Preserving the Past, For the Future

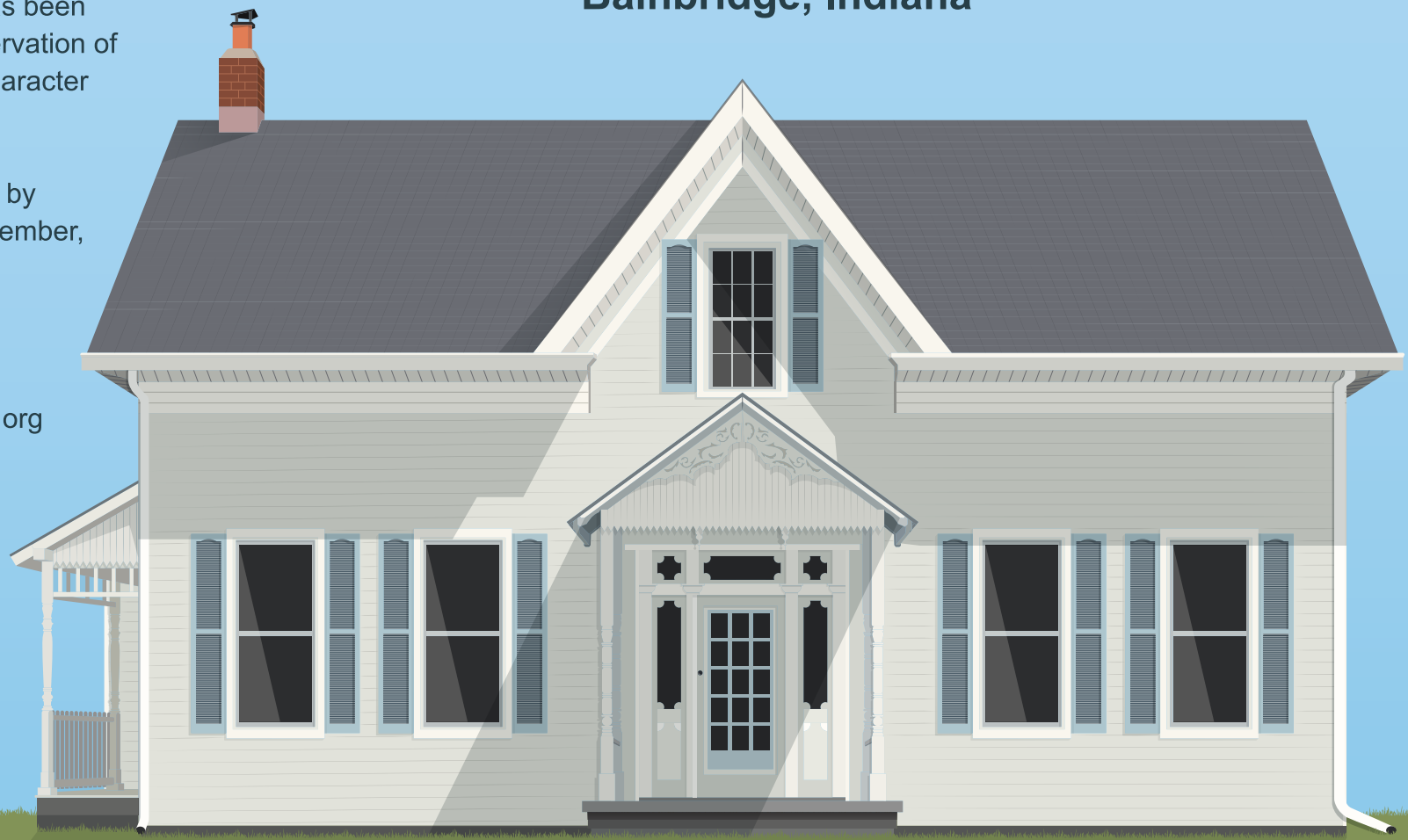
The Heritage Preservation Society (HPS) of Putnam County has been deeply involved in the preservation of Putnam County's historic character and heritage since 1977.

You can join us in that effort by volunteering, becoming a member, or participating in events.

