the 7th day of April, 1921.

IRA STEPHENSON,
Auditor of Boone County, Indiana.
April 7, 1921. 4w2

Edwin P. Conrad, of Zionsville, has been granted an appeal in his suit for damages against the Big Four railroad. The case was decided against him at the January term.

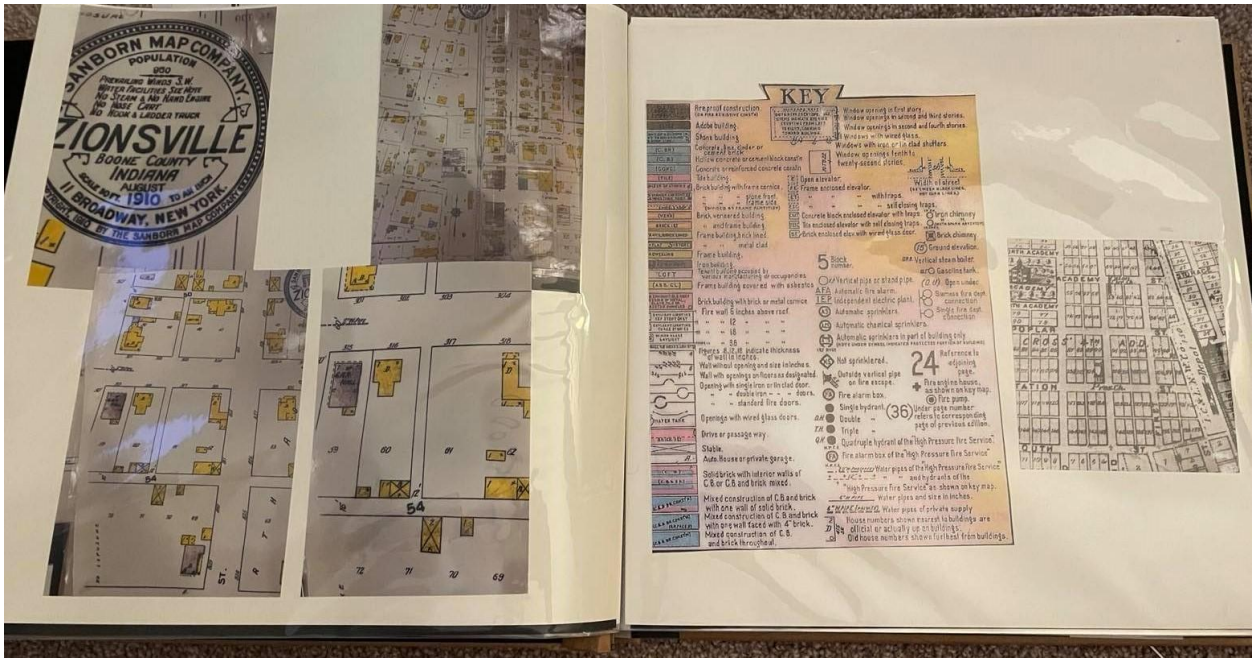
Ed Conrad is preparing to have cement walks at his property on Academy street.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church met with Mrs. Ollie Conrad Wednesday afternoon.

A clairvoyant has arrived from Cincinnati and is boarding with Mrs. Ollie Conrad. She says she will tell you anything you want to know.

The plaintiff has asked for a new trial in the cause of Edwin P. Conrad vs Big Four Ry. Co. for damages.

In the cause of Edwin P. Conrad vs the Big Four Railway Co. for damages sustained at a crossing in Zionsville, there has been a finding for defendant.

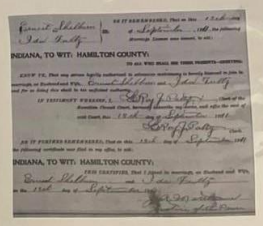


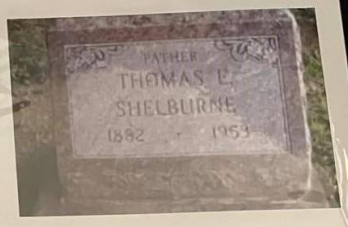
Thomas Ernest Shelburne: 1928

The home was sold to Thomas Ernest Shelburne and his wife Ida on May 23, 1928.

