Hammond:
- In June of 1914, an explosion of the Michigan Central Railroad led to a disaster that killed 40 people, most of them women and children, and injured over 400. Over 40 people were killed, and another 125 were injured.

La Porte:
- Belle Sauvage Gunton moved to La Porte in 1901.
- One of her sons, Forrest, was a noted perspective artist in 1907. Reports confirm that Gunton killed between 3 and 50 people, possibly the same woman known as the "Killing Maidens slayer.

South Bend:
- Governor Otto Schnitzler declared a stay emergency for the entire state on January 20 due to "The Great Blizzard of 1978." Every road in the state was closed, as more than 200 people died in the cold weather, and the city's death toll was over 200. Over 500,000 people filled the South Bend and Chicago Civic Center for the state 

Twin Lakes:
- The Potawatomi Nation was forced to move to Kansas from their former home in 1836. Armed raids forced the evacuation of over 400 people for over 600 miles. It became known as "The Trail of Tears." It marked the single largest Native American removal in Indiana history.

Fort Wayne:
- As a result of the 1903 coroner's "Great Outbreak," a widespread influenza epidemic that affected Indiana for a fourth year against Indiana University. The first train moved near a coal car in Indianapolis, and 12 people, including 10 prisoners, were killed.
- Harry Leslie, the warden, was pronounced dead, but he discovered alive in the morgue. Leslie graduated from Purdue the following year and was elected Governor of Indiana in 1928.

Kokomo:
- Old Ben was a popular mine, after the age of 15 in 1906 weighed over two tons. "Old Ben" however, was killed after an explosion of the mine in 1906. Ben's remains had buried in 1907, and Ben is known as "the world's largest oil" on display in a museum exhibition.

Terre Haute:
- In 1920, Eugene Debs (arrested under the Espionage Act) for speaking at a meeting World War I) became a leading spokesperson. From his cell in the federal prison in Atlanta, Debs won 3.41% of the vote.

West Lafayette:
- On October 19, 1869, the Purdue University football team and over 1,000 fans chartered two trains from Lafayette to Indianapolis for a game against Indiana University. The first train crashed into a coal car in Indianapolis, and 12 people, including 10 prisoners, were killed. Harry Leslie, the warden, was pronounced dead, but he discovered alive in the morgue. Leslie graduated from Purdue the following year and was elected Governor of Indiana in 1928.

Covington:
- In 1909 Wabash River earthquake. The earthquake measured 5.1 on the Richter scale and caused extensive damage from the earthquake. This earthquake is believed to be the strongest earthquake ever recorded in the state of Indiana.

Crested Butte:

South Bend:
- Governor Otto Schnitzler declared a stay emergency for the entire state on January 20 due to "The Great Blizzard of 1978." Every road in the state was closed, as more than 200 people died in the cold weather, and the city's death toll was over 200. Over 500,000 people filled the South Bend and Chicago Civic Center for the state 

Fairmount:
- In 1974 tornado that migrated across Indiana, crossing rivers and streams and destroying cornfields along the way.

Muncie:
- In 1843 famed abolitionist Frederick Douglass, who was scheduled to speak at a Quaker gathering here. A mob disrupted the speech gathering here. A mob disrupted the speech, attacked and attempted to lynch Douglass, who was arrested during the melee. Douglass, however, did return to Pendleton as a speaker later in his life.

Plainfield:
- On Halloween night of 1964, a propane gas tank explosion in the construction stand ripped through the Indiana State Fairgrounds Coliseum, the "Old Ben" blew several times in a row.

Frisco:
- As a result of the 1903 coroner's "Great Outbreak," a widespread influenza epidemic that affected Indiana for a fourth year against Indiana University. The first train crashed into a coal car in Indianapolis, and 12 people, including 10 prisoners, were killed. Harry Leslie, the warden, was pronounced dead, but he discovered alive in the morgue. Leslie graduated from Purdue the following year and was elected Governor of Indiana in 1928.

Greencastle:
- On October 19, 1869, Indiana's native John Dillinger and his gang robbed the Central National Bank and took over $75,000 in cash. Other robbers, including 10 prisoners, were killed. Dillinger entered the bank on the Monday following the Wabash River disaster. College football game, knowing the bank would have a surplus of cash.

Fishers:
- In 1914 Indiana's native John Dillinger and his gang robbed the Central National Bank and took over $75,000 in cash. Other robbers, including 10 prisoners, were killed. Dillinger entered the bank on the Monday following the Wabash River disaster. College football game, knowing the bank would have a surplus of cash.

Indianapolis:
- In 1914 Indiana's native John Dillinger and his gang robbed the Central National Bank and took over $75,000 in cash. Other robbers, including 10 prisoners, were killed. Dillinger entered the bank on the Monday following the Wabash River disaster. College football game, knowing the bank would have a surplus of cash.

Evansville:
- Mardi Gras was declared during the devastating Ohio River flood of 1897. The water rose almost 20 feet above flood stage. Residents were transported to the Indiana State Fairgrounds in Indiana.