

Produced for Develop New Albany, Inc., by the Design Center at Indiana University Southeast, with support from the Southern Indiana Convention and Tourism Bureau. This brochure was made possible by an Historic Preservation Education Grant from the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, the Indiana Humanities Council, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Thanks to Anthony Marr, design student, Indiana University Southeast, under the supervision of Jeff Gillenwater, Design Center Coordinator; Greg Sekula, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Southern Regional Office; Eli Beardsley, photographer; David Barksdale, Floyd County Historian.

Develop New Albany is a non-profit, Indiana Main Street organization, which is dedicated to the economic revitalization, preservation, and promotion of Downtown New Albany.

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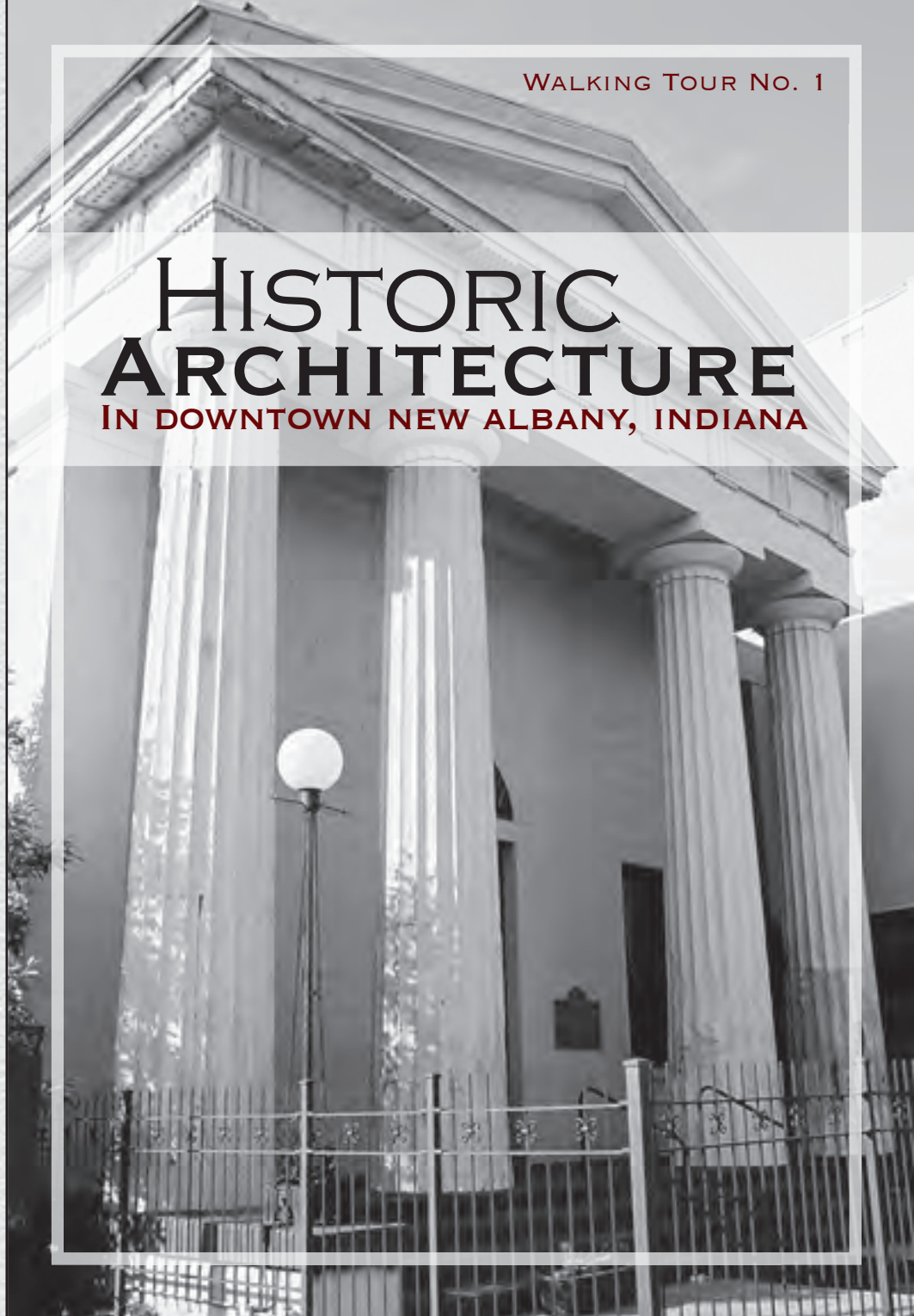
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The New Albany Historic Preservation Commission (NAHPC) is a City-appointed body that administers design review in the Downtown New Albany local preservation district. The NAHPC works in cooperation with the City of New Albany and others to preserve the character and fabric of historically significant areas and structures for all present and future citizens of New Albany. Therefore, any exterior alterations must be reviewed and approved by the New Albany Historic Preservation Commission through the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA). For more information, contact the City of New Albany at 812/948-5333 or Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana at 812/284-4534.