Thomas was born in 1882 to his parents George and Nancy Shelburne. He and his six siblings grew up on George's farm on the outskirts of Eagle Township. Thomas worked here as a farmhand until his marriage to Ida Alice Fultz in 1911. The couple then moved to Union Township where Thomas began working as a carpenter. It was here that their first two children were born: Milford and Gaynella. By 1920 The Shelburnes had moved back to Eagle Township, and within the next few years moved to the town of Zionsville. Ida gave birth to two more children during this time: Louie and Brendalee– the former passed away in 2015. In 1928 the family moved to lots 61 and 62 on Academy Street in Zionsville where they spent the next seven years. The Shelburnes moved one final time in 1935 to another home in Zionsville.

Thomas died on October 7, 1953 at the age of 70. His wife, Ida, lived another 17 years and died at the age of 88 in Indianapolis.





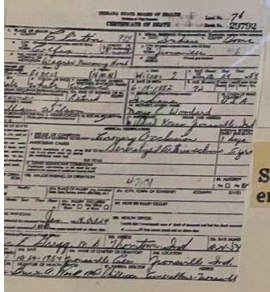
Ernest and Estella Wilson: 1935

Ernest and Estella Wilson purchased the home on June 20, 1935.

Ernest Wilson was born on June 19, 1882 in Warren Township, Indiana. His father– William Madison Wilson– owned a farm on which Ernest worked until his marriage to Estella Ethel Rhoades in 1906. The new couple moved to a farmhouse in Pike, Indiana and had two children: Mildred and William.

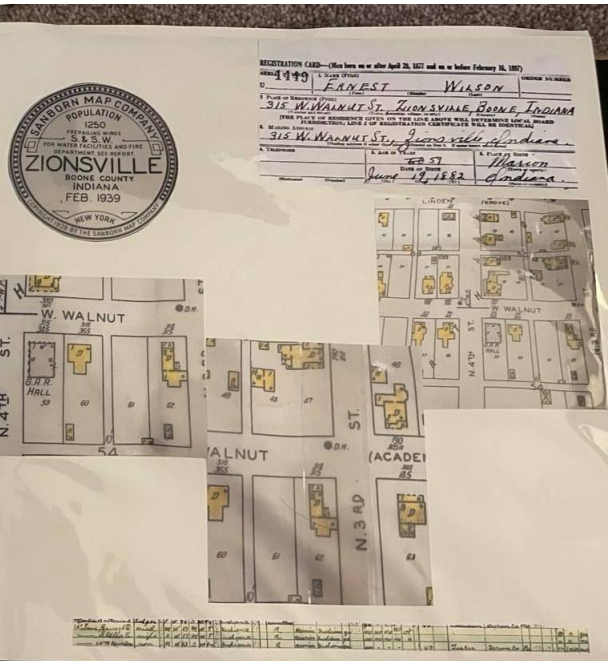
Ernest continued to work as a farmer on his own land until his retirement in 1935 when he purchased the home at 315 West Walnut Street in Zionsville, moving there with his wife and William, as Mildred had already married. It was during his time in this home that Ernest filled out his World War II Draft Registration Card– although he was never drafted. The couple remained in the home until 1942 at which point they moved to Lebanon, Indiana.

Estella died in May of 1949. After her death, Ernest remained in Lebanon until moving to Colfax, Indiana in 1952. He died two years later in 1954 due to heart disease.



According to the 1940 census, the value of the property at 315 West Walnut at the time was $1,800 ($34,200 in today's dollars). During their time at the home it is likely that the Wilsons removed the front porch, meaning the front of the home would have looked just like it does today.

Ernest Wilson of Zionsville spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ettie Wilson.



