



FRIENDS OF  
T.C. Steele

*T.C. Steele: Portraits of Those Who Shaped Indianapolis*

*Thursday, May 5, 2022*

*Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, DAR*

T.C. Steele

# BRIEF TIMELINE

- . Theodore Clement Steele – Born in Gosport, Indiana 1847, died in Nashville, Indiana 1926 at 78 years of age.
- . Raised from five years of age until about 18 years in Waveland, Indiana and painted as a young man in what is now Shades State Park
- . Attended Waveland Academy in Waveland, and met his wife Mary Elizabeth (Libbie) Lakin there. She was from Rushville, Indiana.
- . Painted commissioned portraits in Battle Creek, Michigan for about 2 years. His first two of three children were born in Battle Creek; (Rembrandt (Brandt) and Margaret (Daisy). Shirley (Ted) would be born after they returned to Indianapolis.
- . Developed friendship with arts patron Herman Lieber, who led effort to underwrite Steele's study at Royal Academy in Munich, Germany (1880 – 1885).
- . Returned from Munich and lived in Tinker Talbott home at 16<sup>th</sup> and Talbot, until 1901 when the plans for John Herron Art Institute to be located on the property were developing. He painted many of his portraits of Indianapolis dignitaries in his studio at Tinker place.
- . Steele remained in Indianapolis living on East St. Clair Street until he moved to Brown Country in 1907 where he lived until his death in 1926.

## National Academy Election - 1913

Elected to the National Academy of Design as an Associate National Academician (A.N.A) in 1913.

In fulfillment of his election as an Associate member, Steele submitted a portrait of himself by Frank Hector Tompkins (1847 - 1922).

Tompkins studied at the Royal Academy in Munich (1882 - 1887) during the same period as Steele (1880 - 1885).

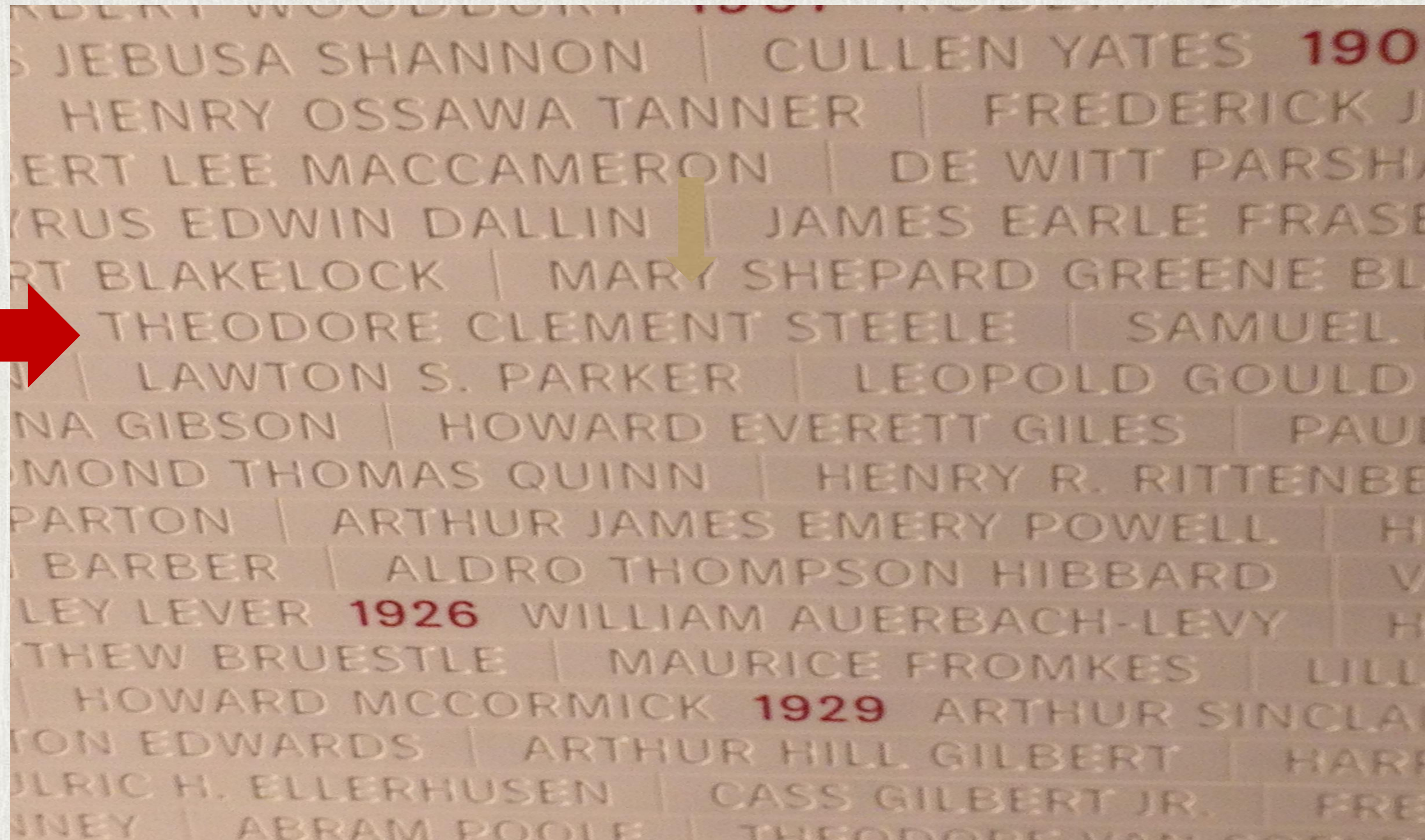
This work was accepted by the Council as his “Associate diploma piece” on April 6, 1914.

Newly elected members called Associates, were required to donate a portrait of themselves, and a representational example of their work. Known as “diploma pieces”, these submissions grew over time to form one of the largest collections of American painting, sculpture, and works on paper in the country.