WALKING TOUR NO. 1

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE IN DOWNTOWN NEW ALBANY, INDIANA



#1 Woodward Hall, 1852
128-130 West Main, Egyptian Revival
Concave cornice at roofline and above storefront gives this building an Egyptian feel. John K. Woodward had this structure built for his wholesale dry goods business by New Albany contractors Steward Sanford and Charles Sackett. Located on the 3rd floor was New Albany's first public hall. The first exhibition of Uncle Tom's Cabin, given in Indiana, was held here. The building's hall was also used as a Civil War hospital.



#2 Israel House, 1842
142 West Main, Federal/Italianate
Andrew and Mary Israel purchased this lot in 1842 and built this well known family hotel and boarding house. There had been a ballroom originally constructed on the west side of the building. During New Albany's Steamboat-construction dominance in the 1840s and 1850s, captains, pilots and engineers from the South, brought their families here during the summer months to escape the yellow fever. At the time, the Israel House was called "the most aristocratic boarding house in the City." The conversation at the Israel House most always centered around Steamboat Races. The hotel remained for over forty years with different proprietors, but always used the Israel House name. According to a newspaper account of 1886, Mr. Frank Losson, a baker, purchased the building and had the elegant limestone storefront placed on the front and converted the old hotel into a handsome business house and residence for himself. It is very probable that the Italianate cornice and window hoods were added at this time. The building has been sensitively-restored to its 1886 appearance.



#3 Sapinsky Block, 1896
101 East Main, Renaissance Revival
Jacob Sapinsky & Son clothiers had this building constructed by New Albany contractors S. Day & Sons. They moved into their new building in April 1897. The Sapinsky's began their business in Scottsburg, but moved it to New Albany in the early 1890s. The Sapinsky Block was sold to the Home Furniture Co. in 1919 and remained here through the mid 1940s. Today the building is known as "the furniture corner" and home to Schmitt's Furniture who took occupancy of the structure immediately after the Home Furniture Co. vacated.



#4 Dr. Asahel Clapp House, 1822
Left 114 East Main, Federal/Italianate
New Albany's oldest brick house was the home and office of New Albany's first doctor, Dr. Asahel Clapp. He helped form the Indiana Medical Society and served as its second president. Not only a doctor, Asahel was best known for his scientific interests. He studied the area's plants, animals and rocks and was known as Indiana's first botanist. He also kept daily weather diaries that were later used by the National Weather Service. **Clapp Block, 1868, Middle** 110 East Main, Italianate Built in 1868 in the Italianate style, this business block contained a Masonic hall for the Dudley Temple of Honor on the 3rd floor.
Scribner House, 1814, se cor State & Main, Federal
Built in 1814 for Joel Scribner and his family, one of the founders of New Albany, it is the oldest house in the city. The Federal style, clapboard home has double porches at the rear that once overlooked the Ohio River before the present floodwall was constructed. The Scribner family is the only residents that have lived in the house.



