



OUR STORY

SAVING A LANDMARK,
MAKING A COMMUNITY

Years of effort by Beverly Shores townspeople, spearheaded by The Dunes Woman's Club, preserved the station. The National Park joined the effort that resulted in the station being placed on the National Register of Historic Places in July 1989.

When restoration was completed (1998) the Depot Museum and Art Gallery was formed.

The Depot enriches the lives of visitors by preserving and telling the story of Beverly Shores and this area, featuring exhibits by artists from our region, and hosting events providing opportunities for people to gather and connect.



PLEASE DONATE

If you like what you see with the 1st Phase of the Trail, please donate to Beverly Shores Museum and Art Gallery so that we can continue to grow this trail to other locations.

BEVERLY SHORES HERITAGE TRAIL

Broadway, Beverly and Lakefront Roads were once populated with many structures that are no longer.

What happened that changed the town so dramatically?

The Beverly Shores Depot Museum and Art Gallery is undertaking this project to further our commitment to "Keeping the past present".

There will be a trail marker at each site to provide a brief description of what was there and a QR (Quick Response) code to access additional information that may include a virtual tour.

Phase 1 locations include: The Beverly Shores Hotel, the Depot Train Station, Sales/Administration Building, Beverly Shores Hotel, the Colonial Village (Ben Franklin Home, Governor's Mansion, House of the Seven Gables, Paul Revere Home, The Virginia Tavern, Wakefield House, Wayside Inn), and the Native American Presence.

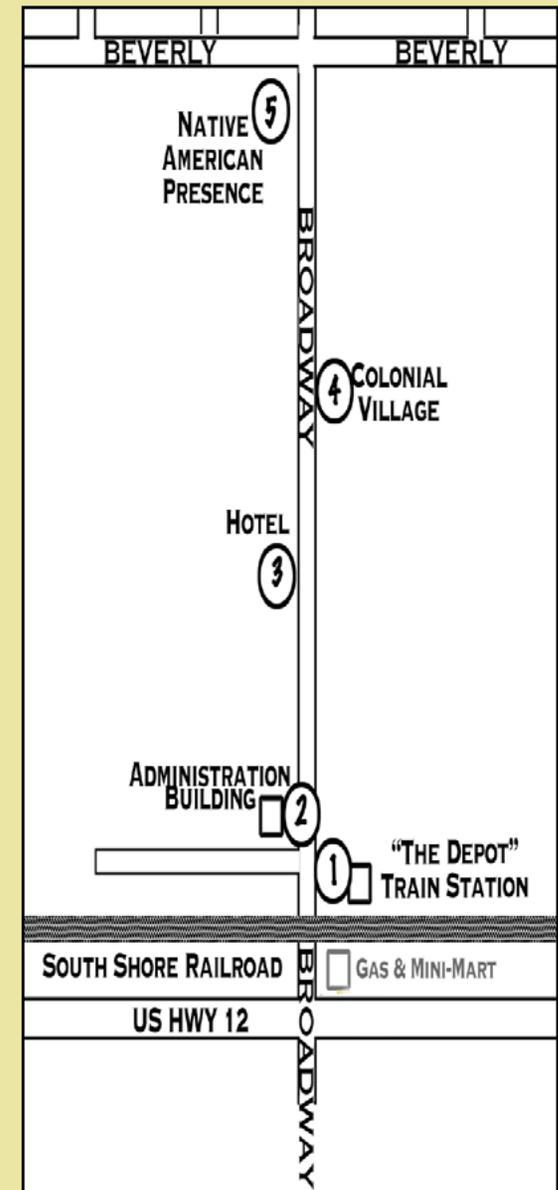
Phase 2 plans include the Old Post Office, Historic North Church, Public School, Theater of the Dunes, Greco's Casa Del Lago, Red Lantern Restaurant and Casino, and the "Gone but not Forgotten" homes that were along the Lakefront.

Phase 3 plans are to include the importance of the strong Lithuanian influence, the extensive presence of Century of Progress structures and other historical sites and outlying areas that once defined our town.

Consider being a part of this project by adopting a site. There will be a metal plaque available on each post to list a personal or anonymous message like: "In memory of Beverly Bartlett", "The Barker Family" or simply "Donated by a friend".

A donation of \$250 will secure you place in this project.

BEVERLY SHORES HERITAGE TRAIL



THE SITES

Using This Guide

The map on the front has numbers that correspond to the various site numbers on this page. There is a trail marker at each site to provide a brief description of what was there

Virtual Tour

At each site there is a QR (Quick Response) code to access additional information that may include a virtual tour.

1



Beverly Shores Depot Museum & Art Gallery

Built in 1929, the Depot is the last example of "Insull Spanish" architecture, a Mediterranean Revival style.

Years of effort by Beverly Shores townspeople preserved the station, placed on the National Register of Historic Places in July 1989.



2



Sales/Administration Building

The Real Estate Sales and Administration Building was built in 1927. It originally was divided into a front Sales Office and living quarters for a salesman/caretaker.

The building has served as the Beverly Shores Administration Building since 1946.



3



Beverly Shores Hotel

The Hotel was built in 1934 to house visitors. In 1952 it became a nursing home. The Indiana Dunes National Park acquired it in 1966. It was destroyed by fire in 1974. Gardens behind the hotel were composed of native plants.



4



Colonial Village

In 1935 Robert Bartlett brought the Colonial Village to Beverly Shores as a marketing opportunity. Remaining structures were removed by the Indiana Dunes National Park in 1966, restoring the land to nature, which has covered most sites with plants or water.



5



Native American Presence

Paleo-Indians were in the area from 12,000-9,000 BCE during the last stage of glacial advance. The area was a key hunting ground. European contact and tribal competition caused some tribes to move west, while others sought to control large trading areas.

