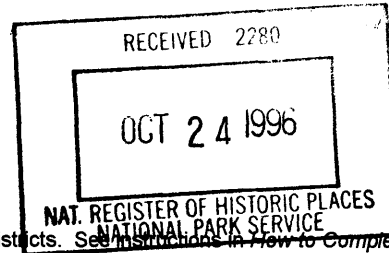


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name South Market Historic District  
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 707, 709, 713 Market Street and 404, 406 Church Avenue N/A  not for publication  
city or town Knoxville N/A  vicinity  
state Tennessee code TN county Knox code 093 zip code 37931

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
Herbert L. Hays 10/21/96  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:  
 entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet  
 determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet  
 determined not eligible for the National Register  
 removed from the National Register  
 other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
Ma J. M. [Signature] 12/4/96

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing                      Noncontributing

|       |       |            |
|-------|-------|------------|
| 5     | _____ | buildings  |
| _____ | _____ | sites      |
| _____ | _____ | structures |
| _____ | _____ | objects    |
| 5     | 0     | Total      |

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Hist & Arch Resources of Knox Co., TN

**Number of Contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

COMMERCIAL: offices

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

COMMERCIAL: offices

HEALTH CARE: medical office

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Renaissance Revival;

Other: Commercial Italianate Influence

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK, STONE

roof asphalt, tar

other METAL

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**      N/A

(Mark "X" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** moved from its original location.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 year of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE  
MEDICINE

**Period of Significance**

ca, 1895 - 1907

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

MULTIPLE UNKNOWN

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- Previous documentation on file (NPS):**      N/A
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
  - previously listed in the National Register
  - Previously determined eligible by the National Register
  - designated a National Historic Landmark
  - recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
  - recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Knoxville-Knox County Metro Planning Commission

South Market Historic District  
Name of Property

Knox County, Tennessee  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 1.5 acres

**UTM References**

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 17 237800 3983560  
Zone Easting Northing  
2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Ann K. Bennett, Senior Planner  
organization Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission date January 1996  
street & number 400 Main Avenue telephone (423) 521-2500  
city or town Knoxville state TN zip code 37902

**Additional Documentation**

submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

A **USGS map** (7.5 Or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO) or FPO for any additional items

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple - see continuation pages  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

## NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The South Market Historic District consists of five buildings at the southwest corner of Church and Market streets in downtown Knoxville. In an L-shaped cluster both the freestanding and attached buildings face either north or east. The buildings are located in a mixed commercial and residential usage block. The current intersection of Market and Church streets is a part of a pedestrian streetscape planned and designed in the past decade to recognize the architectural character of the buildings. The buildings are arranged on the west side of Market Street down a north-south pedestrian axis with its circa 1982 red brick sidewalks and newly planted trees. The sidewalks around the buildings and along Market Street were repaved with red bricks and planted with trees as an improvement for the 1982 World's Fair. At the southern end of the block is a complex including the historic St. John's Episcopal Cathedral, addition and office on Market. Across the street from the district are partially abandoned buildings and a parking lot. However plans are underway for the construction of the new federal courthouse building to be built on the site adjacent to the proposed district.

The buildings in the district are in good condition and are being maintained. The buildings are visually unified in height and use of materials. The two and three story structures are characterized by red brick elevations and the use of white limestone either as water tables and/or lintels. These materials combined with the use of either a projecting or recessed entrances with an archways sets the district apart from the surrounding buildings. The buildings on Market Street have similar cornice heights.

The alley system, which links the buildings to the rear, is an important part of the district's setting. One paved alley is located on Church between the Ely (#5) and the Cherokee (#4) buildings. The other paved alley is located on Market between the Cherokee (#4) and the Cunningham (#3). Each alley slopes downward and connects into a wider paved basement access area or patio behind each of the buildings. A cafe in the raised basement of the Cunningham building is at the northwest corner of the patio and has placed tables and chairs outside for patrons to use. A painted wooden trellis structure surrounds the tables and patio along the walls of the Cherokee and Ely and create a entrance to Church St. The door to the cafe is identified by a wooden door surround (a recent addition) with classically influenced pillars and large double cornice. A small red brick platform acts as a door step, and two small shrubs have been planted at the corners. West of the cafe entrance, between the Ely and the Cunningham, are concrete steps that climb to a patio at the back of the Cunningham. The steps are currently sealed off by the trellis structure. An iron gate (another recent addition) can be shut at either entrance to the alley. Bay windows with small iron balconies overlook the alleyway from the north elevation of the Cunningham building.