The National Academy, founded in 1825, is the only institution of its kind that integrates a museum, art school and association of artists and architects dedicated to creating and preserving a living history of American Art.

The National Academy is located at 15 Gramercy Park South, New York City.



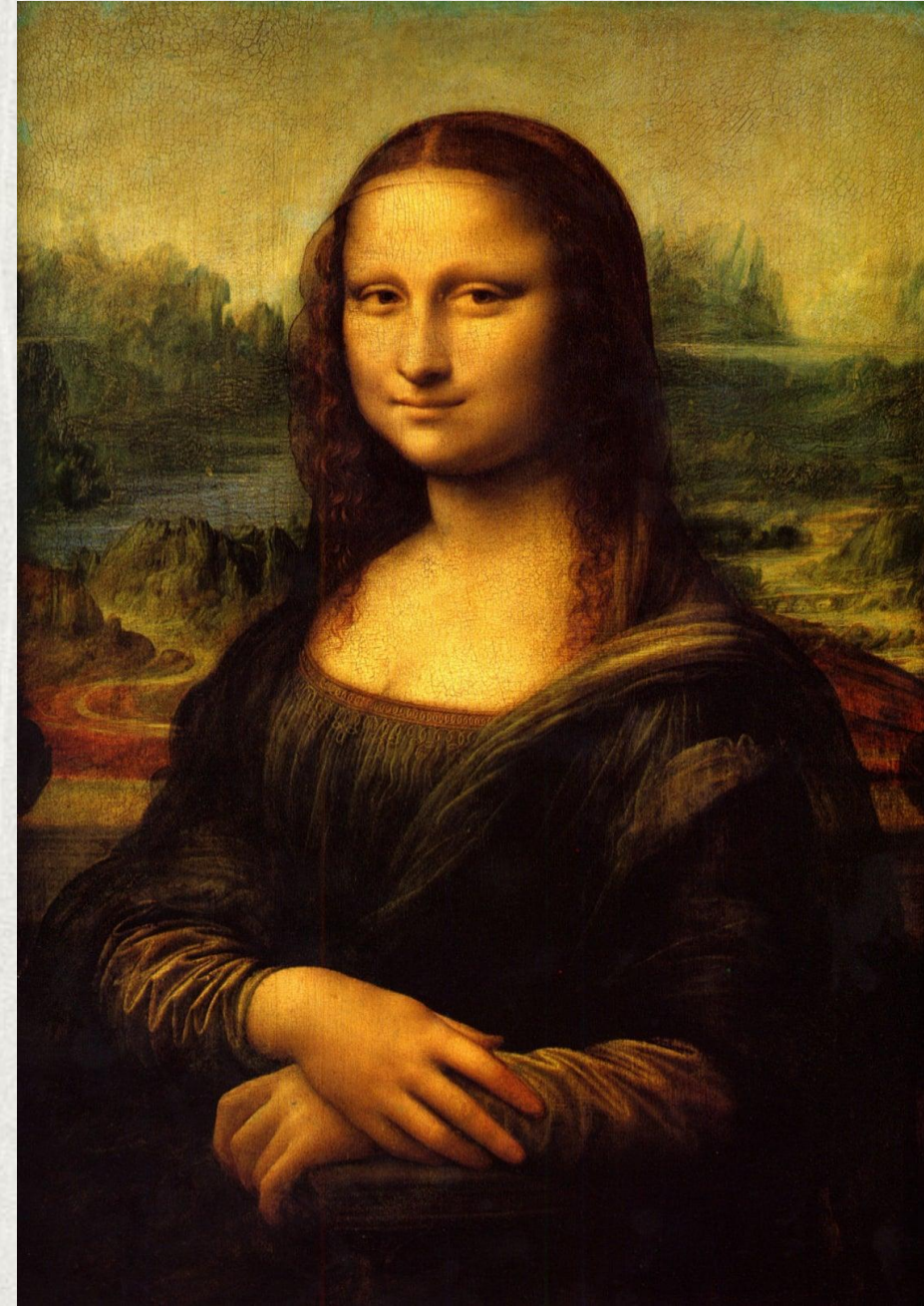


## Ceiling of entry foyer to National Academy - NYC

*White tile bricks of elected academicians, with year elected etched in red*

# PORTRAITURE & PORTRAIT HISTORY

- Portraits are works of art that record the likenesses of humans or animals that are alive or have been alive. The work portraiture is used to describe this category of art.
- Portraiture is a very old art form going back at least to ancient Egypt where it flourished from about 5,000 year ago.
- Before the invention of photography, a painted, sculpted, or drawn portrait was the only way to record the appearance of someone.
- One of the earliest surviving self portraits recorded was Bak, who served as chief sculptor to Egyptian Pharaoh Akhenaten's, and carved a representation of himself and his wife Taheri c. 1356 BC.
- Portrait painting causes the viewer to wonder about the person depicted. The artist carefully crafts visual clues to tell the story of the person in the artwork.
- Portraits may reveal the sitter's place in society, their hobbies or occupation, or aspects of their personality or beliefs.
- Portrait is a painting or other picture of a person, especially the head and shoulders.
- Portraiture is a portrait; a likeness; a painted resemblance; hence, that which is copied from some example or mode; these days painting a portrait from a photograph would be an example.



*Left to Right*

Bak & Taheri, Egyptian Museum, Berlin, Germany

Mona Lisa, Louvre, Paris, France

Queen Elizabeth II, Windsor Castle, United Kingdom

Barack Obama, National Portrait Gallery, Washington, D.C.

# STEELE AND PORTRAITS

- Today most people know Steele's landscapes, but portraiture financially sustained the artist.
- He painted many portraits in the late 1880s at his Tinker Talbot home and studio (16<sup>th</sup> & Talbot) to repay investors in his Royal Academy education (Munich, Germany, 1880-1885).
- By the mid-1890's T.C. Steele had established himself as the premier portrait painter in the city.