#5 Merchants National Bank, 1869
ne cor Pearl & Main, Italianate
Founded by Jacob Hangary and Robert McCord, this Italianate structure was built on an 1830 bank site. The stonework was completed by Robert Emery of New Albany.
In 1907, an extensive remodeling of the building took place. Bill and Mary Lou Heinz completed a superior restoration of the structure in 1979.



#6 Elias Ayres Building, 1836
134 East Main, Federal
This building replaced an earlier frame structure that also had housed Elias Ayres's dry goods store. In 1860, the rear addition was completed making the store rooms a total of 120 feet deep. The 1891 application of concrete added to the building to imitate brick, was removed in a remodeling of the building by the Heinz family in 1978.

#7 Direct Oil Service Station, 1929
140 East Main, Art Deco
Engineered by Sullivan & Cozart of Louisville, KY for Harry Goulding for use as a service station, the building remained in the Goulding family until 2003 when it was purchased by Steve and Sue Clark who have completed a meticulous restoration of the structure.



#8 Conner Block, 1855
141-143 East Main, Greek Revival
This recently restored building by Mike and Liz Wilson was originally a four story structure and housed numerous businesses over the course of time. The earliest tenant was John R. Nunemacher. He had his City Bookstore and publishing company here. Into the 20th Century, the following companies occupied the building: Rhodes-Burford Co., furniture and carpet; The Tribune Co., New Albany Tribune, New Albany Ledger and Tribune; and Karl L. Fenger & Son Hardware Store. Later, Reisz Furniture Company's 'Pilgrim Shop' was selling Early American type of furniture and reproductions of antique Colonial pieces out of this storefront.



#9 John E. Noyes Building, 1866
157 East Main, Italianate
John E. Noyes purchased this lot in late 1865 and was selling his boots, shoes and dry goods from this building by 1868. In 1879, Mr. Noyes lost his building to Sheriff's Sale. The building has seen numerous businesses and owners over time. Attorney, Larry Schad, purchased the building and completed an extensive restoration of the property in 1987.

#10 Indiana State Bank, 1837
203 East Main, Greek Revival
One of ten original branches of the Indiana State Bank, this building was designed by Edwin Peck and built by Hugh Pugh with native Floyd County sandstone. After the bank closed in the late 1890s, the building was used as a church and home to the Knights of Pythias. The New Albany Chapter of the American Red Cross moved their offices into the structure in 1941 and remained through 1982. Develop New Albany and later Steve Goodman and Carl Holliday completed an extraordinary restoration of the structure in the latter part of the 1990s and into the early 21st Century. **Bader Block, 1885, 207-209 East Main, Italianate** Jacob Bader, prominent New Albany businessman, had this three-story brick business house built. The structure, along with its third floor Society Hall, was financed by the 1st National Bank located next door. Mr. Wm. S. Culbertson was the bank's president at the time. Mr. Bader died less than a year after the building was completed, but it continued to remain in the Bader family for at least 50 years. Millinery shops, cigar manufacturing, restaurants and groceries all occupied the building over time. By the early 1940s, the ever-popular Candyland confectionary shop, run by John H. McCauley, was occupying the building and in 1949, Richard and Oneida Kahler began operating the Maytag Laundry. Local business entrepreneurs, Steve Goodman and Carl Holliday purchased the business and property in 1999 and continued the long tradition of offering first-rate laundry and dry cleaning service to hundreds of New Albanians through 2006.



#11 Trio Houses + One, 1881, 1878, 1882 & 1880, One-third double-pile 224, 220, 218 East Main & 43 East Third
These townhouses were built by Simeon K. Wolfe, a prominent lawyer, for investment purposes. All have been meticulously restored.