To learn more and get involved, visit us at heritagepreservationsociety.org or use your phone to scan the QR code.

Bainbridge Historic District Walking Tour

Bainbridge, Indiana



The purpose of the Heritage Preservation Society is to promote and encourage interest in the historic structures, history, and heritage of the Putnam County area and facilitate the identification, preservation, and restoration of the structural heritage.

This brochure is intended to both support this mission and educate.

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About this Historic District Tour

Bainbridge was organized in 1824 in north central Putnam County, Indiana. Listed on the National Register in March 2019, the historic district edges along Washington and Main Streets. One of the county's few remaining grain elevators is situated on West Main next to the railroad. Most commercial buildings date from 1872. Homes date from 1860 with styles of Greek Revival, Italianate, and Bungalow. This self-guided tour is made possible through the Heritage Preservation Society (HPS), a Historic Preservation Education Grant from Indiana Landmarks, the Indiana Humanities, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Information here is primarily from the 2019 National Register assessment form.

About the National Register

In 1935, Congress passed the Historic Sites Act, which established a policy of preserving historic resources of national significance for public use and inspiration. This act gave the Secretary of the Interior the power to survey, document, evaluate, acquire and preserve archeological and historic sites throughout the US. Later, in 1966, with the passage of the National Preservation Act, the National Register of Historic Places was created as the official listing of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects within the country considered to be of local, state or national significance in history, architecture, archeology or culture.

Inclusion in the National Register gives the property prestige and publicity; provides a measure of protection for the property from adverse effects of federally assisted projects; enables owners, who rehabilitate certified historic structures, to take advantage of federal tax credits; and allows property owners to apply for federal grants-in-aid, if funds are made available for preservation projects.

52. **107 South Washington Street**

53. **111 South Washington Street**

54. **119 South Washington Street**

55. **123 South Washington Street**

Contributing Structures

If a structure lies within the district but it is not listed, then it is not considered a contributing structure. If a structure is not listed, it may not be 50 years old; however, in most cases the structure has had its stylistic attributes altered to a degree that the structure no longer has architectural integrity. A structure's current state of repair is not a principal consideration in determining whether it is contributing. A structure may need painting or other, more significant repair and still retain all or most of its stylistic elements, and, therefore, be contributing. Conversely, a structure may look "nice," but have had major alterations to its original stylistic elements, such as window sizes and/or shapes and, therefore, no longer be contributing.

Property Type Icon Key


RESIDENTIAL


COMMERCIAL


INDUSTRIAL


AGRICULTURAL


RELIGIOUS FACILITIES


GOVERNMENT

1. 110 West Main Street

1914



The single-story brick building has two entries and is composed of an older structure, left, and an addition to the right. The roof line has raised sections at each end and in the center and is topped with metal coping. A limestone nameplate with a rowlock course of brick above and below sits in the center of the parapet wall. A soldier course marks the beam level. The central entry is composed of aluminum storefront with a single door in the middle and two large sidelights. Formerly, the entry was recessed. The entry is topped by a limestone header. Concrete stairs lead to the door. Two former window openings, indicated by soldier course surrounds, flank the entry and are infilled with brick.

The added portion of the building, constructed at an unknown date, is smaller than the original and is designed in a sympathetic manner to the original. A simple raised section of brick at the corner mimics the raised sections on the original building. The flat parapet wall is topped with metal coping. The arrangement at the first level is similar to that of the original building but at a smaller scale. A wood six-panel residential-scale door provides entry. Two single-sash windows with rowlock sills flank the entry. A soldier course water table sits below. Concrete steps lead to the entry.

The National Spotted Poland China Records Association built the building circa 1914 and remained in Bainbridge until the late 1940s. The Tri-County Bank occupied the building from 1960-1970, followed by Lents Accounting, and then a law office.