All but one of the buildings are completely occupied with tenants or residences. The Cherokee building is the only one with a significant amount of vacancy, including the second and third floors. All the buildings described in the district are contributing structures.

1. **713 Market.** Cate Building. (Originally known as the McNutt Building). (c.1895) Late Renaissance Revival. (C)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

This is a three story, flat roof, red brick commercial building. It is free standing, and square in plan. The front facade of the Cate Building is characterized by three bays, each with a paired set of double-hung windows. Limestone lintels and sills stretch the length of each paired set of windows on the front facade. The symmetry of the front facade is enhanced by a slight protruding of the window bays and facade on either side of the entrance. The four bays of windows on either side of the building are double-hung with simple brick segmental arch lintels and only the window casing as a sill. An ashlar limestone water table defines the base of the building on the front elevation.

The front entry is marked by the same ashlar limestone extending into a large central arch that almost hides the recessed five pink marble steps that ascend to a set of double doors. Inside the recessed entrance, the walls are surfaced with rough troweled stucco. A simple brass handrail is attached to the wall on either side of the steps. The rear elevation of the building is rough brick painted red. There are two window bays on the first and second floors of the rear elevation, and three on the third floor; all are double-hung windows with the same lintel and sill as the side windows.

The roof line is signified by a pressed metal bracketed cornice on the front elevation; the cornice changes to a stepped pressed metal bracketed cornice on the sides. There is no cornice on the back elevation. A brick parapet wall extends above the roof line and cornice and is topped by smooth limestone coping. There is no parapet on the rear elevation. Entresol type vents with wooden slats are between each bay of windows and the cornice line on all sides of the building.

The exterior of the Cate Building has changed relatively little since its construction. All of the windows have been replaced with metal clad windows. Five windows in the rear of the building and three basement vent windows on each side elevation have been enclosed with bricks. An access ramp and metal side door were added to the north elevation facing the alley.

2. **709 Market Street.** Stuart Building. (Originally known as the McNutt Building). (1902) Late Renaissance Revival. (C)

This three story rectangular attached building is of brick construction. The front facade of the building has two bays of paired double-hung windows. The left bay of windows slightly extends beyond the rest of the front facade. Two large blocks of ashlar limestone act as lintels and extend across the paired windows. A single row of protruding bricks tops limestone lintels, while a narrower piece of limestone acts as a sill extending across both paired windows.

The front facade of the building has an ashlar limestone water table that extends into an archway over the recessed entrance, which is offset to the north corner of the front facade. Five marble steps ascend through an operable iron gate to the double entry doors and separate the entrance from the sidewalk. Iron work is also used as window box framing on the ledges of the first floor each and south elevations and the window above the door. Topping the arch above the entrance is a cornice with a rectangular block of marble inscribed with the name "Stuart". Inside the recessed entryway the walls are tan brick and the floor is the original hardwood floor.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

There are two separate entrances on the front elevation of the building, one recessed more than the other. The wooden half-view door opens to a set of stairs to the apartments on the third floor and rear of each floor of the building. The other door is the same style but falls within a simple glass and wooden vestibule. The exposed south elevation of the building faces the alley and the Cate Building. Six bays of windows with a simple brick segmental arch lintels and a plain wooden sills characterize the facade of the building. There is new wrought iron on the first floor windows.

The rear of the building has an iron fire escape with large landings that act as patios for the three apartments located on the building. Each apartment takes up one level of the back of the building. The elevation has one door on the north elevation and two windows to the side. A square exterior chimney is attached in the center of the rear elevation.

The Stuart Building has a flat roof and is defined by an extended cornice of two rows of bricks in stepped form on the front elevation. The same cornice appears on the south elevation of the building, but there is no cornice on the rear. The cornice on the south elevation is topped by a tin gutter. A parapet wall extends beyond the roof and is topped by tin coping. There is no parapet wall on the rear elevation. Small entresol windows with horizontal iron bars and an oversized limestone lintels and smaller limestone sills are between each window bay and cornice.

