Hammond:
John Grisham was a popular
author of legal thrillers. He is best known as the author of
A Time to Kill, which he
published. His popular short
stories were published as books
like In Cold Blood, All Others

Kentland:
George Ade was a
journalist, writer, humorist, and playwright. Ade used the
canvass of time in his
Path in the Sun (1899).

Lafayette:
George Arliss
McCutcheon was a
novelist best known during his
career for his action
Stuart’s Revenge (1920) has been adapted as a play and
a motion picture—the 1955 version starring
Richard Pryor.

Indianapolis:
See insert map.

Beech Grove:
Sarah T. Bolton was an
activist for women’s rights and
an author of several
short stories. Her popular short
stories were published as books
like A Christmas Story
(1966).

Terre Haute:
Theodore Dreiser
explored social
problems in novels like
Sister Carrie (1900) and
An American Tragedy (1925). The 1952 film adaptation
of Sister Carrie starred Laurence Olivier.

Dana:
Politico
Poe was a
journalist, novelist, and poet. Poe
published a collection of
short stories in
The Raven (1845), which was made as a
motion picture in
1945.

Logansport:
Edgar Rice
Burroughs was a
novelist best known during his
career for his action
Novels about Mars
have been adapted for
film and television. Burroughs
was nominated for the
American

Oakford (formerly
Fairfield):
Maurice Thompson
wrote about Indiana during the
time of the Revolutionary War in
his popular book Alice of Old
Hickory (1850).

Crawfordsville:
Lew Wallace wrote Ben-Hur: A Tale of the Christ in 1880, still
a best-seller and popular film.

Indiana: A History
by William E. Wilson

South Bend:
Porter's novel
Mother Night
(1969), was popular,
and it was adapted into a
motion picture in
1979.

Columbia City:
A. Lincoln was known as
the creator of the
Nero Wolfe
series and several
biographies of American
presidents.

Rome City:
Gene Stratton-Porter
was one of the most
environmental writers, penning stories about her
childhood in the
Lumister Swamp. Her second novel
Pondland (1904) was popular,
and it was adapted into
a film.

Muncie:
Emily Stowe
Durham's works were influential in the
women's movement. She
was a popular
author of several
short stories.

Shelbyville:
Charles M. 
Major's When
Nighthawks Wake
in Flower is now
known as a
classic of American
drama. This play is a
popular live
production around the
world.

New Harmony:
Nave published
Bed, Physics in 1839, in which
he advocated more
rights for women and
free education.

Evansville:
Marylhurst's novel
The Man Who Loved Cat Dancing was a best
seller in 1972. Kurt
Reynolds
wrote the film adaptation in
1972.

Vevay:
Margarette Young
won the Guggenheim
and
Newbery Literary awards in 1945 for
In Flower. She
was part of a
circle of writers
including Richard Wright,
Carson McCullers,
and Truman Capote.

South Bend:
Porter's novel
Mother Night
(1969), was popular,
and it was adapted into a
motion picture in
1979.

Vernon:
Elmer Davis was an
award-winning
journalist. In 1919,
he published a
collection of his
speeches and essays as
But We Were Born Free,
a best seller.

Vevay:
Margarette Young
won the Guggenheim
and
Newbery Literary awards in 1945 for
In Flower. She
was part of a
circle of writers
including Richard Wright,
Carson McCullers,
and Truman Capote.

One of the most famous writers of the 1960's
counter-culture was Kurt Vonnegut. Best
known for his novel
Slaughterhouse-Five
(1969), his works have been adapted into
film versions of his novel
Mother Night
and
Slaughterhouse-Five. The Kurt
Vonnegut Memorial Library in
Indianapolis honors the
author as a cultural and educational resource.

John Green is an author of young adult
fiction. His novel
The Fault in Our Stars
was a best
seller in 2012. The film version of the book
was released in 2014, and Green was
subsequently included on
Time magazine's list
of the "100 Most Influential People in the
World."