

construction and landscaping. Furnishings were then sought in Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York and Europe. In the 1850's Lane became politically prominent as one of the founders of the Republican Party, thus creating "Birth-place of Republicanism" as a name for Lane Place. The Lane home and its Elston Grove setting became the town's Village Green. The Elston Homestead, Lane Place and their surrounding arboricum gave antebellum elegance to this pioneer village. This site remains popular through the annual Strawberry Festival, house tours and other events held throughout the year. The Speed Cabin is located on the north side of the Lane home. The cabin was once a haven for runaway slaves. Built around 1838, the cabin was moved from its original location in 1990.

1918: Henry Wallace remodeled so that the front entrance faced south. A north wing and dormer windows were added but the largest restoration occurred in 1935 when I.C. Elston III gained possession of the homestead. Elston then willed the estate to Wabash College in 1964 for use as the College President's home.

MUSEUMS

- Carnegie Museum of Montgomery County**
222 S. Washington St./765-362-4618
A museum of Montgomery County for Montgomery County
Open March - December
Wednesday - Saturday
- Lane Place**
212 S. Water St./765-362-3416
Home of Henry S. Lane
Republican Founder with Lincoln Connections
Open March - December
Tuesday - Saturday
- Rotary Hall Museum**
225 N. Washington St./765-362-5222
Only operating rotary cellock in US
Open March - December
Wednesday - Sunday
- Ropkey Armory Museum**
5649 E. 150 N./765-794-0238
Private Military Collection
Open March - December
Mon.-Wed 11 am-4pm, or by Appointment
- General Lew Wallace Study**
200 Wallace Ave./765-362-5769
Study of Author Lew Wallace
Open February - Mid December
Tuesday - Saturday
- Linden Depot Museum**
US 231 north side of Linden/765-336-7245
Oldest intact depot museum in Indiana
Open Memorial Day-Labor Day/Friday-Sunday
Mid-Town Museum of Native Cultures
208 S. Vine, Wingate, IN 47994
Indian artifacts
Tues-Sat/ 765-376-7128

Montgomery County Visitors Bureau
218 E. Pike Street
Crawfordsville, IN 47933
800-866-3973
www.crawfordsville.org
(Revised March 2014)

WALKING TOUR OF ELSTON GROVE CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Placed on the National Register of Historic Places
 March 1992

Elston Grove is a residential area, which includes much of the original Elston property as well as the Lane Place. Having been home to many of Montgomery County's most prominent citizens, this area is rich both in history and architecture. It contains some of Montgomery County's finest examples of domestic architecture ranging in date from the 1830's through the mid-twentieth century. Major Isaac Elston was instrumental in bringing the first railroad service to Crawfordsville. His home was built on property east of the original town plat in a densely wooded grove on what is now Pike Street. This property included the land around the Lew Wallace Study and Lane Place. Elston's children and their spouses lived in homes built on this property later in the 19th century. Water Street and Wabash Avenue remained the town's east and south boundaries as late as the 1860's. Nearly all of the major styles of domestic architecture appeared along the streets in Elston Grove as Crawfordsville expanded eastward and southward during the last quarter of the 19th century.

1. 401 E. Main St.
- c. 1906 Outstanding Queen Anne
2. 405 E. Main St.
- c. 1908 American Four-Square
3. 407 E. Main St.
- c. 1908 American Four-Square/Prairie
4. 415 E. Main St.
- c. 1903 American Four-Square/Free Classic
5. 417 E. Main St.
- c. 1900 Queen Anne
6. 419 E. Main St.
- c. 1900 Queen Anne
7. 412 E. Main St.
- c. 1857 Gothic Revival. "The Storybook House". This Gothic Revival dates to 1857 and until July 1988 stood a few blocks away on North Water St.
8. 414 E. Main St.
- c. 1870 Queen Anne
9. 107 S. Wallace Ave.
- c. 1911 Arts & Crafts The round stones used to give this home its distinctive flair are from the bed of nearby Sugar Creek.
10. 109 S. Wallace Ave.
- c. 1907 Bungalow. Unique features of this home are the oriental face brick (an invention of Poston Brick) and the octagonal design of the pillars on the porch.
11. 111 S. Wallace Ave.
- c. 1906 Tudor Revival. Known as the county's first "half-timber" house.
12. General Lew Wallace Study & Museum

This tour is approximately 1.5 miles. Allow about 2 hours.

PLEASE NOTE: As was in the late 1800's and early 1900s, these homes are residential and are not open to the public, except the Lew Wallace Study and Lane Place which are open. (Call for hours)

1895-1898 Victorian Eclectic. Lew Wallace had been planning an eclectic design for his library since his years in Turkey (1881-85) and was inspired by the architectural styles he had seen around the world and at the Columbian Exposition (1893). The stone frieze trim has four sculpted faces, each characters from Wallace's books. Ben-Hur is located above the front door. Wallace wrote much of Ben-Hur under a large Beech tree on

the property. The bronze statue of Wallace marks the spot of this tree. The statue is a replica of the one unveiled in Washington D. C. in January of 1910.

The Wallace Carriage House (c. 1870) was remodeled in 2006, but retains its historic integrity.

The wall surrounding the property was built with Poston Bricks in 1909. There is a self-guided walking tour on the grounds.

13. 514 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1937 English Style Cottage. This is the site of the Lew Wallace Homestead, built in 1868.

