



## The History

United Way of Allen County and the McCulloch-Weatherhogg House are part of an historic tapestry that defines Fort Wayne's public and private service to the community.

The McCulloch-Weatherhogg House, home of United Way of Allen County, was completed in 1883 for banker

**Charles McCulloch**, son of Hugh McCulloch, secretary of the treasury under Presidents Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur.

Charles' sons, John Ross McCulloch and Frederick McCulloch, eventually lived on either side of the double house. Later, the Victorian Gothic Revival at 334 E. Berry St. was the residence of **John Ross McCulloch** and prominent local architect **Charles Weatherhogg**.

At one time, the building was in such disrepair from fire, water and neglect that it was placed on an endangered list by ARCH, a local historic preservation group, and later on the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana's 10 Most Endangered Buildings List. It is now on the National Register of Historic Places, nominated by ARCH.

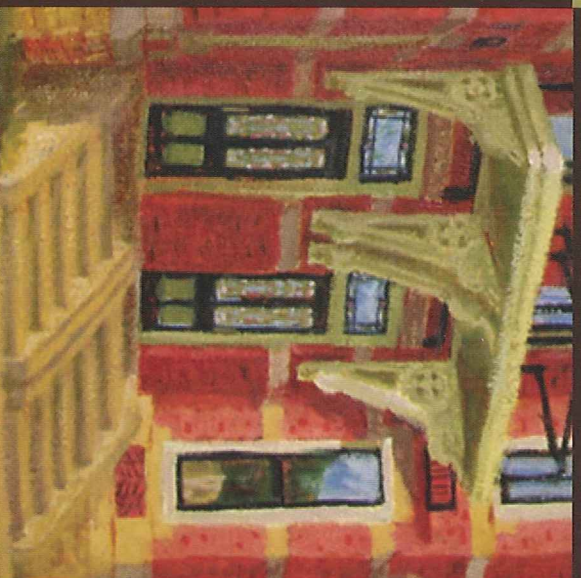
The **Historic Landmarks Foundation** began restoration of the building and adjacent carriage house in 2004.

After purchasing the buildings from Historic Landmarks Foundation in 2005, Fort Wayne businessman **Jerry Henry** began a comprehensive rehabilitation of the structures. The work took more than nine months and cost more than \$1.5 million. **Kelty Tappy Design** was the architect of record.

**United Way of Allen County** is leasing the 9,945-square-foot main building and 3,180- square-foot carriage house from Henry.

It is here, for the next 15 years at least, that United Way of Allen County will continue its now more than 80-year mission to improve lives in the community.

334 E. Berry Street  
Fort Wayne, IN 46802  
260.422.4776  
unitedwayallencounty.org



## Preservation Features

- Few **artifacts** were discovered during the renovation process, but one was the leather-bound minutes from the **Duodecimo Club** — a ladies social club. The minutes, found in the carriage house and spanning 1905 to 1912, revealed a club that studied books and culture, presented research papers, ate dainty luncheons and listened to locals perform classical music. The club still exists today.
- Although ceiling beams and wall trim are preserved throughout the McCulloch-Weatherhogg House, the first-floor room that houses the Marketing Department is the only room that is **historically intact**, consistent with the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century renovations undertaken by Charles Weatherhogg. Oil-on-canvas wall murals that once adorned the room, done by noted **artist Robert Grafton**, are being stored in anticipation of restoration. All of the room's woodwork is the original mahogany.
- Throughout the building, visitors will notice **evidence** of the locations of original building elements. Brick facings on walls denote the brick wall that originally divided the two residences. Staircase and doorway reliefs symbolize where staircases and doorways once were, and a staircase newel near a second-floor elevator shows where one of two building staircases arrived. As part of an abandoned renovation attempt in the mid-1990s, the main staircase on the east side of the house was moved to the west side to form a wider staircase.
- There are two different styles of base trim. The original trim is decorative and indicates walls that have not been changed; the far more simple base trim indicates where new walls have been placed.
- The basement in the west half of the house was **extensively renovated** by Charles Weatherhogg in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century. United Way offices are inserted in this space in a fashion that allows visitors to sense the larger room.
- The sandstone and brick in the exterior sign at the entrance of the east parking lot came from the McCulloch-Weatherhogg House. The limestone, including the one-ton centerpiece, is from **southern Indiana**.