#12 Town Clock Church, 1849-52
300 East Main, Greek Revival
New Albany architect and master builder, Isaac P. Smith, built this structure between the years 1849-52 for the Second Presbyterian Church congregation and used on the Underground Railroad. It is an excellent example of the Greek Revival style of architecture. The Second Baptist Church congregation has owned the edifice since 1889. In 1914, the original steeple was struck by lightning and replaced with the present tower.

#13 Wm. N. Brown Building, 1860
223 State Street, Italianate
For many years this Italianate style building housed Brown's Seed Store, an agricultural farm implements and seed store. By the 1890s, Mr. Brown had acquired both buildings for his thriving business. **James F. McCurdy Building, 1860** 225 State Street, Italianate This building was originally built for James McCurdy to house his wholesale confectionery and foreign fruit business. Both buildings retain their original limestone storefront and bracketed, wooden cornice.



#14 Firestone Service Station, 1937
sw cor State & Market, Art Moderne
Still home to the Firestone Company with continued maintenance of this original porcelain-enamel paneled building.



#15 Globe Store, 1875

109 East Market, Italianate
By the early teens, Elder Miller was occupying the storefront of this building with his popular Globe Department Store while he and his wife, Annette, lived above. The property is still owned by the Miller's descendants. Previous to the Globe, the building housed numerous restaurants in the early 1900s. The building was built for Louis Goodbub in 1875 for \$4,500. Mr. Goodbub had a grocery here until the early 1880's when Michael Schuler took over the business and continued it into the mid 1890s.

Martin Kiefer Saloon, 1870, 113 East Market, Gable-front

When the building at the northeast corner of Pearl and Market Streets was torn down in 1929 to make way for the new Kresge Building, Harry S. McDonald moved his drugstore to this location. After Mr. McDonald's death in 1944, his estate sold the store and its fixtures and contents to the Louisville drugstore chain of T. P. Taylor & Co., their first Indiana location. Taylor Drugs remained a downtown institution until moving to a suburban Charlestown Road location in the mid 1960s. Previous to McDonald's, the building was used as a saloon as early as 1874 when Martin Kiefer purchased the structure in September of that same year from Rubin P. Main for \$2,400. It appears that Henry Crawford lost the building to Sheriff's Sale in July 1873 and Mr. Main purchased it for \$1,333. The building served as a saloon under numerous names until the late teens. From the mid 1960s until the mid 1990s, Mills Discount Drugs occupied the structure.



#16 Reibel House, 1887

115 East Market, Renaissance Revival
As early as 1859, Joseph H. Reibel was running a saloon and boarding house on the south side of East Market Street. This building, constructed in 1887, replaced a two-story structure that Joseph had been using for his business and residence since 1865. Mr. Reibel died in June 1888 and by the following December the business had been sold and the building leased to a Mr. Byerly from Louisville. There were several other proprietors of the hotel over the next five years. In all, the present building was used less than ten years as a hotel. The Reibel family sold the property in June 1906 for \$4,000 to Daniel Bader. The structure has seen numerous saloons and several different

businesses over time, including; Harmeling Bros. Restaurant in the 1920s, which was also a 'front' for a boot legging operation during prohibition and Williams Bakery from 1937 to the mid 1960s. In 2001, the present owner, John W. Waggoner, meticulously restored the cut limestone-façade building for his company's national headquarters, Hornblower Marine Service.



#17 Phillip Kemp Building, 1861

117 East Market, Italianate
Mr. Phillip Kemp completed this three-story Italianate building in 1861 for use as his bakery. The building has seen numerous businesses over time including being incorporated into the F. W. Woolworth Co. 5&10 Cent Store in 1939.

Ben Briggs Building, 1891, 119 East Market, Italianate

This Italianate building, constructed in 1891, replaced one of the oldest structures built in the very early years of New Albany. Ben Briggs hired contractor Charles Goodbub to build this new business house for \$3,000. The brick work was completed by Messrs. Detrick & Mitchell and the stone work by Mr. Edward Crumbo, all of New Albany. The building had several different occupants up until 1931, at which time it became home to the F. W. Woolworth Co. 5&10 Cent Store that remained a New Albany fixture through December of 1973.