The Stuart Building has undergone little alteration since its construction. The windows are original. Half windows at the south elevation basement level have been enclosed with brick. The fire escape at the rear and the wrought iron window box frames and gate are later additions.

3. **707 Market Street.** Cunningham Building. (Originally called the Keystone Building). (c.1907) Late Renaissance Revival. (C)

The Cunningham Building is a three story brick building with a raised basement, joined on its south elevation to the Stuart Building at 709 Market. The building is rectangular in form.

The front facade of the Cunningham Building is noteworthy for its pink marble radiating voussiors on the first story, with the first floor of the front elevation resembling a large keystone. It is this design that gave the building its historic name. A thick marble cornice between the first and second floors acts as a belt course, with the section of cornice underneath each second story window slightly projecting from the remainder of the cornice. Smooth marble blocks at the base of the first floor of the front facade are topped by a projecting water table. The upper two floors are constructed of buff brick. Gray granite quoins define the corners of the building on the second and third floors. Four double-hung windows appear on each floor, with replacement windows on the second floor and the corner windows on the third floor of sixteen-over-one lights. The window lintels on the second and third floors are cut limestone. The sills are single blocks of marble.

A large, segmented archway appears at the front entrance, which is offset to the south corner of the front elevation. Above the arch is a large keystone carved into a scroll. Inside a recessed entrance is

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

a flight of seven marble steps that ascend to two wooden doors, one of which leads to stairs to the upper floors, while the other enters into first floor offices. The doors are half view glass above a recessed wooden panel. The walls of the entrance are clad in pink marble. The ceiling is dark oak with a wooden cornice mold. A bi-fold wrought iron gate at the archway entrance and an iron hand rail at the center of the steps have been added. White polished marble name plates identifying the building and the occupants can be found on a recessed panel near the archway.

The north elevation of the building as two wide three-sided bays that project into an alley, and divide the elevation into three bays. On the east bay is one set of paired double-hung windows on the first floor, without lintels and with a cast concrete molding serving as sills. The middle bay is divided into four floors; on the raised basement level is a narrow door with a brick segmental arch lintel and brick steps adjacent to a double-hung one-over-one window with a limestone sill. The first floor level has a set of paired double-hung windows with segmental arch window heads and limestone sills. There is a projecting belt course of corbelled bricks between the first and second floors crossing all of the bays. The second and third floors duplicate the pattern of the first floor on this section of the bay, but there is not a belt course between them. The west bay of the north elevation is narrower and has only one double-hung window on each floor, each with a segmental arch head and a limestone sill. A door in the raised basement of the western bay of the north elevation affords an entrance to a restaurant with recently added engaged pilasters and entablature. An iron fire escape and balcony are also attached to the west bay.

The rear elevation contains a pair of wooden doors on the first floor, an added bay of recent vintage, and added French windows with fifteen lights. The original windows that remain are all double-hung wood one-over-one windows, with segmental arch lintels and limestone sills.

The roof line is marked by a thin corbelled belt course with a large tin cornice applied above it. A parapet wall extends above the flat roof and is topped by a limestone coping. Two short chimneys extend beyond the parapet wall on the north wall, and one chimney appears on the west or rear wall. The tin cornice has been removed from the front elevation.

4. **404 Church Street.** Cherokee Building. (c. 1895). Commercial Italianate Influence. The building is a three story, "L" shaped, red brick load bearing structure. The free standing building is located at the corner of Church and Market. (C)

The north facade of the Cherokee Building, which contains the front entrance, faces Church Street. Many of the windows on the second and third stories of this building, on both the north and east elevations, have been replaced. The original window openings are topped with segmental arch ashlar limestone lintels and limestone sills. The first floor windows and doors of the north and east elevations have also been altered by the addition of new entrances and large fixed pane commercial windows. However, the original entrance on the northern elevation of the building remains, although it is unused. The original paired, single pane doors with narrow one light sidelights and a one light transom, are recessed into the entrance; terrazzo tile paves the entry floor. Two original wooden double-hung windows remain to the east of the original entrance; both have ashlar limestone



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

segmental arch lintels and limestone sills. A large limestone cornice projects above the original entry door, supported by stone console brackets. Above the entrance is a large inset limestone block carved with the name "Cherokee." A corbelled, tan brick belt course separates the first and second floors. The corners of the building are marked by brickwork that imitates engaged pilasters, topped by large pressed metal brackets which support a projecting pressed metal cornice.

