

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 Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

other name/site number ALS - 54

2. Location

street & number 301 North 4th Street not for publication N/A

city or town Scottsville vicinity N/A

state Kentucky code KY county Allen code 003 zip code 42164

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 procedural and professional requirements set forth 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.)


Signature of certifying official/Title

David L. Morgan, SHPO and Executive
Director, KHC 6-22-01
Date

Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office
State of 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 commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal Agency and bureau

Date

4. National Park Service Certification

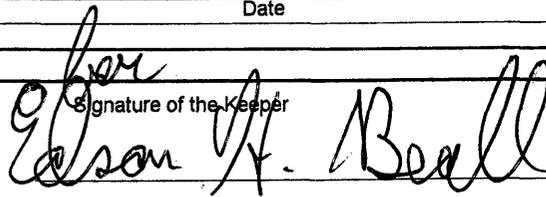
I hereby certify that the property is:

- 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 Register.

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action



6-2-01

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House
Name of Property

Allen County, Kentucky
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - Single dwelling

Health Care - Doctor's office

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and Culture - Museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls brick, wood shingle

roof asphalt

other

Narrative Description

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

see 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

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Health/Medicine

Period of Significance

1917-1925

Significant Dates

1917

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Graves, Dr. Pellie G.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

see continuation sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography see continuation sheets

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- 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:

Allen County Historical Society

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House
Name of property

Allen County, Kentucky
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References USGS 7.5 minute quad: Scottsville, KY 1954, revised 1994
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 6	5 7 2 6 2 0	4 0 6 7 7 8 0
	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.)

see continuation sheets

Boundary Justification

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

see continuation sheets

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joseph E. Brent

organization Mudpuppy & Waterdog, Inc. date March 1, 2001

street & number 129 Walnut Street telephone 859-879-8509

city or town Versailles state KY zip code 40383

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 the SHPO or FPO)

name Allen County Historical Society (contact person: Rosemary Harper)

street & number 301 North 4th Street telephone 270-237-4051 or 270-237-3759

city or town Scottsville state KY zip code 42164

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 listings. 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 20503.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

Narrative Description

The construction date of the Dr. Pellie G. Graves House, ALS-54, at 301 N. 4th Street, Scottsville, Kentucky, is unknown. The building was in existence in 1909 and may have been constructed a few years prior to that date. The Graves House has elements of both Craftsman and Prairie styling. It is two stories high with a full basement and a faced limestone foundation. The house is frame, with brick veneer on the first story and wood shingle on the second story. Three major modifications have been made to the house since its construction, the first by Dr. Graves and the others within the last ten years. Originally the front porch had round columns. These were removed and the current brick columns and porch rail added during Pellie Graves' occupancy. These modifications were made so that the house would match style of the Graves Infirmary and Dr. Lattie Graves' House. The more recent modifications are an extension made to a previously enclosed one-story porch at the rear of the house, and the concrete ramp added to the north side of the building to provide access to the house by persons with disabilities. Both of these changes were made in the last ten years.

The house, which faces east, is on a city lot which fronts on North 4th Street and is bound on the south by Walnut Street. There is a vacant lot in the rear of the house and, on the north side, is the lot of the adjacent house. When Dr. Graves bought this property it was part of a much larger parcel, approximately twenty-five acres. Since 1917 the acreage has been subdivided. Houses have been constructed in the area and a school (now the Allen County Schools Community Resource Center) has been built on the rear of what was Graves property. In 1917 this lot was probably on the edge of town, today the lot that the house occupies is in an older residential neighborhood in central Scottsville.

The front (east face) of the house has a porch across the entire face. Four square, brick columns, two on each side of the centered opening, feature a decorative vertical stone in the center of the street-side face. The porch rail is a brick basket-weave pattern. The façade has three bays on the first floor, two one-over-one wooden sash windows flanking a wood and glass door with side lights. The second floor features a wooden dormer with a bay window.

The south face of the original portion of the house has three one-over-one wooden sash windows with limestone sills and lintels on the first floor, two located on either side of the chimney and a smaller one-over-one window on the far west end. The enclosed porch and frame addition has two six-over-six wooden sash windows. The partial upper story of the house is, primarily, a wooden rectangle with the chimney in the center flanked by two one-over-one wooden sash windows. Diamond-shaped wood shingles cover the upper story. The roof line on the second floor is gabled.