John Briggs Block, 1872, 123 East Market, Italianate Like 119 and later 117, this building was occupied by the F. W. Woolworth Co. 5&10 Cent Store from 1931 through December of 1973. The ever-popular Woolworth's Cafeteria occupied the second floors of the two corner buildings. John Briggs purchased this lot and building for \$9,025 in 1871 and was going to remodel a previous structure. Instead he had this handsome Italianate structure built and completed in 1872. The limestone was supplied by Messrs. Crumbo & Melcher of this city. The first floor was constructed for storerooms. The second floor was used for offices and the third floor for a public hall. Geo. W. Grosheider & Co. occupied this brand new storefront in 1872. Mr. Grosheider, who had established his wholesale and retail grocery business a few years earlier, remained at this corner until about 1918. By 1921, the Piggly-Wiggly Grocery was located here and remained until Woolworth took occupancy of the building.



#18 Wilcox Block, 1869

133-135 East Market, Italianate
Dr. Peleg M. Wilcox had this block of buildings built in the Italianate style of architecture in 1869. Peleg incorporated a ca 1840s building into his new building at 135. Dr. Wilcox had purchased the original building in July of 1849 from Dr. Summerville Leonard and made his office and residence there. The first tenant of the new

building at 133 was Nicholas Ruppert who had a bakery, confectionary and restaurant here, along with being a dealer in toys and fancy goods. He also resided on the upper floors. 135 continued to be physician offices of Peleg Wilcox and later Willett M. Wilcox. Dentists Peter T. Green and Frank C. Green also occupied 135 into the middle and late 1880s. From this time on, both buildings saw numerous businesses including; dry goods & notions, boots & shoes, millinery, queensware & china, hardware and a meat market.

By the mid 1940s, Lewis Stores, Inc., dealers in clothing, carpet and home furnishings, was occupying both storefronts and remained here until 1971 with their slogan, "cash in on your credit... it's good at Lewis's." In 2006, Matthew and Jessica Bergman began a complete restoration of the historic Wilcox Block with a restored storefront for retail use and a 2nd and 3rd floor loft living-area used as their private residence.



#19 Losson Block, 1891

137 East Market, Italianate
In February 1891, Frank Losson purchased several lots for \$5640 and by July construction had begun on this \$7000, brick and limestone building with a pressed metal cornice, possibly a Geo. L. Mesker & Co. product from Evansville, IN. By 1892, C. C. Brown, "the Tailor" was located here. The building remained in the Losson family until 1939, at which time, Charles Slung, owner of the popular Fair Store, which had already been occupying the building for several years, purchased it. C. C. Brown, "the Tailor" had relocated to the Hieb Building on Pearl Street. The Fair Store remained a center of downtown mercantile activity until its closing in July 1989.



#20 Grand Theater, 1909/1914/1950

138 East Market, Art Deco
Built as a stage and movie theater in 1909, remodeled and enlarged in 1914, this popular destination remained until 1975 when the last picture show was run. In 1950, the Art Deco style façade, along with remodeling of the interior, took place. After several failed attempts of reusing the building 1980s and 1990s as a stage venue and convention hall, the building fell into a state of disrepair until it was remodeled by Brenda and Larry Sharlow into this popular convention and banquet center.



#21 Monsch Hotel, 1871

148 East Market, Italianate
Mr. John T. Monsch had this "European Style" hotel built in 1871 in the Italianate style of architecture. The brick work was supplied by John Anderson and the stone work by John Diebold, both of this city. John B. Ford and his New Albany Glass Works were contracted for the glass. This facility was operated as a hotel from 1871 thru 1994 under numerous owners and at least 10 name changes.