James Henry Soloman: 1942

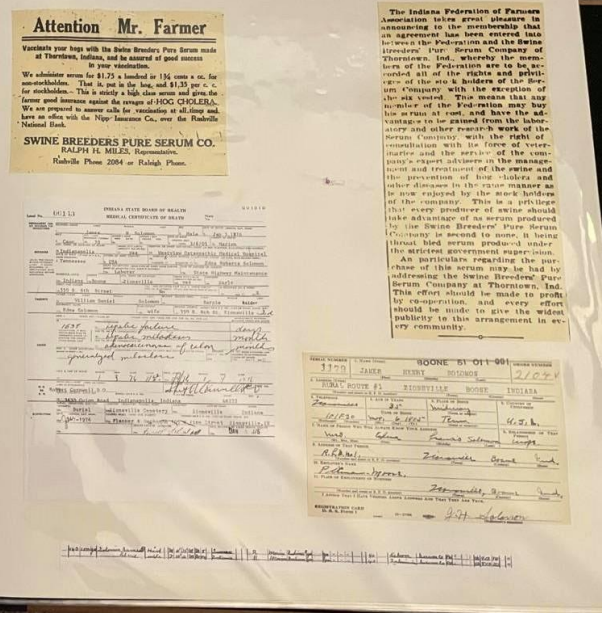
The home was sold to James Soloman and his wife Edna on November 4, 1942.

James Henry Soloman was born on March 6, 1905 in Green County, Tennessee to William and Lydia Bargia Soloman. James and his five siblings grew up on a farm where they often helped with farm labor. They remained here in Tennessee until the entire family– aside from the oldest son– moved to Eagle Township, Indiana some time between 1920 and 1930.

The siblings and parents then spread to several cities within Boone and Marion Counties. James and his sister Willie moved to a farm in Marion County.

James married Edna Frances Roberts on November 1, 1931. They remained at the farm until at least 1936, when the two of them moved into a home in Eagle Township. Here, they both worked for Swine Breeders Pure Serum Company– a company in Thorntown specializing in creating vaccines for pigs. James worked as a laborer and Edna as a technician.

In 1942 the pair purchased the home at 315 West Walnut from the Wilsons. They remained here for five years before moving to 350 South 6th Street in Zionsville where James worked as a laborer with the State Highway Maintenance. James died at the age of 70 in 1976 of liver failure. Edna died seven years later of a heart attack. Both are buried in the Zionsville Cemetery. They had no children.



Attention Mr. Farmer

Vaccinate your hogs with the Swine Breeders Pure Serum made at Thornton, Indiana, and be assured of good success in your vaccination.

We administer serum for $1.75 a hundred or 1¾ cents a cc. for non-stockholders. That is, put in the bag, and $1.35 per c. c. for stockholders.– This is strictly a high class serum and gives the farmer good insurance against the ravages of HOG CHOLERA. We are prepared to answer calls for vaccination at all times and have an office with the Nipp Insurance Co., over the Rushville National Bank.

SWINE BREEDERS PURE SERUM CO.
RALPH H. MILES, Representative.
Rushville Phone 2084 or Raleigh Phone.

The Indiana Federation of Farmers Association takes great pleasure in announcing to the membership that an agreement has been entered into between the Federation and the Swine Breeders' Pure Serum Company of Thornton, Ind., whereby the members of the Federation are to be accorded all of the rights and privileges of the stock holders of the Serum Company with the exception of the six vested. This means that any member of the Federation may buy his serum at cost, and have the advantage to be gained from the laboratory and other research work of the Serum Company with the right of consultation with its force of veterinarie and the service of the company's expert advisers in the management and treatment of the swine and the prevention of hog cholera and other diseases in the same manner as is now enjoyed by the stock holders of the company. This is a privilege that every producer of swine should take advantage of as serum produced by the Swine Breeders' Pure Serum Company is second to none, it being throat bled serum produced under the strictest government supervision.

An particulars regarding the purchase of this serum may be had by addressing the Swine Breeders' Pure Serum Company at Thorntown, Ind. This effort should be made to profit by co-operation, and every effort should be made to give the widest publicity to this arrangement in every community.

Byron Eugene Schofield: 1947

Thirty year-old Byron Schofield and his wife Grace Edna purchased the home at 315 West Walnut on January 1, 1947.

Byron Schofield was born on November 6, 1916 to William and Virginia Schofield in Eagle Township. He was one of four siblings. His father worked as a general farm laborer and then as a machine operator in a factory.