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Section number 7 Page 2

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

The rear (west face) face of the house includes the original brick kitchen extension, which has one one-over-one wooden sash window placed about one third of the way across the face of the building. The kitchen extension has a pyramidal roof. The frame addition is attached to the kitchen and includes three bays, a door adjacent to the kitchen and two windows to the south of the door.

The north side of the building is identical to the south, except that the western-most window on the south face has been replaced by a door on the north face. The concrete ramp added to this side of the house terminates in a small concrete stoop in front of this door. This face also features a stepped-back brick extension which houses the kitchen.

The interior of the house retains its original woodwork, mantles, staircase, pocket doors, windows and other features. Many of the light fixtures are original to the house. The layout of the house, the room configuration, has not been altered since the house was constructed. The recent addition, constructed as a meeting room for the Allen County Historical Society, is at the rear of the house and does not interfere with the design of the house and the "flow" from room to room.

Statement of Integrity

Although some modifications have been made to the Dr. Pellie G. Graves House since its construction the house retains integrity of setting, association, feeling, location, materials and design. The modification made by Dr. Graves to the porch reflects his taste, and his desire that the buildings associated with the Graves Infirmary and the Graves family project a feeling of unity and identity. The setting of the house has not altered appreciably since the Dr. Graves' death in 1925. It is in a residential neighborhood made up of well maintained homes set on ample lots dating, for the most part, to the early 20th century. The quiet streets are shaded by mature trees and the houses landscaped with mature plantings. The area conveys the same sense of upper middle class prosperity, security and serenity which it did when Pellie Graves lived there.

As noted above, the interior of the house is virtually intact. The Graves family of 1920 would see little difference. The exterior of the house, especially the street facing side, has been altered very little. The materials are the same, the wood shingles and trim the same color as when Dr. Graves was in residence. The only change visible from the street is the ramp on the north side which provides wheelchair access to the house. Even this does not seem out of character when one knows that Dr. Graves often saw patients at the house and that one room on the lower floor was used exclusively as a consulting room. The addition to the enclosed porch at the rear of the house was built to compliment the form and materials of the original structure, and to be as unobtrusive as possible. There is no doubt that the Dr. Pellie Graves House has retained a sense of integrity of setting, association, feeling, location, materials and design.

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

Statement of Significance

The Dr. Pellie G. Graves House, ALS 54, meets Criterion B and is locally significant through its association with Dr. Pellie G. Graves, a prominent physician in the City of Scottsville from 1915 until his death in 1925. His place in the history of health care in Scottsville and Allen County is discussed in the historic contexts below, *Health Care in Scottsville and Allen County 1865-1952* and *Dr. Pellie G. Graves, 1873-1925*.

Health Care in Scottsville and Allen County 1865-1952

Information concerning doctors in 19th century Allen County is sketchy at best, and non-existent until the time period immediately following the Civil War. Several physicians are known to have practiced in Allen County between 1865 and about 1880, including H. Fitzpatrick, George W. Samuel, Jacob B. Walker, James D. Kelley and John T. Alexander.¹

In 1890 Dr. J. Pace opened a practice in Allen County and was followed in 1893 by Dr. W. E. Willoughby, who opened an office in Scottsville. Willoughby, who received his training at Louisville Medical College, is the first doctor known to have had a practice in the county seat town. Three years later, Dr. C. W. Holland was appointed the first county health doctor in Allen County. The Meredith Infirmary, the first permanent hospital in Allen County, was built about 1901 by Dr. Hubert M. Meredith and Dr. Will Meredith. The infirmary, located on the corner of Fourth and Maple Streets, was destroyed by fire in 1914. Dr. Will Meredith had died some years before, and after the fire Dr. Hubert Meredith left Scottsville to serve in the army during World War I.²

In 1915 the Graves brothers, Pellie and Lattie, opened a medical practice in Scottsville. Four years later they opened the Graves Infirmary at 217 West Main Street, filling the void which had been left when the Meredith Infirmary was destroyed by fire five years earlier. The Graves Infirmary was a modern hospital with beds for fifteen patients, examining rooms, an operating room and an x-ray machine. Dr. Pellie Graves maintained an office in the Infirmary but also saw patients in his home on 4th Street. Dr. Lattie Graves saw patients both at the Infirmary and at an office located on East Main Street. Drs. Pellie and Lattie Graves operated the infirmary together until Pellie's sudden death in 1925.³