#22 IOOF Building (OddFellows), 1878

ne cor Bank & Market, Renaissance Revival
This building was constructed by master builders William and James Banes, builder of the Culbertson Mansion, for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows New Albany Lodge #1. The brick work was supplied by John Anderson and Theodore Detrick and the cut limestone-façade by John Diebold, all of this city. The Louisville, KY concern of Sneed & Co. supplied the cast iron storefronts, all of which have been beautifully maintained. The structure is still home to New Albany Lodge #1, the first Odd Fellows Lodge organized in the State of Indiana.



#23 The Elsby Building, 1916

117 East Spring, Neoclassical
Joseph and Joseph Architects from Louisville, KY designed the neoclassical styled Elsby Building, which was constructed in 1916 on the former site of P. Vernia's 1866 Masonic Temple Building. Built of steel, concrete, terra cotta and brick, the building cost \$100,000 and was advertised as being fire-proof. In 1917, the name of the bank occupying the building changed its name from the German American Bank & Trust Co. to the American Bank & Trust Co. The bank failed during the Great Depression. It later received a new charter as the American Bank.



#24 United Gas and Electric Co., 1905

138 East Spring, Neoclassical
Built on the burned out site of the L. Hartman Flour, Seed & Grain Store, this building was constructed in 1905 and leased to the United Gas & Electric Co. and later sold to them in 1919. The building housed many other service companies besides UG&EC, including: Louisville & Southern Indiana Traction Co.; Interurban Express Co.; New Albany Water Works Co.; and New Albany Street Railroad Co. The building was restored for offices in 1977 by the architectural firm of Walker, Applegate, Oakes and Ritz.



#25 Lemon Block, 1888

151 East Spring, Gothic Revival/Vernacular
Dr. J. H. Lemon built this building in 1888 and had his office here. By August 1888, it had also become the home of Harmeling & Maetschke Merchant Tailors. The building was later sold to the Maetschke family where it remained until 1998.



#26 Levi Block, 1906

sw cor Bank & East Spring, Neoclassical
Built on the site of Bank Street Baptist Church and later the Salvation Army in 1906, Dr. L. D. Levi erected this professional office building in the Neoclassical style of architecture. In addition to Dr. Levi's office, the first tenant of the building was attorney Charles D. Kelso. The structure remained in the Levi family until December 1921 at which time it was purchased by Dr. J. R. Carnahan and continued to be used for professional offices. Now home to Michell Timperman Ritz, Architects who have beautifully rehabilitated the building along with the two adjoining structures.



#27 New Albany Carnegie Public Library 1902-1904, 201 East Spring, Neoclassical

Andrew Carnegie contributed \$40,000 towards the construction and furnishing of this building and upon his request, the city council committed \$3,500 a year and a suitable site. Paul Emil Mosemiller was the architect and the contract was with Clarke and Loomis of Louisville, KY. All New Albany contractors were used in its construction. This building housed the New Albany-Floyd County Public Library until November 1969. An extensive interior and exterior restoration of the building was commenced in 1998 along with a sensitive exterior addition that brings the facility in compliance with ADA requirements. Now home to the Carnegie Center for Art & History, a division of the NAFCLP.



#28 Bank Street Row House, 1870

409 Bank Street, Greek Revival/Italianate
This brick home, with a fireplace in every room, is an excellent example of the row house style that was prevalent in the city during the 1800s. Note the two entrances, exhibiting the fact that this home was a duplex, housing two separate families. In the 1940s, a residence occupied the north side of the building while a business used the south side. Restoration of the building began in 1974 by Robert A. Kelso, Attorney, when it was converted into his law office.



#29 Farrell-Kepley House, 1845

425 Bank Street, Greek Revival
The Greek Revival style house was built for Andrew Farrell in 1845, a steamboat mate. In 1899, the Kepley family purchased the home and it remained in their possession until 1988 when Larry Ricke bought the building, and along with his brother Mike, restored this historic structure for their Insurance and Investment Planning offices.