# Today's Steele Portrait Portfolio

## 16 total Portraits

- We'll look at the following portraits from 1894 – 1911

### Arts & Education

Catherine Merrill - 1890

May Wright Sewall - 1899

Charles E. Emmerich - 1903

Abraham Shortridge - 1908

Dr. William B. Fletcher - 1909

### Religion

Rev. Nathaniel Hyde - 1893

### Literature

James Whitcomb Riley - 1891

### Business & Government

Hernry Schnull - 1894

Matilda Schnull - 1895

Gov. Albert G. Porter - 1885

Lyman S. Ayres - 1896

President Benjamin Harrison - 1901

Herman Lieber - 1908

Clemens Vonnegut, Sr. - 1911

### Other

The Pierce Children - 1887

Bona Thompson - 1904



# CATHERINE "KATE" MERRILL

1824 - 1900



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1890

Oil on canvas.

Portrait hangs in Office of the Provost, Butler University

- First endowed chair at an American University designated for a female professor and first female Professor at Butler University, and second female professor in the United States.
- Close friends with John Muir.
- Nurse during Civil War.
- Father was Samuel Merrill, head of Merrill Publishing Company which later became Bobbs-Merrill Company.
- Merrill Street in downtown Indianapolis is named after her father.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# MAY ELIZA WRIGHT SEWALL

1847 - 1926



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1899

Oil on canvas

69.85 cm x 57.15 cm | 27 ½ in x 22 ½ in

Framed: 85.09 cm x 72.39 cm | 33 ½ x 28 1/2

Signed high lower right

Original Lieber frame

Portrait hangs in Office of the Provost, Butler University

- A friend of T.C. Steele, she collaborated with him in creating the Art Association of Indianapolis, and later the John Herron Art Institute.
- Sewall is perhaps best known for work in the women's suffrage movement becoming involved at the national level and working with suffrage leader.
- Sewall died at age 76, a month before the nineteenth Amendment was ratified.
- "By 1920, Sewall's fame as a women's rights activist, peace advocate, and spiritualist had spread so widely that she was one of the best known Hoosiers in the world." (Jane Stevens, Indiana Magazine of History 1982)
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# CHARLES E. EMMERICH

## 1845 - 1911



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1903

Oil on canvas

125.10 cm x 105.41 cm | 49.25 in x 41.25in

Signed and dated lower left, T.C. Steele / 1903

Collection of Indianapolis Public Schools

- Charles E. Emmerich (1845 - 1911) was the first principal of the Manual Training High School in Indianapolis.
- Emmerich saw a casual advertisement in a newspaper that caused him to come to Madison, Indiana in 1869 where he taught in the district schools. While in Madison, he wrote an article on “*compulsory education*”, which was published by the Indianapolis Daily Journal and caught the eye of Abraham C. Shortridge, then superintendent of the public schools of Indianapolis..
- Due to overcrowding at the only high school in Indianapolis (Shortridge), school board members recognized the need for a high school and created High School #2 on the Southside. The board also gave their approval of a new type of curriculum known as the “Manual Training Movement” that taught practical hand skills along with traditional classes.
- His son Max Phillip Emmerich (1879 - 1956) was an Olympic gold medalist, winning the triathlon, in the 1904 Games in St. Louis, Missouri.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# ABRAHAM CRUM SHORTRIDGE

## 1833 - 1919



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1906

Oil on canvas

76.24 cm x 101.6 cm | 30 in x 40 in

Signed and dated lower left, T.C. Steele / 1906

Collection of Indianapolis Public Schools on loan to Indiana State Museum

- Abraham Crum Shortridge (1833 - 1919), known as the “Father of Indianapolis Schools” was an important and progressive American educator and served as superintendent of the Indianapolis Public School (1863-1874).
- He also became the second president of Purdue University (1874-1875), which saw the matriculation of Purdue’s first students and awarded the first degree to a Purdue graduate..
- The second year, the university admitted its first female students and hired its first female instructor.
- Notable teachers were Mary Alice Rann, Charity Dye, May Wright Sewall.
- Charles Emmerich taught German at Shortridge for 19 years.
- Eli Lilly, who was president of Eli Lilly and Company from 1932-1948) was a Shortridge graduate and listed Charity Dye as his favorite teacher.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# WILLIAM B. FLETCHER, M.D.

1837 - 1907



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1909

Oil on canvas

106.68 cm x 86.36 cm | 42 in x 34 in

Courtesy of Indiana Medical History Museum, Indianapolis, Indiana

- Dr. Fletcher was an advocate for public and mental health reforms and renowned for abolishing the use of physical restraints at the Indiana Hospital for the Insane in Indianapolis in 1883 of which he was superintendent.
- Dr. Fletcher's approach toward "moral treatment" for mentally ill patients was demonstrated by his burning of more than 500 straight jackets, covered cribs, restraint chairs, and similar devices in bonfires.
- Dr. Fletcher was born in Indianapolis and was the son of prominent Indianapolis banker, attorney, farmer and state senator Calvin Fletcher..
- He also served in the Civil War in the Union Army. He was taken prisoner near Big Springs, VA while engaged on a scouting expedition and was sentenced to be shot, but was reprieved by General Lee.
- Dr. Fletcher is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery and James Whitcomb served as an honorary pallbearer.