Byron went to college at Butler University from 1934-1938 and graduated with a degree in physical education. Throughout his college years he was also a star player on the football, baseball, and basketball teams. Between 1948 and 1950 he furthered his education at Valparaiso University where he briefly studied law. He held an assistant coaching position with a number of teams at Valparaiso during this time. It is unclear if he graduated.

Between his stints at school, Byron served in World War II as a private. He was hospitalized several times for injuries to his fingers and thumb.

Byron married Grace Edna Dickens– a 26 year old woman from Warwickshire, England– in 1945. The two were wed in her hometown and arrived in the United States the next year, eventually having two daughters together. In 1947, they purchased the home at 315 West Walnut from the Solomans and resided here for about a year and a half.

Schofield - bottom row, third from right

Coach Ben

More Than 200 Juniors Appointed To Arrange Prom

WILLIAM STALCUP, JUNIOR PRESIDENT, ANNOUNCES BIG COMMITTEES

Wholesale appointments were made on the Fairview campus yesterday when William Stalcup, president of the Junior class, announced that every member of the class would be a member of the prom committee.

As a result of this innovation in committees there are more than 254 persons active in making preparations for the affair under the direction of Byron Schofield chairman.

Five sophomore guards include Thomas Guyder, Channing Veatch, James Wheeler, Walter Pressman and Paul Hermann. Combining this quintet with Byron Schofield, senior, Clyde Norman, Joe Wyatt, James Kunzi and Mike Trotz, all juniors, Hinkle should not find it too difficult to develop a pair of capable guards.

Greeks

At their regular meeting on April 28, Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity initiated Byron Schofield as an active member.

v v

The following men were elected to office in the Omega Chi Beta fraternity: Bob Neumdorf, chancellor; Dick Pull, vice-chancellor; Bob French, secretary; Al Halfpap, treasurer; and Gil Rotshamsmeyer, sergeant at arms.

The Omegas are honoring their pledges with a banquet Monday at Hotel Lambda.

Major Make Move News Redmond Tagg-Jones, past president of Sigma Pi, recently attending initiation at the brother chapter at Northwestern university.

And why should so many Lambda Chis leave town? Jack Ball will visit in Crawfordsville this weekend, Wahle Stout and Winston Griffin, in Shortlidge; Glenn Smith in Gary, and Byron Schofield will travel to Zionsville.

Schofield, by the way, could qualify as a Big Nine coach the way he trudged up and down in front of his squad.

After their time in Zionsville, the Schofields moved to Valparaiso where Byron was coaching and going to school. In 1950, Byron began a business building garages.

The family moved to Franklin and Licking Counties in Ohio (specifically– at one point– 124 Northview Drive Johnstown, Ohio) some time after 1951.

Byron died on December 22, 1967 at the age of 51. His wife Edna lived another 46 years in the Franklin County area and died on February 8, 2013 at the age of 93.

Aiding Baier in the spring drills are Byron Schofield, former Butler university star; Joe Black, a former Indiana university letterwinner at center, and John Hanak, veteran quarterback with the Crusaders last season, who will be graduated in June.

To the men's intramural sports program for this year have been added golf and ping pong. The women's intramural schedule began this year with the university's first soccer tournament.

Among the improvements which must be listed here is the addition of two student coaches, Byron Schofield and Lynn Irvine, to the football coaching staff. To the women's physical education staff has been added the name of Miss Gail Sleister.

Back Row: Irvine, Wraps, Rauch, Schneider, Gulovski, Holtzer, Sandstedt, Schultz, Johnson, Bussberg, Sasse, Hunsche.
Middle Row: Sexton, Baier, Gates, Todd, Mellberg, Rauch, Chorley, Anding, Heidt, Lambert, Martin, Coach Ben.
Front Row: Scofield, Hanak, Tempsch, Cross, Haines, Ball, Dunn, Zuehl, Helmeng, Garmon, Smith, Kirk, Schur, Mgr.

Byron Schofield, assistant coach at VU, and Joe Black, another aide, handled the Black team

Byron Schofield and Walt Re coaches in the athletic setup at would appreciate having more interested in more sports at college hill school.