In 1937, the home was remodeled into an English Style Cottage. Along with some architectural details only two rooms remain of the original structure.

14. 604 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1840 Federal Style

15. 606 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1890 Queen Anne

16. 608 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1878 Eluding stylistic classification this house is known locally as the "Wedding Cake House."

17. 610 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1878 Italianate

18. 611 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1864 Gothic Revival

19. 605 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1880 Italianate

20. 509 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1870 Queen Anne. This house may be the earliest Queen Anne structure built in Crawfordsville.

21. 415 E. Wabash Ave.

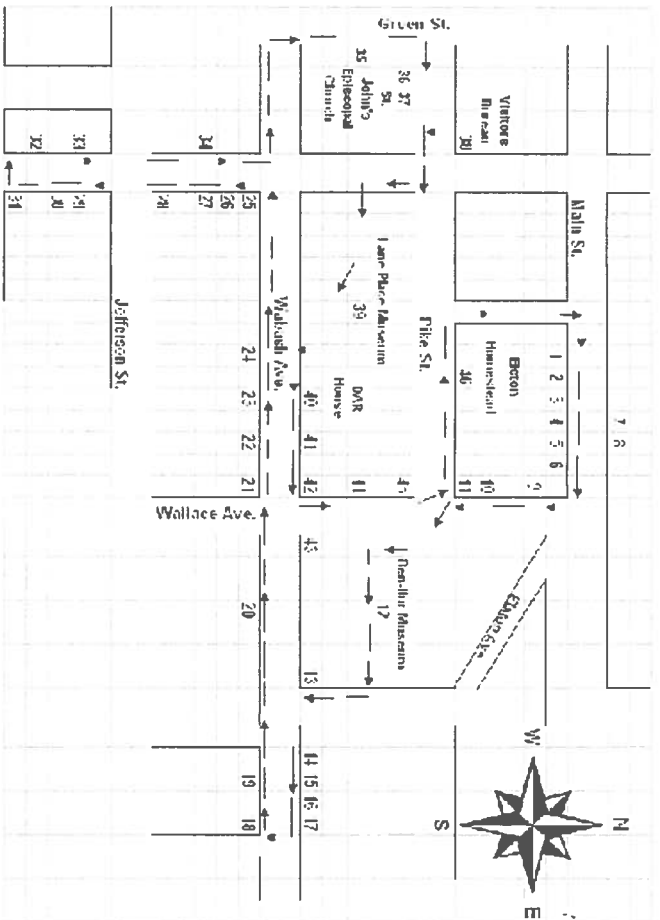
c. 1898 Italianate

22. 405 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1920 Jacobean

23. 401 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1900 Queen Anne. I. G. Poston and his wife, Josephine, came to Crawfordsville in



the 1890's to build a brick "manufactory".

The striking feature of this magnificent Queen Anne is the size and quality of the bricks used in construction. The Poston plant manufactured these bricks.

24. 313 E. Wabash Ave.

c. 1895 Queen Anne

25. 300 S. Water St.

c. 1837 This home was built for the Crawfordsville Female Academy and served as a day school until 1845.

26. 304 S. Water St.

c. 1895 Carpenter-Builder

27. 306 S. Water St.

c. 1908 Bungalow

28. 318 W. Water St.

c. 1862 Greek Revival. Its plan was a model home in the Paris Exhibition. The porch was added in 1896.

Protestant Episcopal Church was erected in 1837 on a lot of Ambrose Whitlock's, founding father of St. John's. The chapel was built at the northwest corner of Water and Market, but was moved to Green St. during the winter of 1872. An unexpected thaw left the small building standing for 2 1/2 months in the intersection of Water and Pike. Worship services never ceased. Greek Revival was used extensively for church design in the American Colonies: The simplicity of the white walls, black walnut woods and arched window communicates the era and lifestyle of the town's earliest history. The Tiffany window in the east wall of the chancel date to 1873 and was dedicated to the Rev. Isaac Augustus Hagar, an early beloved member of the small congregation. Due to an increase in membership, alterations were made in 1917, 1960 and 1989. In order to retain the original building's historic heritage the Hagar window remains the focal point.

36. 201 E. Pike St.

c. 1913 Arts & Crafts. Crawfordsville's second YMCA, the total cost of construction was \$80,000.

37. 211 E. Pike St.

c. 1852 Greek Revival

38. 218 E. Pike St.

c. 1920 Arts & Crafts As of January 2000 home of the Montgomery County Visitors Bureau

39. 212 S. Water St. – Lane Place

c. 1845 Greek Revival

Henry S. Lane bought this four-acre site with a three-room cottage in 1844. In February of 1845 he married Joanna Elston, daughter of Major Isaac and Maria Elston. The Lanes lived in the cottage while the west wing of four rooms and central hall was added. The Greek Revival style was dictated by the era and the 19-year-old bride supervised the

29. 400 S. Water St.

c. 1885 Anglo-Italianate. The front porch was added in 1896.

30. 406 S. Water St.

c. 1873 Arts & Crafts. Modernization occurred in 1900.

31. 414 S. Water St.

c. 1858 Greek Revival. The north wing was added in 1877.

32. 411 S. Water St.

c. 1895 Stick Style

33. 405 S. Water St.

c. 1848 Classical Greek Revival

34. 315 S. Water St.

c. 1890 Neo-Jacobean

35. 212 S. Green St.

St. John's Episcopal Church

c. 1837 Greek Revival. Indiana's first