On the east elevation (which faces Market Street) at the first floor level are three additional entries; in the northern two, the doors have been removed and the entry boarded up, but the steps for each remain. At the south end of the east elevation on the first floor is an operable door, with a short flight of steps and an ashlar limestone segmental arch lintel. Twelve window openings are located at the second and third floor levels of the east elevation; all retain their original segmental arch limestone window heads and limestone sills.

The south elevation of the Cherokee Building faces an alley. The windows on that elevation have segmental arch brick lintels and limestone sills. The west elevation also faces an alley. It is divided into three sections and has a raised basement. A recess on this western elevation gives the building its L-shaped plan. Double-hung wooden windows appear on the west elevation of the building; all windows have segmental arch brick lintels and limestone sills. A brick exterior chimney appears on this elevation.

The roof of the Cherokee Building is flat and has a parapet wall extending above the roof line on the north and east elevations with limestone coping.

5. **406 Church Street.** Ely Building. (1903). Commercial Italianate Influence. The building is two story, red brick and rectangular in plan. The building is a free standing structure and is situated at the west end of the district and is adjacent to a parking lot. (C)

The narrow front elevation of the Ely Building is identifiable by the projecting one story entrance at the west corner. The entrance is a large archway of radiating marble voussoirs; a short flight of pink marble steps proceeds through the center of the arch to a raised front porch. The front entry door is flanked by a tall double-hung window, which was originally a second entry door; they are separated by a brick engaged pilaster. The roof of the projecting porch is defined by a limestone cornice and topped by a limestone balustrade with brick corner posts. The word "ELY" is carved in the keystone of the archway. The side walls of the entry porch are ornamented by arched openings; a short balustrade of turned wooden posts with a wooden bottom rail decorates the recessed arch. A marble sill marks the front opening and a limestone water table appears on the front elevation and projecting porch.

The front facade is divided into two bays. The west bay contains the projecting first floor entrance and double-hung windows on the second elevation, while the east bay has paired double-hung windows under a large marble lintel, with individual marble sills. Steps at the east corner of the front

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places

## Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

---

facade descend from the sidewalk along the face of the building to a basement door; the basement entrance is protected by a wrought iron gate and railing.

The east elevation of the building faces onto an alley system, the slope of which incorporates a raised basement. The east elevation is divided into four bays, the northernmost of which continues the limestone belt course from the front facade and the paired set of double-hung windows with a duplicate large lintel and smaller separated limestone sills. Succeeding bays on the east elevation incorporated a recessed wall that then extends to form a projecting three sided bay. The roof of the building steps down from north to south on the east and south elevations. All windows are double-hung wood, with segmental arch brick lintels appearing on the remainder of the east elevation, the south elevation and the west elevation.

The roof of the Ely Building is flat and incorporates a parapet wall that projects above the roof line; a limestone coping is located atop the parapet wall on the front, or north facade. A cornice on the north facade is made of limestone and exhibits egg and dart ornamentation and dentils; it is supported by a corbelled brick ledge.

Alterations to the building include the removal of one of the front entries, and a small rear addition to the west elevation. Three windows have been removed at the rear of the building and two doors added.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The South Market Historic District is being nominated under the National Register criteria C and A. The South Market Historic District offers an excellent example of downtown buildings used for residential and commercial or office uses and for its late nineteenth century architecture. These buildings also represent one of the first conversions in downtown Knoxville from single family detached residences with their associated yards to more dense and urban residential units. The district's history includes an association with the medical profession developing in Knoxville in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The South Market Historic District is characterized by a mix of Commercial Italianate Influence and Late Renaissance Revival styles of architecture that were common to urban Knoxville in the 1890's and early 1900's. These five buildings were some of the first buildings to incorporate residential and commercial spaces by design. Two and three story attached row buildings with commercial space and offices at the street level and apartments above typified this expanding urban character of downtown Knoxville. The use of red brick with limestone archways, window sills, and lintels group the buildings together visually, as do the incorporated belt courses, water tables and projecting cornices. The architectural features of the buildings make them unique, as does the alley system between and behind the buildings, linking their rear entrances and exits. The alley system is a unique surviving feature from Knoxville's historic commercial architecture.