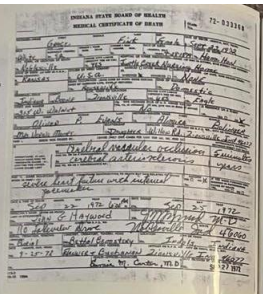
Olive Grace Evans Fink: 1948

Olive Evans– who seemed to go mostly by Grace– was born on September 28, 1879 to Oliver and Almira Jewel Evans. The oldest of four siblings, she was raised primarily by her father after her mother's death in 1888. The family lived on a farm in Bourbon County, Kansas until moving to Marion County, Indiana some time in the late 1890's.

In 1904 Grace married Oliver Clark Fink and together they moved to a farm on Zionsville Road in Pike, Indiana along with Grace's widowed father. The pair had three children together and remained in their Zionsville Road home for 43 years. Oliver Evans lived with them until his death in 1926.

In 1943, Oliver Clark Fink died at the age of 71 due to heart failure. Grace remained in the house for another five years before moving to the home at 315 West Walnut in Zionsville. Much like in the home before, she remained here for 23 years before being removed to Turtle Creek Convalescent Home (now Riverwalk Village) in Noblesville. She died there at the age of 92 on September 22, 1972.

During Grace's time in the home, it's likely that the back porch was enclosed and a new tradoor was added in that area. Where the living room is today was likely a bedroom, while the living room occupied the current dining room. Today's kitchen area was most probably a bedroom, and the kitchen/ dining room would have been located where the current bedroom is now.



INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
72-023318

Cards of Thanks 5

WE WISH to thank our many friends, neighbors and relatives for their kindness and sympathy shown to us during our recent bereavement in the loss of our dearly beloved husband, father and grandfather, Numo T. Bagaloff. We extend thanks for the beautiful flowers, use of cars and especially thanking Rev. E. Pysar for his consoling words and service and also Mrs. Grace Fink for her beautiful singing, the pall bearers and all who assisted in any way.

THE BAGALOFF FAMILY

ZIONSVILLE, Ind. — Mrs. Grace Fink, 92, died yesterday in the Turtle Creek Convalescent Center at Noblesville. Services for Mrs. Fink, a member of Zionsville Christian Church, will be Monday at 1:30 p.m. in Flanner & Buchanan Zionsville Mortuary. Survivors —daughters Mrs. Verne Moore, Mrs. James Brobeck; son Raymond.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry Clampitt and Blanche Russell, Walter Knowles and Edith White, Christian Olsen and Laura Neisz, Nuvda Vero and Mary Mazzi, George Pressell and Clara Smith, Oliver Fink and Olive Evans.

315 West Walnut - c. 1870 - Carpenter Bu

Robert Randall: 1971

1976—ORIGINAL PHOTO AVAILABLE

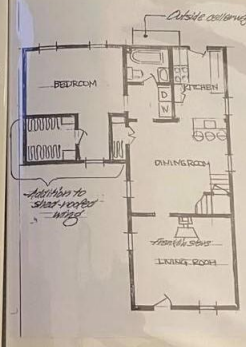
Robert Littler Randall was born on April 10, 1918 to Lora and Anna Randall on a farm in Matthews, Indiana. By 1930 the family had moved to a home on Lowell Avenue in Indianapolis where his father supported the family as a teacher.

In 1941 Robert was drafted into the Army to fight in World War II. He made three beach landings in New Guinea as a member of the 162nd Infantry, 41st Division and was awarded the Purple Heart in 1944.

After returning home in 1945, he married Rosemary Frances Linder on April 7 and the two moved into a home in Indianapolis. They had four children together.

On August 26, 1971, Robert and Rosemary purchased the home at 315 West Walnut. Initially it functioned as a rental property while the Randalls lived in Indianapolis. However, in 1983 Robert retired from Caldwell Van Riper Advertising Agency after 44 years and the couple moved into the home in Zionsville.

For the next thirty years, Robert worked to reintroduce Victorian architecture into the Village. Not only did he restore 315 Walnut, but he also built four other homes on Walnut Street– all designed in the same Victorian fashion. He was known as a resource on period architecture and would notably design and build custom gingerbread ornamentation for the projects of neighbors and friends.