# REVEREND NATHANIEL ALDEN HYDE



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1893

Oil on canvas

114.93 cm x 86.99 cm | 45.25 in x 34.25 in

Framed: 147.32 cm x 120.01 cm | 58 in x 47.25 in

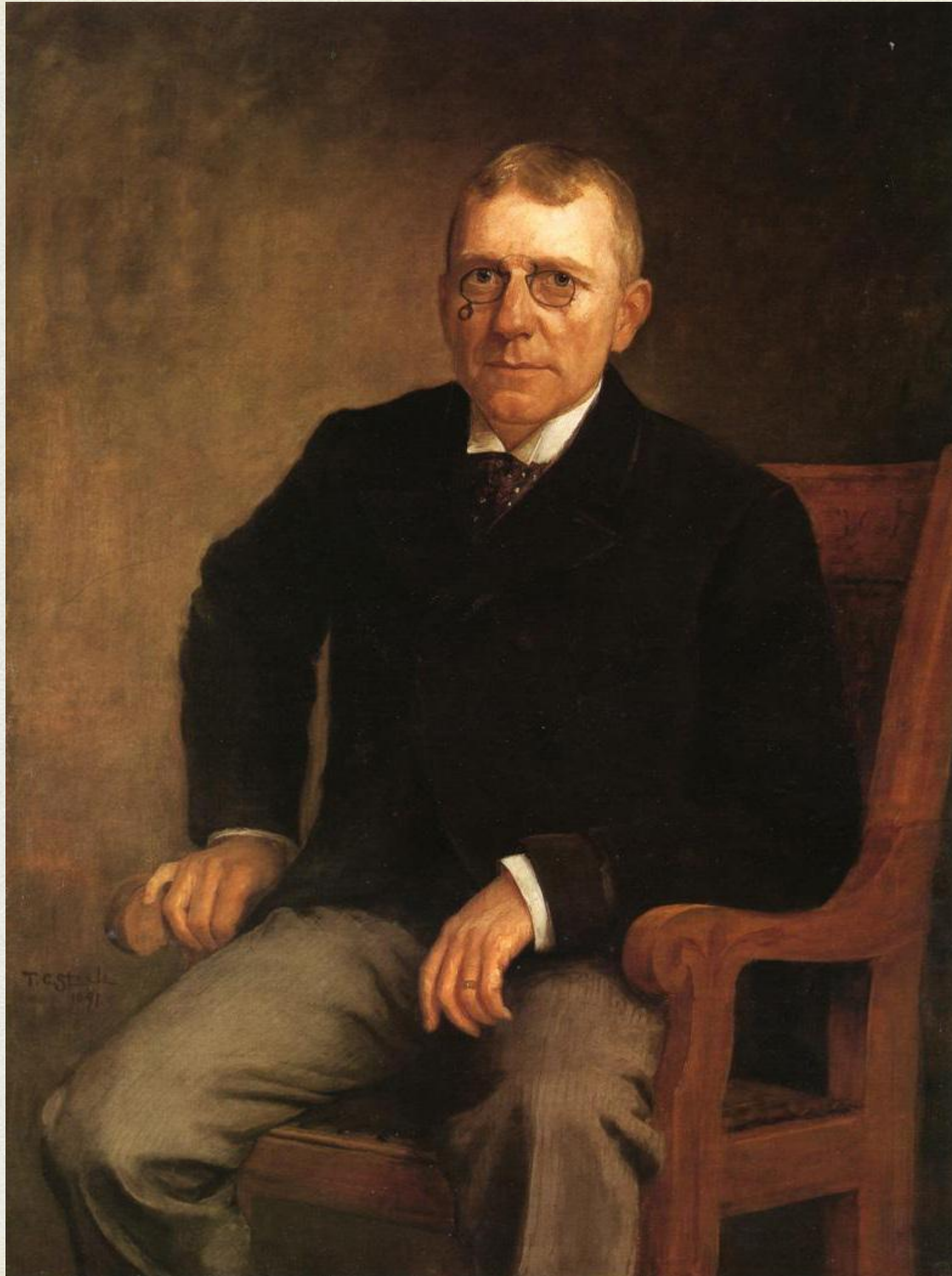
Signed and dated, lower left: T.C. Steele / 1893

With permission, Indianapolis Museum of Art

- Nathaniel A. Hyde (1827-1901) was a founding member and president of the Art Association of Indianapolis from 1883-1893.
- He married Laura K. Fletcher, daughter of Stoughton A. Fletcher, Sr. (Stoughton Fletcher was son of Calvin Fletcher and brother of Dr. William B. Fletcher).
- Hyde graduated from Yale in 1847 and Andover Theological in 1851.
- Hyde was born on May 10, 1827 in Stafford, Connecticut of Pilgrim stock. The "Alden" in his name being for John Alden of "Mayflower" fame, of whom he was a descendant on his mother's side.
- Hyde was also a pastor at Plymouth Church (1858-1867) in Indianapolis and later Mayflower Church, also of Indianapolis which was founded on May 23, 1869.
- Hyde served as pastor of Mayflower Church from 1873-1888 and as emeritus until his death in 1901.
- After his retirement from the church, much of his time was devoted to the charity work of the city, the Art Association, and other interest of a public character, as well as interests in the Congregational Church.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

1849 - 1916



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1891

Oil on canvas

101.6 cm x 76.2 cm | 40 in x 30 in

- Best selling writer/poet, part of the Golden Age of Indiana Literature (1880 - 1920) along with Booth Tarkington, George Ade, Meredith Nicholson, Gene Stratton Porter, Lew Wallace.
- He eulogized President Benjamin Harrison and author Lew Wallace (Ben Hur)
- Author and poet James Whitcomb Riley often stopped by his friend T. C. Steele's studio on Washington Street to chat with Steele and get his reaction to some new poems
- When Riley died, former U.S. president Woodrow Wilson called him "a man who imparted joyful pleasure and a thoughtful view of many things that other men would have missed"
- Some 35,000 people filed past his casket in the Indiana State Capitol.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# HENRY SCHNULL