#30 Briggs-Cody House, 1853

330 East Third Street, Greek Revival
New Albany entrepreneur, John Briggs purchased this beautifully maintained Greek Revival townhouse in 1857. In 1941, New Albany historians, Mr. & Mrs. John A. Cody, Jr. began a residency here that lasted over 60 years. Mrs. Cody, or Bebe as she was affectionately known, continued to live in her historic home through 2004, even after the death of her husband John in 1998.



#31 Jacob Goodbub Confectionary Buildings, 1886 & 1872

217-219 Pearl, Italianate
Mr. Jacob Goodbub began his confectionary business in 1857 on Market Street and later moved to a Pearl Street building that once occupied the 219 site. Mr. Goodbub had this Italianate style, three-story building constructed in 1872 with a cut limestone-façade and storefront. All three floors and basement were used in his wholesale and retail confectionary business along with being the Goodbub residence. "All the varieties of candies which are manufactured anywhere in the West are made here," to quote a Ledger-Standard article of April 10, 1874. Jacob also dealt in fancy groceries, fruits, fine cigars and tobacco. 217, the south building, was constructed in 1886 for Mr. Goodbub and it replicated his 1872 building. When his new building was completed, it contained an open courtyard surrounded by 2nd floor porches located at the rear of the building. This area was used as an ice cream parlor and was quoted as being "the most elegant summer-ice cream saloon in the state." Mutual Trust Bank was founded in the 1886 structure in 1904 and remained until their new building was completed at 322-324 Pearl Street in 1909. These two buildings saw numerous occupants over the years including the Evans Department Store using both storefronts from about 1940 to the mid 1960s. Stephen Beardsley, the building's present owner, has undertaken a monumental restoration of the two properties.



#32 F. W. Woolworth Co. Building, ca 1910

218-220 Pearl, Chicago style
This was the first New Albany location of the giant retailer, F. W. Woolworth Co. Woolworth's arrival in New Albany about 1913 and located the ever-popular 5 & 10 cents store in the south side of this building. By 1919, Woolworth's had already doubled its store's size by taking in the north side and setting sales records all across Indiana. The first Woolworth's Cafeteria in the nation was started on the second floor of 220 around 1923 by Miss Mildred Sinex. In 1931, Woolworth's moved its store and cafeteria to the corner of Pearl and Market Streets. Karl L. Fenger Hardware, Steiden Grocery Store and Winn-Dixie Supermarket all occupied this structure, at some point in time, over the next twenty years. The building would eventually become home to the popular Walter Kahn Department Store, dealing in the latest women's fashions, from the late 1950s through the early 1970s.



#33 Lang Block, ca 1855

sw cor Pearl & Market, Italianate
The original owner of this block of buildings was Thomas Conner. When constructed, there were four different storefronts, three facing Pearl Street and one fronting Market. According to early Sanborn Insurance maps, the 2nd floor was used as club rooms while the 3rd floor housed a Masonic Hall. Several different owners followed Mr. Conner until Frank J. Lang purchased the building in 1931.

all interests in the buildings by 1884. Wholesale clothing and merchant tailor, Mr. Isaac Maienthal commenced business at this location in 1861. His establishment continued through 1894. Steiden Grocery Store had located here in the early 1930s. By the late 1940s, The Joy Shop, dealer in women's clothing, had become a popular fixture on this important corner and remained through the mid 1970s. Today the first floor of the block is the professional office of attorney, Stephen J. Beardsley. Mr. Beardsley has occupied the space for over two decades, while he and his wife Rebecca, have resided on the upper two floors of the structure.



#34 Isaac B Friend Building, 1876

230 Pearl, Italianate
Isaac B. Friend purchased this property along, with a lot on Market Street, for \$6,000 from the heirs of Henry Roysse in 1874. Mr. Friend, being a building contractor, remodeled the former building into this Italianate style structure with a cut limestone-façade in 1876. The building was sold to J. Otto Endris in May 1899 and became home to J. O. Endris Jewelers thru 1976. Develop New Albany, Inc. restored this structure in 1991. A luxury apartment is found on the 2nd and 3rd floors of this well-maintained building.