After Rosemary's death in 1998, Robert stayed in the home for another nine years before selling it. Robert died on May 7, 2010 at the age of 92. He is buried at the Zionsville Cemetery.

The Randalls completed a number of renovations on the home during their time there. In 1977 a 7'x15' section was added to the shed-roofed ell (where the current bedroom is) to create a large walk-in closet. This made the ell wing into a broken-back saltbox– a classic Victorian design. Additionally, the closet upstairs was deepened.

Both the back and side porches were removed as well. In removing the asbestos siding shingles from the back porch, it was discovered that the wooden clapboard had been unevenly applied. To remedy this, the Randalls added 5 inch aluminum siding. This matched the original boards as it was smooth and flat. The exterior trim was wood, either original or exact replacement. The back porch slabs and walkways were then covered over with 1868 brick.

The garage and loft were built in 1981 and designed in the style of the barns found on most lots in the Victorian era.

The function of each room was altered in that most were the same as they are today. The Randalls were avid antique collectors and furnished their home with many original and reproduction pieces.

4

THE RANDALL HOME

315 WEST WALNUT STREET

When Rosemary and Robert Randall chose the house at 315 West Walnut as their future home, it was already more than 100 years old. Today the restored residence proudly displays a plaque beside the door, presented by the Zionsville Historical Society, designating it a Century Structure

(see related story, page 8).

Kibbe has the distinction of having been included in the 1983 Indiana Historic Sites & Structures Inventory as a "contributing" Example of its architectural style. The inventory was prepared under the direction of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.

Built in 1868 or '69 by Abraham J. Martin, the house is an attractive example of the Victorian "Vernacular" style, sometimes called Carpenter-Builder, so popular in the modest homes built in the thriving new community of that day.

The Randalls, anticipating his retirement as an advertising artist with Caldwell VanRiper, chose Zionsville when he became interested in the Village restorations while working on Mayflower company bids.

After buying the house in the mid-1970s, they prepared themselves for the restoration tasks that lay ahead through two classes at IUPUI, one on architectural styles that was taught by Cheryl D. Robinson, field surveyor for the previously mentioned survey, and the other on Victorian decorating.

Working for two years in his spare time, and with some help from carpenter Tom Jones, Bob completed the restoration in 1977. From then until his retirement in 1983, the house was a rental.

Since then prior to the community, Bob has continued his interest in restoration and preservation of the architectural styles of the period.

His other works can be seen on the home in the restoration of the Danner house and construction of the Love house using the Carpenter Gothic style of the mid-19th Century.

"I'm trying to furnish Zionsville with some styles they don't have," he says as he speaks of his plans for a fourth house to be built on the vacant lot to the west of his home.

His own home, Bob says, reflects a Southern coastal influence because it was constructed in narrow sections so that all rooms could be cross-ventilated. Originally a two-story, four-room house, its arrangement was considered deluxe since separate sleeping rooms were considered a luxury in the mid-1800s.

Two additions were made over the years and, at some time when porches were the fad, a porch was added. It has since been removed.

As you enter the house, be sure to notice the very tall front window — more than seven feet. By contrast, modern windows are four feet, six inches.

All of the doors and windows are original, including the panes in many of the windows. Notice the rimlock on the front door. Downstairs trim is reproduced, but the upstairs rooms still boast their original door frames and baseboards.

While the dry sink in the dining room is from the same period as the house, the china cabinet is turn-of-the-century — "probably mail order," Randall says, "because it was built to be knocked down. The front is oak, but the sides are of a cheaper wood."

The pie safe is a Randall-made reproduction, but the clock is an antique. The high chair, circa 1890, was used by Rosemary's mother.

Just climbing the stairs to the rooms above is an architectural history lesson. Only 27 inches wide, the stairs are the perfect example of what happens when you build a house without a blueprint. The rise becomes higher and the steps steeper as you ascend.

The Randalls have kept the upstairs rooms typical of those of the working class of that period with ceilings low and woodwork plain. The walls in their home have been plastered, but sometimes they were papered right over the wood boards.

The front bedroom contains what was the only closet in the house, and even that had to be deepened because it was designed to hold clothing hung from hooks around its walls, rather than from hangers over a rod.