1847 - 1926



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1894

Oil on canvas

76.24 cm x 101.6 cm | 30 in x 40 in

Signed and dated lower right, T.C. Steele / 1894

Private Collection, Cambridge Massachusetts

- T.C. Steele painted portraits of husband and wife Henry and Matilda Schnull - Henry in 1894 and Matilda in 1895. These portraits are conformed in size of canvas and framing selected. Both have conformed brass nameplates at the bottom.
- T.C. Steele would have been living with his family at Tinker Place when these paintings were completed and most likely, he painted each of them in his studio at the Tinker residence.
- Henry Schnull became a leading merchant and banker in Indiana, and a highly regarded, prominent citizen of Indianapolis. He was the first president of Merchants National Bank and is known as the “Founder of the Indianapolis Wholesale District” or the “Father of the South Meridian Street Wholesale District”. He was also an originator of Das Deutsche Haus (The Athenaeum).
- Henry Schnull’s death in 1905 was reported in papers across the country and in Germany. The titles in Germany read; “Vom Tagloehner zum Millionaer,” from day laborer to millionaire.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.



# MATILDA SCHRAMM SCHNULL

## 1847 - 1926



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1895

Oil on canvas

99.69 cm x 74.29 cm | 39 1/4 in x 29 1/4 in

Framed: 134.62 cm x 109.22 cm x 8.89 cm | 53 in x 43 in x 3 1/2 in

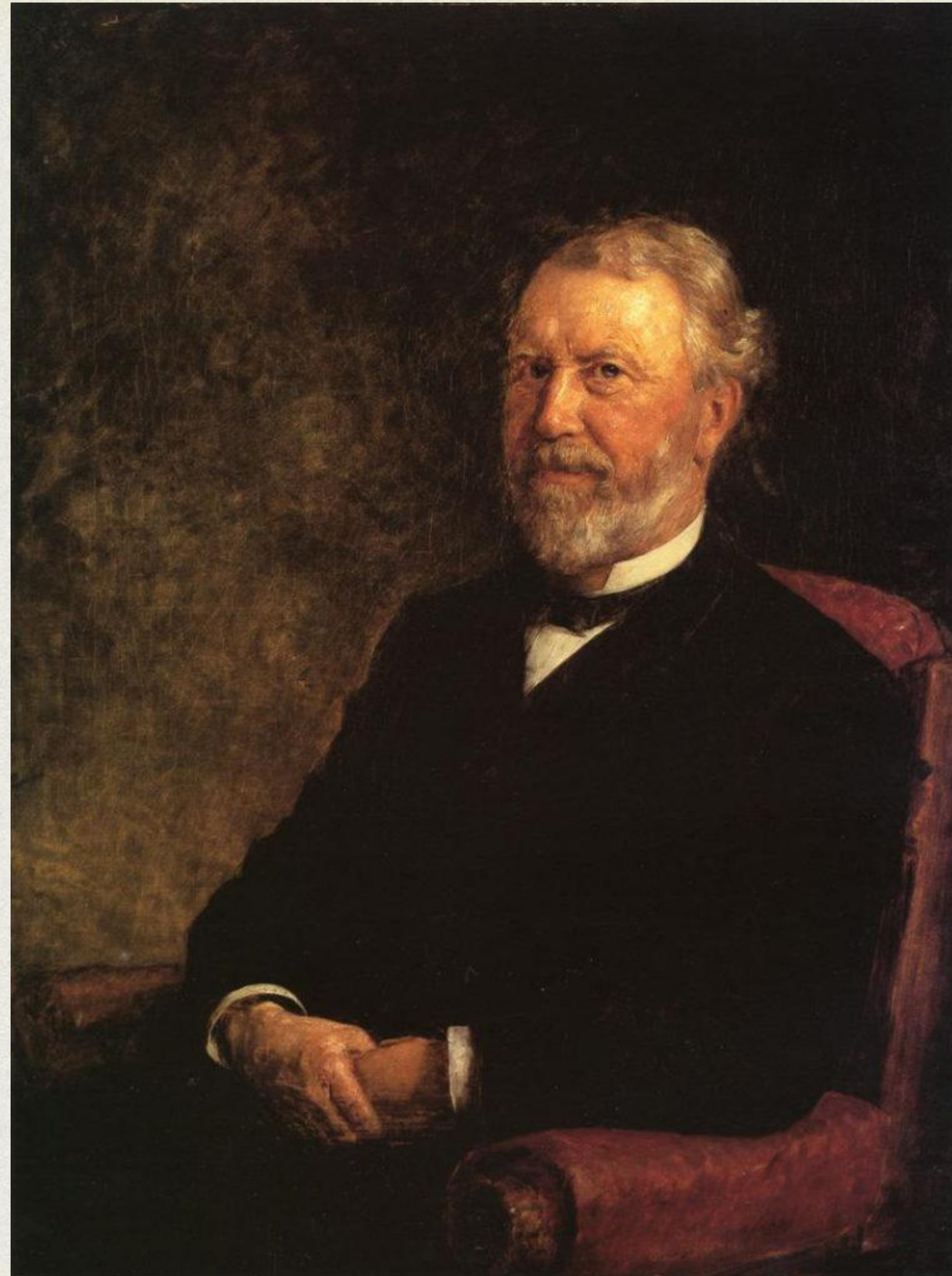
Signed and dated lower right, above hand T.C. Steele / 1895

Private Collection, Cambridge Massachusetts

- In 1856, Matilda Schramm (1835 - 1902) married Henry Schnull (1833 - 1905). Matilda was from Hancock County, Indiana and the daughter of German immigrants Jakob Schramm (1805 - 1880) and Julia Junghaus Schramm (1807 - 1871).
- Henry and Matilda had four children:
- Emma Schnull (Vonnegut), Nanette "Nannie", Schnull (Vonnegut), Gustav Adolph Schnull, Julia Wilhelmine Schnull.
- Two of the girls married Vonnegut brothers Clemens Jr, and Bernard
- Emma Schnull (1857 - 1939) married Clemens Vonnegut, Jr., son of Clemens Vonnegut, Sr.
- Nanette Schnull (1859 - 1929) married Bernard Vonnegut, son of Clemens Vonnegut
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# ALBERT GALLATIN PORTER