51. 101 South Washington Street

1913



The two-story red brick building sits on the southeast corner of Main and Washington Streets. The Main Street façade, formerly the front of the building, has an intricately corbelled brick cornice. Five wood double-hung windows punch the second story wall. A wood and asphalt-shingle canopy shades the first level. The former storefront area is sheathed in vertical wood siding. Two entries open to the first level. On the left, three concrete steps rise to a concrete stoop. The recessed entry with an aluminum half-light door has a single double-hung window to the right. An octagon-shaped window sits farther to the right. The entry on the left side of the lower level is recessed and flanked by two residential-style, paired casement windows. The façade details (corbelled cornice, canopy, and siding) wrap the angled northwest corner of the building, the former storefront opening. The window openings on the angled face and the west façade are infilled with brick, save for one at the south edge of the building. Two small rectangular windows and a small aluminum storefront entry break the wall of brick at the west elevation.

The Bainbridge Masonic Lodge built the building in 1913. A hardware store occupied the storefront until the mid-1970s and was converted to apartments after 1980.

49. 110 East Main Street

c. 1910



Although converted to a private residence, historic storefront details remain on the one-story brick building. The façade is composed of oversized rock-face brick with a corbelled cornice. Sheet metal covers the beam. The storefront has two bays separated by a rock-face block pilaster; the entry to the right has a full-light aluminum storm covering a half-light wood entry door. The transom window above has been painted. The display window area to the left has a rock-face brick knee wall and large wood-framed display windows and transoms with a center mutton. The transom windows have been painted.

50. 106 East Main Street • *c. 1910*

2. 120 West Main Street

3. 302 West Main Street

4. 306 West Main Street

5. 312 West Main Street

Grain Elevator Complex, c. 1930/1971



The grain elevator complex consists of the rectangular wood-frame metal building (c. 1930), two reinforced concrete silos (c. 1930), and two steel grain bins (c. 1971). The site has been home to grain operations, milling, storage and shipping, since the late 1850s.

6. 125 West Main Street • *Bungalow, c. 1930*

7. 121 West Main Street

Greek Revival, c. 1860



Although this two-story structure has vinyl siding and windows, the form remains as the Greek Revival house, including a side-gable roof, three windows across the second-floor façade, and a central entry with larger windows at the first floor. A shed-roof porch extends across the front supported by brick columns. Simple brick knee walls with limestone tops run between the columns. The set back of the house is similar to the Greek Revival house at 215 East Main.

8. 117 West Main Street

9. 115 West Main Street • *Bungalow, c. 1930*

44. 128 East Main Street

American Foursquare, c. 1890





This two-story house is a transitional house of basic American Foursquare layout with some Queen Anne styling. The steeply-pitched hipped roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The windows are double-hung wood windows covered with aluminum storms and wood surrounds. A central tower on the façade is formed by a two-story, bay window. A porch composed of brick columns and knee-walls topped with limestone extends across the façade. Two entries flank the central tower, each with a 3/4-light aluminum storm door covering a 3/4-light wood door.

The east elevation faces Green Street. Projecting window bays ornament the house. The one- story bay at the right has an oversized double-hung window, and the two-story bay at the center has paired double-hung windows at stair-landing height. At the left end of the elevation a simple shed-roof concrete porch with wood posts shades an entry door and paired windows.

45. 124 East Main Street

46. 120 East Main Street

47. 116 East Main Street • *c. 1890*

48. 112 East Main Street

39. 407 East Main Street

40. 314 East Main Street

41. 310 East Main Street

42. 306 East Main Street

43. 302 East Main Street

Methodist Church, 1923





The one-story red brick structure with a partially exposed basement has a cross gable form with a belfry projecting at the center. The gable ends and upper extents of the belfry are clad in wood lap siding. The belfry has a hipped roof and paired wood vents on each elevation. The round-arch entry configuration includes two wood doors with half-light round-arched, stained-glass windows. Above the doors a round-arch divided-light transom allows natural light into the vestibule. Concrete steps lead to the entry. A concrete accessibility ramp extending from the sidewalk to the stair landing was recently added. To the right of the entry sits a small square window with art glass accents and limestone head and sill. To the left of the belfry is a large gothic arch divided-light stained-glass window. Two rows of rowlock brick form the window header and the sill is limestone. A limestone water table delineates the first and basement levels. Two fixed wood-framed windows are on the basement level.

The first Methodist Church was built on this site in 1846. The current building was dedicated on September 16, 1923, and the bell from the old church was installed in the new belfry.