Several of the buildings in the South Market Historic District represent the practice and advancement of medicine in Knoxville at the beginning of the twentieth century. The buildings are historically associated with physicians and their offices. Many physicians in Knoxville at the time had offices and residences on Market or Church. Some of the well known physicians who maintained offices in or lived in the district were Dr. J. M. Kennedy, the first to use an anti-toxin for diphtheria in Knoxville, Dr. C. E. Ristine, the discoverer of several operational techniques including the Ristine Operation (a secondary operation on the perineum), and Dr. S. R. Miller who was instrumental in obtaining the passage of state legislation for the licensing of all physicians by Tennessee; the licensing legislation was adopted in 1889.

Dr. Miller also served on the state medical defense committee during World War I and served a term as president of the State Medical Association. All of these physicians were original supporters and members of the Knoxville Academy of Medicine, which located its offices in the James Park House (NR 10/18/1972) at 422 W. Cumberland because so many of its members were located within a few blocks of that location. The Cate (originally McNutt) Building was originally built to house physicians' offices with residences on the upper stories, and provided office space for Dr. C. E. Ristine. The building currently is home to four attorneys' offices. The Cunningham Building once housed physicians' offices on the lower floor and residences above. Currently, attorneys' offices occupy the building. The Ely building was built for a physician's office with a residence or infirmary on the second floor. The building was occupied by the offices of Dr. S. M. Miller. Currently the building is being occupied by the architectural firm of Res/Fowler and Associates.

Two of the buildings in the South Market Historic District served other uses. The Stuart Building housed three marble company offices, which were large producers in the East Tennessee area. In its historic uses, the building exemplifies the significance of the marble industry in Knoxville, as in its architectural trim, many of

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 8

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

---

the buildings in the South Market Historic District lavishly employ East Tennessee marble. Currently the Stuart Building is being used for attorney's offices and apartments in the back and upper floors.

The Cherokee Building, the largest in the proposed district, had many different uses. The building was home to a grocery store with apartments above. Around 1910, the Knoxville Business College and School for Shorthand occupied the entire first floor. Mr. H. Woodward was president and Mr. Frank J. Williams was secretary of the school. It boasted some of the latest conveniences, such as electric fans, a phone system, twenty-five new model typewriters, and a private work space for every student. The average enrollment ranged between 200 and 350 students. The building is currently houses an optometrists' office on the corner of the first floor and an antique book shop. The book shop closes off the original main entrance. Those are the only two occupants. The second and third floors are vacant.

The buildings that occupy the South Market Historic District represent the medical community, the commercial street life, the secondary residential uses and the architecture that were common in Knoxville around the turn of the century. Architecturally, no pure stylized forms were used in Knoxville. The buildings are important examples of eclectic vernacular styles of Commercial Italianate Influence and Late Renaissance Revival. Finally, the buildings are being recognized for the important role they played in the advancement of early modern medicine for Knoxville and the State of Tennessee.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 9

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

---

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greater Knoxville Illustrated. American Illustrating Company. Nashville, Tennessee, 1910.

Platt, S. J., M.D. and Ogden, Mary Louise, B. L. S., *The Knox County Medical Society, 1857-1957: An Abstract.* The Journal of the Tennessee State Medical Association. Vol. 50. March, 1957. pp. 77-85.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 10