1824 - 1897



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1885

Oil on canvas

102.24 cm x 76.2 cm | 40.25 in x 30 in

Portrait hangs in Indiana State Capitol

Courtesy, Indiana Historical Bureau

- T.C. Steele painted the official portraits of five Indiana Governors in the order in which the subjects served; Gov. Albert G. Porter, Gov. Issac P. Gray, Gov. Alvin P. Hovey, Gov. Ira J. chase, Gov. Claude Matthews - he also painted Gov. Oliver P. Morton, but not his commissioned official portrait.
- Graduated from Asbury University (now DePauw University) in 1843.
- Served as a law partner with future US President Benjamin Harrison.
- From 1889 - 1892 he served as United States Minister to Italy.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# LYMAN S. AYRES

1824 - 1896



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1896

Oil on canvas

67.31 cm x 54.61 cm | 26.5 in x 21.5 in

Courtesy, Indiana Historical Society

- In 1872 Lyman Ayres acquired a controlling interest in the Trade Palace, a dry-goods store in Indianapolis.
- Two years later, he bought out his partners and renamed the establishment L. S. Ayres and Company.
- For the next century, Ayres was as much a part of Indianapolis as Monument Circle or the Indianapolis 500.
- Hoosiers recall visiting Santa Claus and enjoying lunch in the Tea Room.
- Lyman Ayres is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON

## 1833 - 1901



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1901

Oil on canvas

100.96 cm x 125.73 cm | 39 3/4 in x 49 1/2 in

Framed: 129.54 cm x 154.94 cm x 15.24 cm | 51 in x 61 in x 6 in

*Signed and dated lower right, T.C. Steele / 1901*

*Courtesy of Benjamin Harrison Presidential Site*

- T.C. Steele painted President Benjamin Harrison after Harrison returned to Indianapolis from the White House. Harrison, a devoutly religious man, is sitting at a table reading the Bible.
- Benjamin Harrison (1833 - 1901) was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 23<sup>rd</sup> president of the United States from 1889 to 1893.
- He was also the grandson of William Henry Harrison, who served as the ninth president of the United States. These two presidents represent the only grandfather and grandson to have held the nation's highest office.
- He signed into law the Sherman Antitrust Act, the first piece of legislation designed to prohibit industrial combinations or trusts.
- Historical writings view him as a highly principled man.
- President Harrison and his wife Caroline "Carrie" are buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# FRIEDRICH HERMANN LIEBER

## 1832 - 1908



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1908

Oil on canvas

81.91 cm x 64.13 cm | 32 ¼ in x 25 ¼ in

Framed: 95.88 cm x 78.74 cm | 37 ¾ in x 31 in

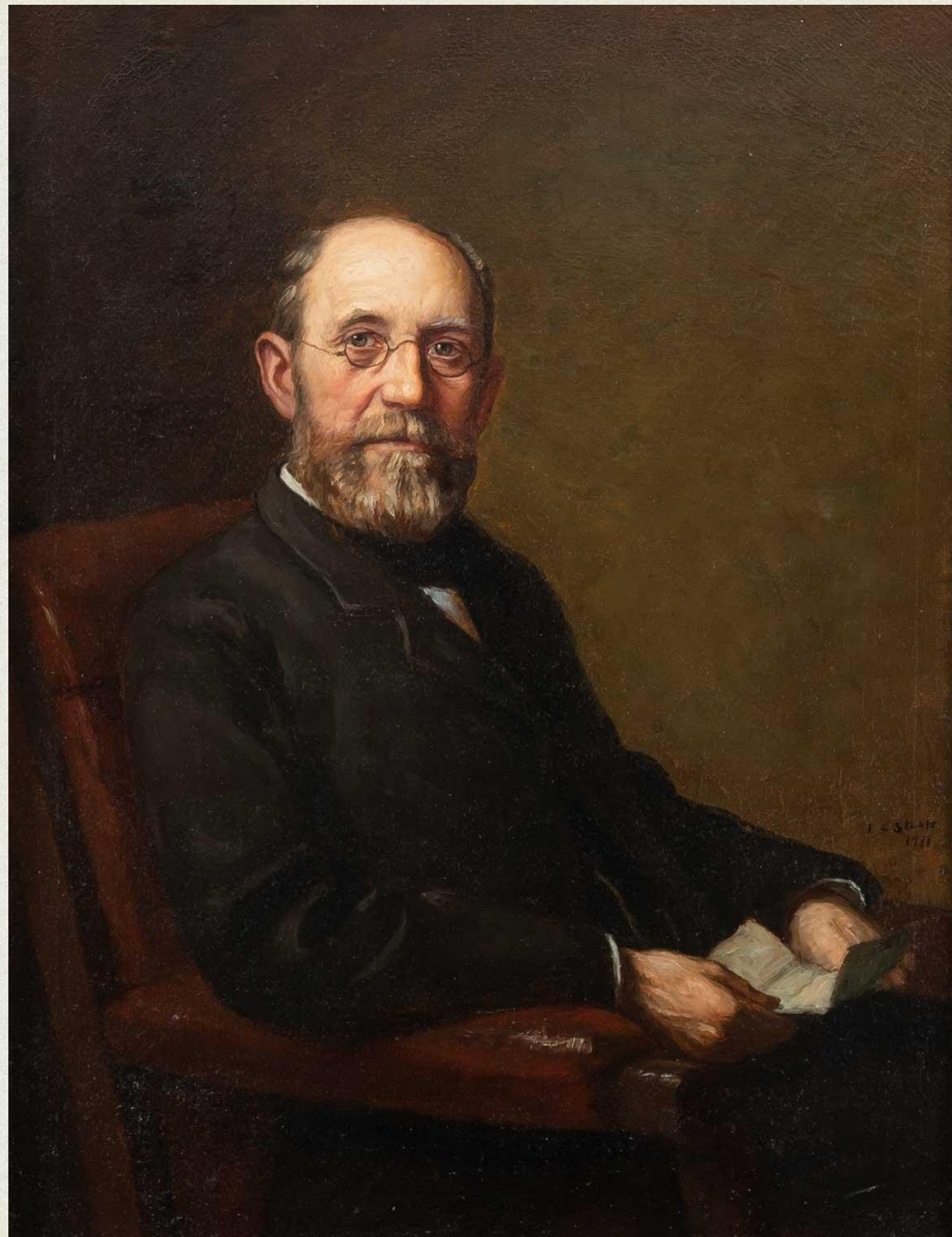
Signed and dated lower left, T.C. Steele 1908