The bed in this room came from a Boone County farm, and is an example of "cottage furniture" that would have been painted and decorated by the housewife. Notice the smooth center panel on the headboard, intended for the decoration.

Returning to the ground floor, the master bedroom is in a wing that originally had a shed roof and housed the kitchen. Bob has changed the roof line into a broken-back salt box to provide room for a walk-in closet. Here, a walnut dresser of 1865-vintage and a very old chair, probably circa 1840, he says, are the highlights.

Calling it "probably the smallest bathroom in Zionsville," he says the tiny room houses the original tub and toilet, probably installed about 1915 when indoor plumbing became available.

Kitchen storage is provided by what Bob calls "just a box." Made of poplar, it is the type of cabinet used by poor people, he says.

Exiting into the charming garden behind the house, visitors will see, but not visit, the garage with its multi-purpose loft. All new, it was designed in the style of the barns found on every lot during the horse-and-buggy days.

Above, left: The beautifully refinished antique oak high chair dates back to about 1890 and was used by four generations of Rosemary Randall's family. The pie safe, on the other hand, is a copy of a museum piece and hides the stereo equipment.

Above, right: A reproduction of James Fenimore Cooper's writing chair sits in one corner of the dining room beside one of the tall windows that give the Randall home plenty of natural light. The lavabo above doubles as a planter.

Right: This charming doll house was made in the early 1920s for Rosemary by her dad. Those were the days when most gifts were handmade and had to be worked on in secret in the basement, or other likely spot.

Lisa Rike & Edna Susan Blandford: 2007, 2012

In 2007, Robert Randall sold the home to Lisa Rike. She used it as a personal residence until 2012, when she sold it to Edna Susan Blandford.

Under Blandford's ownership, the property once again functioned as a rental until 2012 when it was purchased by the current owners.

A Note on Historical Research

Research for 315 West Walnut was done through the following sources:

Ancestry.com
NewspaperArchive.com
GenealogyBank.com
FamilySearch.com
HistoricMapWorks.com
Boone County Recorder's Office
P.H. Sullivan Museum

Much of the research was done with the help of deed records, archived at the Boone County Courthouse. Unfortunately, deed records are not always completely reliable– especially those dating back to the 1800's. In those days record keeping was not always a priority, sometimes leading to misdated or misspelled records. In addition, some records are simply not available at all.
Census records were used heavily for this research but also have a similar downfall. Past census records are released 72 years after the census day (meaning available census records currently only go up to 1940). The available records were all done by hand. Hired men would go door to door, asking residents the listed questions. However, if a person wasn't home, they simply do not appear in the census. Misspellings also occur. Additionally, addresses are not listed on Boone County censuses (typical of rural areas or small towns) until 1930.
The majority of historical documents exist as paper copies only. Many are kept in large books or are archived in folders in government buildings. Because of this, they are highly susceptible to damage. This is precisely what happened to most of the 1890 census records when a fire ripped through the Commerce Department Building where they were housed in 1921. Only a handful of records from that census remain– making it difficult to track individuals during that time period.

I have done my best to fill in the gaps as accurately as possible but want to specifically note the missing– or contested– areas:

- I have little to no record of occupants for when the property functioned as a rental. The list of renters during the Conrad ownership comes from residents living on Academy Street in 1910. Specific addresses are not listed on this census.
- There is a large gap in the history of the home between 1870 and 1891. The information is out there, but tracking it down proves to be difficult.
- Information on Lisa Rike and Edna Susan Blandford is limited, as they are relatively recent occupants.
- Photographs of residents can sometimes be difficult to obtain. Until the 1890's photography was mainly a professional occupation– meaning that most small-town citizens did not have access to a camera of any kind. Even going to a professional photographer wasn't entirely common. It wasn't until about 1930 that cameras became commonplace in the average household. In addition, records of people online often do not include photographs.

Historical research is never truly completed. There are always pieces to add to the puzzle and you never know where they might pop up. Even as I am finishing this research I am finding tid-bits here and there about your home. I hope that you are able to use this research to help start your own and that you fill up the remaining pages. There is still so much to uncover.