#35 S. S. Kresge Building, 1930

302 Pearl, Neoclassical
This neoclassical style building replaced an earlier three-story, 1865 structure that was torn down in 1929 to make way for the new 1930 Kresge Building. The building was probably constructed by New Albany contractors, S. Day & Sons. S. S. Kresge was only in New Albany for seven years and did not return after the Great War. Helman's Department Store and Walgreens Drug Store have been located on this highly-visible corner.



#36 Switow Building, 1914

314 Pearl, Neoclassical
Built on the site of the Crystal Theater, this building has had numerous owners and seen an array of businesses located here including Stein's Shoes and Williams Bakery. In 1976, J. O. Endris Jewelers purchased and relocated their store to this structure. Endris Jewelers, founded in 1880, is one of New Albany's state-recognized Centennial Businesses. 2004 saw present owners, Robert and Jean Caesar, finish an extensive interior and exterior restoration of their historic building. **Herbst Building, 1868, 312 Pearl, Italianate** Originally home to M. S. Herbst Merchant Tailor for a number of years. Later, the popular John B. Mitchell Men's Clothier was located in this restored structure. **Charles Eurton's Cafe, ca 1900 310 Pearl, Neoclassical** For several years, Mr. Eurton had his popular café here. In later years, stores such as Helman's Department Store and King Jewelers were housed in this brick building.



#37 J. J. Newberrys, 1902

315 Pearl, Neoclassical
This is another Ben Briggs building, constructed in the Neoclassical style. The structure was built on the former site of the M. V. Mallory Livery Stable and is probably another S. Day & Sons building. Mr. Briggs purchased this lot for \$6,500 in August 1890, but did not have the building constructed for some time. Originally the structure contained three separate storefronts. Numerous

businesses occupied the spaces until the late 1920s, when the J. J. Newberry Co. 5 & 10 Cents Store began occupying two-thirds of the building. Preston's Art Center relocated their business here by the mid 1970s, after a devastating fire destroyed their previous location on State Street in November 1973.



#38 Hieb Building, 1870

316 - 318 Pearl, Italianate
Built for John Hieb, Clothier and Merchant Tailor, the 2nd and 3rd story façades are of cut limestone done by John Diebold and Robert Emery, brick work by John Crawford all of this city and the Louisville, KY company of Sneed & Co. supplied the cast iron storefronts. The first American-made, ground and polished plate glass was hung in the storefront windows of this building. The supplier of the plate glass was Capt. John B. Ford, known as the father of plate glass in America. He had his New Albany Glass Works at East 10th Street and the river in New Albany. Capt. Ford later went on to found the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Co. in Pittsburgh, PA. Frank Baker bought the building in 1917. Mutual Trust Bank purchased the structure in 1974 and in the early 1980s began a complete restoration of this magnificent building.



#39 Baer's Bazaar Building, 1900

319-321 Pearl, Neoclassical
This building was built by New Albany contractors S. Day & Sons for John Baer's dry goods and department store which was established in 1871. The pressed metal cornice is possibly a Geo. L. Mesker & Co. product from Evansville, Indiana. W. T. Grant & Co. occupied this space after Baer's went out of business in 1931. Grant's remodeled and enlarged their store in 1941 and remained here until its new building was erected at the southeast corner of Spring and Pearl Streets in 1957.



#40 Kaiser Building, 1886

326 Pearl, Italianate
Kaiser's Tobacco is New Albany's oldest continuous business, beginning in 1832. They are also one of New Albany's state-recognized Centennial Businesses. This brick building was constructed for Mrs. Josephine Kaiser by first-class master builder, John Nafius of this city. The beautifully maintained limestone storefront was the work of the New Albany firm of Crumbo & Melcher. Downtown living quarters are located on the 2nd floor.