Hangs in Vonnegut Room at Athenaeum

- A friend of T.C. Steele, led sponsorship of sponsorship of 16 patron which included Fletcher family and others for T.C. Steele to study painting at the Royal Academy of Fine art in Munich in the 1880's.
- The Lieber family was involved for several generations with the H. Lieber Company (et. 1854), which specialized in picture frames, framing, book binding and artist materials.
- Herman Lieber became an important figure in shaping the growing arts movement in Indianapolis in the 1800's. Lieber held exhibits in the H. Lieber Company Galleries, often referred to as H. Lieber Art Emporium.
- Herman and Marianne (Metzger) Lieber are buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# CLEMENS VONNEGUT, SR.

1824 - 1906



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1911

Oil on canvas

90.17 cm x 69.85 cm | 35 1/2 in x 27 1/2 in

Signed and dated lower right

Collection of Indianapolis Public Schools

- Clemens Vonnegut, Sr., (1824 – 1906) is the great-grandfather of American writer Kurt Vonnegut, Jr.
- He started Vonnegut Hardware Company on East Washington Street, and became a respected member of the business community.
- In 1870 Vonnegut was a founding member, along with Herman Lieber, and became board chairman of The Freethinker's Society of Indianapolis. The Freethinkers had two primary goals: education and advocacy, with topics ranging from socialism, women's suffrage, science, theology and American Government.
- Vonnegut strongly supported public schools and served on the Board of School Commissioners of the City of Indianapolis for 28 years.
- Buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

# THE PIERCE CHILDREN

HENRY DOUGLAS PIERCE ON LEFT 1883 - 1969  
THERESA VINTON PIERCE ON RIGHT 1877 - 1963



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1887

Oil on canvas

151.76 cm x 102.23 cm | 59.75 x 40.25 in

Signed and dated lower right

Courtesy Indianapolis Museum of Art

- These two children are the son and daughter of Henry Douglas Pierce (1848-1929) and Elizabeth Stalio Vinton Pierce (1855-1936).
- Henry Douglas Pierce was an Indianapolis lawyer and businessman who was a director of various railroad companies in Indiana and New York, as well as director of the Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company and a journalist writing on European and South American affairs.
- The Pierce family were prominent in Indianapolis and lived in the family home at 1415 N. Meridian Street.
- The Blue Book of 1916 lists Mr. Henry Pierce as a member of the Art Association of Indianapolis and Mrs. Elizabeth Pierce was also a member of the Art Association of Indianapolis and one of the five incorporators, and both a member and officer for many years of The Indianapolis Propylaeum.

# BONA THOMPSON

1878 - 1899



Theodore Clement Steele, American, 1847-1926

1904

Oil on canvas

Butler University, Great Books Room, Irwin Library

- Bona Thompson was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Thompson.
- In 1890, as was the custom of the day, Edward Thompson relocated his wife and daughter to the Indianapolis suburb of Irvington so Bona could complete her high school training and attend Butler College while residing at home.
- She was one of the best known young women in Irvington.
- She graduated from Butler in the class of 1897 and the following year was spent at Wellesley College (Massachusetts).
- Prior to her untimely death, Miss Thompson had recently returned from a trip to Europe with her mother. Upon returning, she was confined to her home due to illness.
- Bona Thompson died at her home in Irvington at 21 years of age, her death was due to typhoid fever.
- Devastated by her death, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson gave over \$ 40,000 in cash and land to Butler for the construction of a library building in her memory. The library remains today and is the only original Butler building left in Irvington (now named Bona Thompson Memorial Center).
- “Bonna” Avenue just south of Irvington Circle was named after her (but misspelled)
- She is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.



# TINKER TALBOT HOME & STUDIO

16<sup>TH</sup> & TALBOT

By 1886, Steele and his family lived at what is referred to as Tinker Place, or Talbot Place where he maintained a home and studio for his portrait and landscape painting.

To repay Herman Lieber and his other sponsors who had financed his trip and study in Germany, Steele began painting portraits.

By the following spring after moving into Tinker/Talbott, he had completed 14 portraits and over the next 10 years established himself as the city's premier portrait artist.



# LAST TRIBUTES PAID TO HERMAN LIEBER

SERVICES AT GERMAN HOUSE  
AND THE GRAVE.

HIS BODY LIES IN STATE

The funeral of Herman Lieber took place to-day, with services at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon at the German House. From 11 until 1 o'clock the body lay in state in the main audience room of the house, in front of the stage. At the entrance to this room hung the three-quarter length portrait of Mr. Lieber, recently painted by T. C. Steele, and presented to the German House by friends of Mr. Lieber on February 22, 1908, when he was acclaimed "the father of the German House."