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

---

## GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

### Boundary Description

Lots 30.01, 31, 32, 33, and 34, CLT Maps. 94 and 95, Knox County, Tennessee

### Boundary Justification

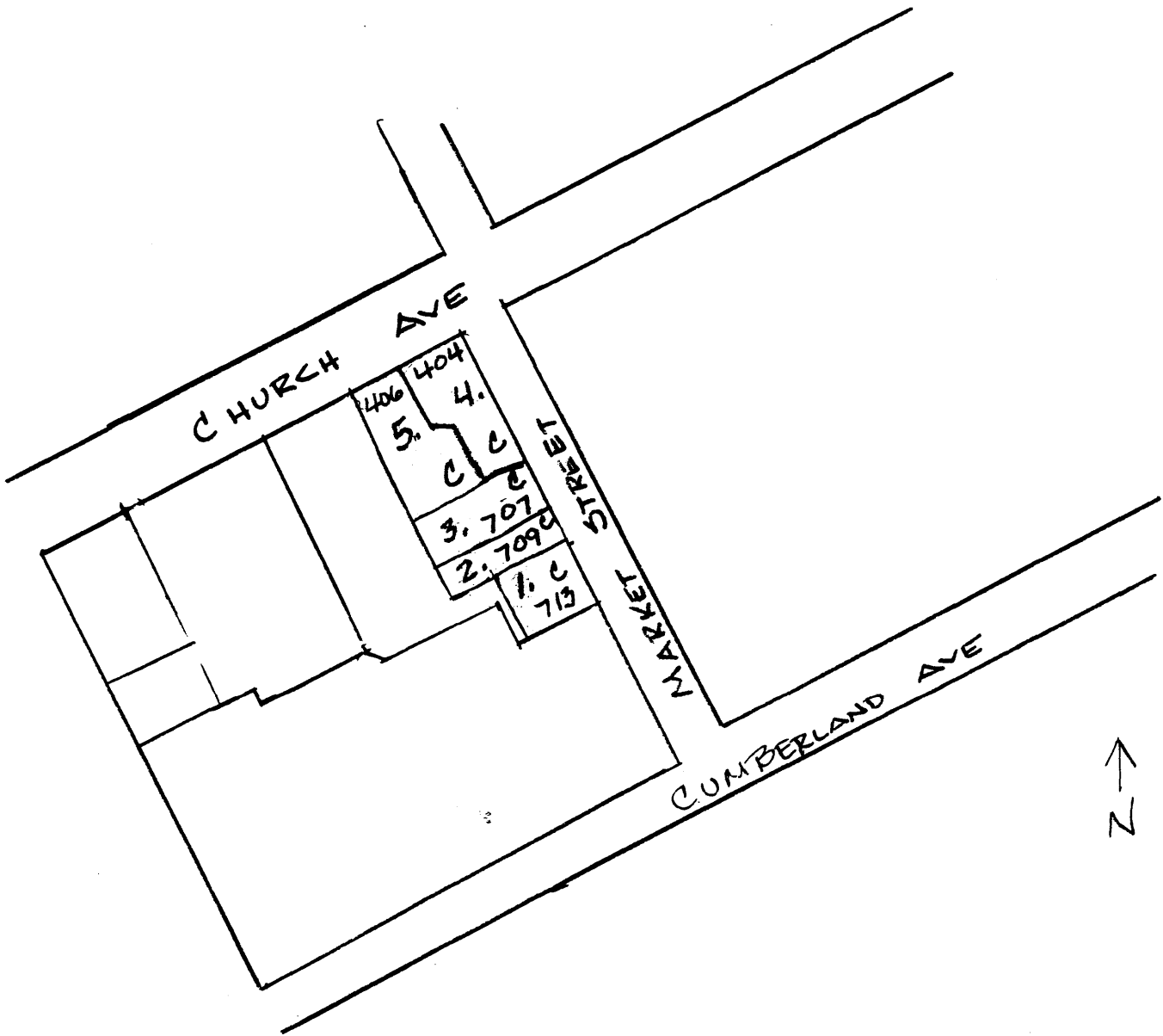
These boundaries include the buildings that contribute to the South Market Historic District, and that differ in character from the surrounding buildings or vacant land.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 11