10. Leinberger Building

113 West Main Street • 1910



The one story building has a low slope gable-front roof and is constructed of rock-face block. The façade is broken into three bays by rock-face pilasters. The center bay forms the entry with a half-light aluminum storm door covering a half-light metal door. The area above the door and in the gable end is infilled with horizontal vinyl siding. Flanking the entry are two residential-scale aluminum double-hung windows, sitting in concrete block infill. Below the window on the left sits a stone reading “Leinberger Erected 1910.” Verlie Monnett operated a barber shop in the building until 1944, when Morton Smith purchased the building and business from him. The building is now a private residence.

11. 107 West Main Street • *c. 1910*

12. 105 West Main Street

Neoclassical, 1872



The single-story Neo-Classic commercial building was constructed as part of the building at 101 West Main and is of brick construction. The parapet wall has been painted and has simple limestone rectangles, that are window sills remaining from the former two-story building. A beam, flashed with sheet metal, separates the storefront level from the parapet level. Three parge-coated brick arches define the storefront bays. Simple capitals at the top of the pilasters form the springline for the arches. The storefronts are infilled with glazed block. The middle entry bay is composed of wood-framed transoms and side-lights with a residential style door. Two display window bays flank the entry. The punched window openings contain wood-framed glass and have limestone sills. Based on historic photos, the building was originally two stories with an Italianate cornice and full-arch limestone window heads, similar to the building at 101 West Washington.

33. 117 East Main Street

34. 205 East Main Street

35. 215 East Main Street

Greek Revival, c. 1860





This side-gable Greek Revival house is clad in vinyl lap siding. A gabled dormer, containing a 6-over-6 double-hung window, juts from the roof at the center of the façade, above the entry porch. The gable front porch has a scroll work verge board and vertical wood boards with saw-tooth edges in the gable end. The porch roof is supported by turned wood posts and has spindle work fascia. Simple posts and rails run along the edge. The entry has a wood surround composed of half-light sidelights and transoms with scalloped corners. A full-light wood storm door covers the full-light wood door with divided lights. Flanking the porch are sets of two double-hung aluminum 12-over-12 windows. A screen porch with a shed roof sits on the west elevation. The screen porch has elements similar to those on the front entry porch. The house occupies lot 4 of J. E. Quinn's Enlargement, laid out in 1855. The house appears on the Bainbridge Map in the 1879 Putnam County Atlas and is noted as the residence of J. Starr, Esq.

36. 301 East Main Street • *c. 1920*

37. 309 East Main Street

38. 405 East Main Street

17. **309 North Washington**

18. **305 North Washington** • *c. 1920*

19. **301 North Washington**

20. **229 North Washington**

21. **225 North Washington**

22. **223 North Washington**

23. **217 North Washington**

24. **213 North Washington**

25. **209 North Washington**

26. **205 North Washington**

27. **201 North Washington** • *Bungalow, c. 1930*

28. **109 North Washington** • *Vernacular, c. 1910*

29. **107 North Washington**

30. **105 East Main Street** • *c. 1914*

31. **107 East Main Street**

32. **113 East Main Street**

13. **101 West Main Street**

Italianate Commercial, 1872



The Italianate two-story building is sheathed in red brick laid in a common bond pattern. The decorative cornice composed of wood brackets with sheet metal medallions remains. The second floor window openings on the façade have limestone round-arched heads and sills. The windows are wood double-hung units with round-arched glazing above. On the west elevation, the window openings have segmental arched brick heads and limestone sills. The windows are wood double-hung units with a rectangular transom topped by a wood fin. A mural was installed on this wall in 2024 as part of the Putnam County Mural Project and the Bainbridge Bicentennial.

14. **405 North Washington**

15. **401 North Washington**

16. **311 North Washington**

Historic Tour Map

Bainbridge Historic District

Total tour distance is approximately 1.55 miles. The route follows the sequential order of the listed structures starting with 1 and progressing through 55. The numbers listed on the map correlate to the brochure number listed for the structure—not the street address. To compare/ determine the street address, you must look at the listing in the brochure by that number. Any structures within the district that are not listed are not contributing. Please use caution along the route.