The stage was banked with a beautiful arrangement of laurel wreaths and flowers, tributes from various societies and from friends. To the right and left of these loving tributes were twelve banners sent from as many different Turnvereins, in recognition of Mr. Lieber's services as president of the North American Gymnastic Union, which position he held at the time of his death.

Prominent among the tokens of remembrance was a large frame surrounded by myrtle and laurel, sent by the North American Gymnastic Union, inclosing the following words, in gold letters, translated from Goethe's "Hermann and Dorothea":

The picture of death, ever busy,  
Strikes not the wise with fear nor is viewed  
as an end by the righteous.  
Back into life it urges the one, for its dealings  
instructed,  
And for the other in sorrow it strengthens the  
hope of the future.  
Death becomes life to both. . . . .  
Show the youth the worth of old age ripe in  
honors,  
And to the old man show youth that so the  
ne'er-ending circle  
Both may enjoy and life in life may be fully  
accomplished.

### A Banner with a Story.

One of the banners, yellowed by age, was of more than passing interest, marking, as it did, an episode in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Lieber, who passed away several months ago. This banner, made by Mrs. Lieber, then unmarried, was presented in 1854 to the Indianapolis Turn-Verein. At that time Mr. Lieber, who was a young man, living in Cincinnati, was here on a visit, attending a meeting of Turners. On that occasion they became acquainted, and their acquaintance resulted in their marriage.

Among the societies represented by offerings of flowers and laurel wreaths were the German-American National Union; Indiana Turn-Bezirk, Ft. Wayne; directors of German House Club and Musik-Verein; H. Lieber & Co. employes; Chicago Turn-Gemeinde; Indianapolis South Side Turn-Verein; St. Louis Turn-Bezirk; Cincinnati Turn-Gemeinde; North Cincinnati Turn-Verein; Aurora (Ill.) Turn-Verein; Chicago Vorwärts Turn-Verein; Chicago Sozialer Turn-Verein; Concordia Turn-Verein, St. Louis; North St. Louis Turn-Verein; St. Louis Turn-Verein; Rock Spring (St. Louis) Turn-Verein; Dayton (O.) Turn-Gemeinde; Milwaukee Turn-Verein; Bloomington (Ill.) Turn-Verein; Cincinnati Turn-Gemeinde.

Twelve persons were present from abroad as representatives of different executive committees of North American Gymnastic Unions from the districts of Indiana, St. Louis and Chicago. There were also present Henry Braun, of Guthrie, Okla., and Gustav Toenfeld, of Jacksonville, Fla., ex-presidents of the North American Gymnastic Union.

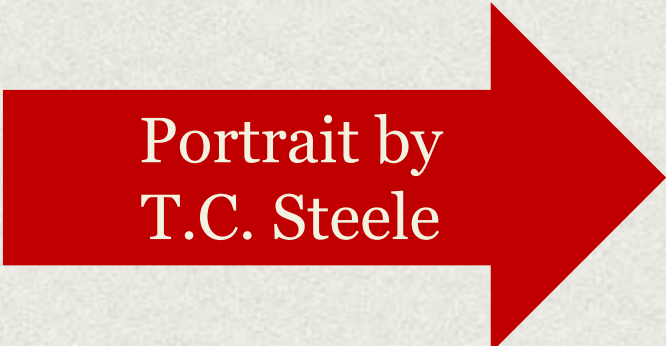
### At German House and at Grave.

The services at the German House consisted of music by the male chorus of the Musik-Verein and a string quartet; a poem in German, by Otto Stechhan; addresses in German by Charles Emmerich and Philip Rappaport; an address in English by Evans Woolen.

After the services at the German House the funeral procession, headed by Reinhold Miller's Band, moved to Illinois and St. Clair street, at which point the marchers took cars for Crown Hill cemetery.

At the grave music was furnished by the male chorus of the Musik-Verein, an address was made in German by Robert Nix and in English by Frank Edenharter.

The members of the committee in charge of the funeral arrangements were Albrecht Kipp, Albert Metzger, Clemens Vonnegut, Jr., Gustav Westing, Charles Krauss, August M. Kuhn. The pallbearers were Harvey Bates, Sr., Andrew Hagen, William Hauelsen, Albrecht Kipp, Charles Koehne, J. A. Lemcke, Emil Marten, W. J. Richards, T. C. Steele, Lucius B. Swift, William Dugdale and Clemens Vonnegut, Jr.



Portrait by  
T.C. Steele



Funeral committee  
T.C. Steele



Please visit the Friends of *T.C. Steele virtual gallery* to see these and many more Steele paintings representing the broad body of his work.

There are over 80 paintings representing his full genera an three main time periods. We add to the virtual gallery monthly.

His paintings can be categorized into three main time periods: Munich period (1880-1885), Brookville period (1898-1906) and Brown County period (1907-1926). During the time between Munich and Brookville, Steele painted near Indianapolis or on sojourns to Vernon, Yountsville, Spencer and Metamora. He also painted in Vermont (1887), Tennessee (1899), and Oregon and California (1902 and 1903).

Steele's genre includes portraits, still life and landscapes.

[www.tcsteele.org](http://www.tcsteele.org)

# *Thanks & Questions*

*Presentation available by request from Jennifer Capps, VP of Curatorship & Exhibition*

*Benjamin Harrison Presidential Site*

*jcapps@bhpsite.org*

*Use of proper citation and credit line on cover as:*

*Friends of T.C. Steele*

*David E. Steele, Indianapolis, Indiana*

*May 2022 ©*

# CONTACT INFORMATION

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*\*If you would like to be on our mailing list for “Art of Steele” paintings that come out approximately once per month, and our quarterly newsletter, please send David Steele an e-mail with subject line “ADD TO STEELE” and you will be added. Mailings are minimal, and you will not receive anything other than these two periodically which we believe you will enjoy very much!*