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee



SOUTH MARKET HISTORIC DISTRICT  
KNOX CO., TN

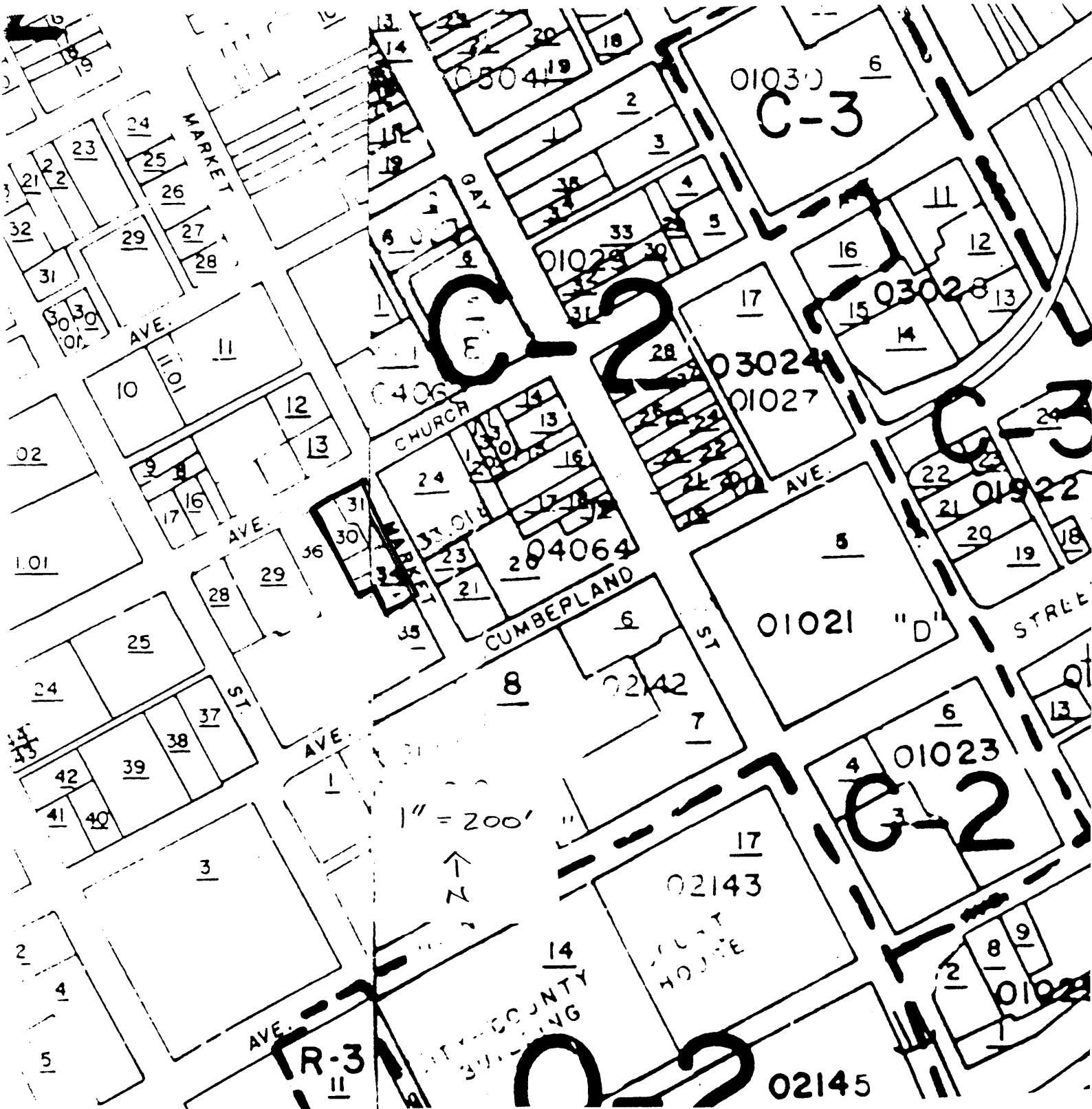
NOT TO SCALE

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

Section number 10 Page 12





**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places**

## **Continuation Sheet**

Section number      Photos      Page     13    

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

---

### **PHOTOGRAPHS**

South Market Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee  
Tennessee Historical Commission

Ann K. Bennett

August 2, 1994

East elevations on west side of Market Street, facing northwest

#1 of 3

East (front) elevations on west side of Market Street, facing southwest

#2 of 3

North (front) elevations on south side of Church Street, facing southwest

#3 of 3

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page 14

South Market Street Historic District  
Knox County, Tennessee

---

## PROPERTY OWNERS

**713 Market Street**  
Cate Properties  
P. O. Box 10226  
Knoxville, TN 37939

**709 Market Street**  
Daniel F. McGeehee  
P. O. Box 13  
Knoxville, TN 37901

**707 Market Street**  
William R. Kendrick  
5412 Kingston Pike  
Knoxville, TN 37919

**404 Church Avenue**  
Harold J. Winston  
400 W. Church Avenue  
Knoxville, TN 37902

**406 Church Avenue**  
John L. and Anne R. Turley  
P. O. Box 10226  
Knoxville, TN 37939