Between 1925 and 1952 a number of physicians practiced in Scottsville. Dr. Lattie Graves built a clinic and office building at 102-104 Public Square in 1929. He continued to practice and to operate the Graves Infirmary until his death in 1942. In 1927 Dr. A. O. Miller moved his practice, opened in 1911 in Petroleum, in southern Allen County, to Scottsville. He continued to practice until at least 1955. Dr. John Meredith, son of Dr. Hubert Meredith, founder of the Meredith Infirmary, opened an office in the lower

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

level of the Jacksonian Hotel in 1938. Shortly after the end of World War II, Dr. F. J. Holcomb and Dr. Earl P. Oliver opened a practice in the former Graves Clinic Building on the Public Square. That same year Lattie's son, Dr. G. Y. Graves, with doctors Holcomb and Oliver, reopened the Graves Infirmary which had closed when Lattie Graves died in 1942. The Graves Infirmary served as Scottsville's only hospital from 1919 until 1952, when the Allen County War Memorial Hospital was opened. In the years following the opening of the hospital, the Graves Infirmary was operated as a medical clinic by a succession of doctors. It continues to house a clinic today.⁴

Dr. Pellie G. Graves, 1873-1925

Pellie Graves was born July 30, 1873 near Chapel Hill, Kentucky on the 150 acre family farm on Trammel Creek, the oldest son of Young Graves and Elizabeth Camp Graves. Pellie Graves received his formal education in Allen County. For some years after, and perhaps even before receiving his high school diploma, Pellie Graves taught school in Allen County.⁵

Pellie seems to have eagerly looked for opportunities to better himself. To supplement his income from teaching, Pellie, and his younger brother Lattie, opened a general store in Chapel Hill, a small rural hamlet five miles west of Scottsville, halfway between Scottsville and the Simpson County line on State Route 100. The two brothers operated the store for a number of years. During that time they began to market a laundry bluing formula invented by their mother when they were children. *Graves Bluing*, as the product was called, was made in a building located behind the store. It was packaged in round wooden boxes and shipped to all of the surrounding states, and as far away as Texas. While keeping the general store and the blueing factory, Pellie Graves also represented a wholesale shoe company out of Nashville, selling shoes in nearby counties in Kentucky and Tennessee.⁶

In 1911, having accumulated enough money from his various enterprises, Pellie left Chapel Hill and enrolled in the Vanderbilt University Medical School. He received his degree in 1915 and that year he and his brother, Lattie, also a doctor, opened a medical practice in Scottsville. In 1917, Pellie Graves purchased the house at 301 North 4th Street which would remain his residence until his death. Graves bought the house and lot for \$5,000, paying \$2,000 down and being obligated to pay off the remainder over the next two years. Dr. Graves was able to pay the mortgage on his home in one year, rather than two. Although Dr. Graves maintained his professional office in the Graves Infirmary after 1919, he placed a sign in front of his residence which identified it as the home of Dr. Pellie Graves and he often saw patients in a consulting room he maintained on the first floor of the house.⁷

Pellie Graves later attended a second medical college in Chicago, for at least a short time, receiving specialized training in surgery and X-ray technology. By 1919, Pellie had finished the course work in Chicago and had returned to Scottsville. That same year Pellie and his brother, Dr. Lattie Graves, opened

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

the Graves Infirmary at 217 West Main Street in Scottsville. The Graves Infirmary was the first hospital to be built in Scottsville since the Meredith Infirmary had closed five years earlier, and served as the only hospital in Scottsville and Allen County for the next thirty-seven years, closing only in 1952 when the Allen County War Memorial Hospital opened. The two-story Graves Infirmary had, in addition to examining rooms and fifteen patient rooms, an operating room and x-ray equipment. The Graves Infirmary brought modern medical care to Scottsville and Allen County.⁸

During his lifetime Dr. Pellie Graves took an active interest in his community. During World War I, Graves, who was too old for active service, headed numerous boards and was in charge of efforts for various drives (scrap, rubber, etc.) for the war effort. Graves served on the Allen County Board of Education, was a steward and trustee of the Scottsville Methodist Church and was a member of numerous service clubs and societies. That Dr. Graves was also held in high regard outside of Allen County is attested to by the inclusion of his biography in *Vol. IV of the History of Kentucky* which stated that "many improvements and sanitary measures in Scottsville and Allen County have been brought about through his instrumentality."⁹

Dr. Pellie G. Graves died in Nashville, Tennessee on December 15, 1925 at the age of 52 as a result of eating tainted oysters in a restaurant. His body was returned to Scottsville for burial. The report of his death carried in the *Citizen-Times* on December 17, stated that:

There has never a death occurred in this community which caused a greater shock. Dr. Graves was a prominent physician of this city and was universally esteemed and appreciated. There was not a more representative man in Allen County. His work as a public spirited citizen of the highest type had made him a figure long to be remembered by those with whom he associated. He never shirked a responsibility, or sought an easy way out of difficulties and has manfully done his full duty in both his profession and as a citizen . . .¹⁰

A physician in Franklin, Kentucky said: "His passing was a distinct loss alike to the medical profession and the people among whom his splendid capabilities were exercised."¹¹ It is clear from these accounts that Dr. Pellie G. Graves was a highly respected and admired member of his community, both as a citizen and as a physician. His sudden death was a shock to Scottsville and his passing was mourned by the whole community. Between 1915 and 1925 he was one of only two doctors known to have practiced medicine in Scottsville. The Graves Infirmary, which he co-founded, was the primary medical care facility in Scottsville and Allen County for thirty-seven years. When the Infirmary opened in 1919, roads were poor, travel was difficult and automobiles still something of a novelty. The importance to the people of

Scottsville and Allen County of having access to high-quality medical care is hard to overestimate. In the

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

first quarter of the 20th century Kentucky had a “lamentable lack of practitioners” and in 1925 three counties in the Commonwealth still had no doctors at all.¹²

Dr. Pellie G. Graves made a significant contribution to Scottsville and Allen County as a health care provider. The Graves Infirmary played a critical role in the community and was an important institution in Scottsville and Allen County for thirty-seven years, from 1919 to 1952. There is little doubt that Dr. Pellie Graves was a significant figure in his community and one whose importance was recognized beyond Allen County.

The Graves family owned the Dr. Pellie G. Graves house until 1991, when it was sold to the Allen County Historical Society. It is now the home of the Allen County Historical Society Museum. The Dr. Pellie G. Graves House meets Criterion B and is locally significant through its association with Dr. Pellie G. Graves, a prominent physician in the City of Scottsville from 1915 until his death in 1925.

End Notes

¹ Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home in Allen County, Kentucky*, (Scottsville, Kentucky, 1992), pp. 30- 31.

² Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home*, p 31; H. H. Patton, *A History of Scottsville and Allen County* (Scottsville, Kentucky), pp. 32-33; Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning: A Pictorial History of Allen County, Kentucky*, (Scottsville, Kentucky, 1985), p. 33.

³ Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home*, p. 31; Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning*, p. 33-34; Patton, *A History*, p. 33.

⁴ Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home*, (Scottsville, Kentucky, 1992), pp. 30-31; Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning*, p. 34; Patton, *A History*, p. 33.

⁵ William Elsey and E. M. Coulter, *History of Kentucky Volume IV*, (Chicago, 1922), p. 494.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 495 and Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning*, p. 48.

⁷ Allen County Deed Book Number 27, pp. 51-52 and Graves biographical information from Clippings of the Allen County Historical Society.

⁸ Pellie Graves to Young Graves, June 20, 1918, letter in the collection of the Allen County Historical Society and Connelley and Coulter, *Kentucky*, p. 495.

⁹ Connelley and Coulter, *Kentucky*, p. 495 and *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Pellie Graves’ Death Shock to the Community,” December 17, 1925.

¹⁰ *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Pellie Graves’ Death Shock to the Community,” December 17, 1925.

¹¹ *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Graves,” January 7, 1926.

¹² *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Graves,” January 7, 1926.

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

Bibliography

Allen County Deed Book Number 27, p. 52.

Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning: A Pictorial History of Allen County, Kentucky*. Allen County Historical Society, Scottsville, Kentucky, 1985.

Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home in Allen County, Kentucky*. Allen County Extension Service, Scottsville, Kentucky, 1992.

Citizen-Times, "Dr. Pellie Graves' Death Shock to the Community," December 17, 1925.

Citizen Times, "Gr. Graves," January 7, 1926.

Connelley, William Elsey and E. M. Coulter. *History of Kentucky in Five Volumes*. The American Historical Society, Chicago, 1922.

Graves, Pellie, biographical information from clippings in the collection of the Allen County Historical Society.

Graves, Pellie to Young Graves, June 20, 1918, letter in the collection of the Allen County Historical Society.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Knopf, New York, 1984.

Patton, H. H. *A History of Scottsville and Allen County*. Gerald printing Service, Scottsville, 1974.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 8

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

Verbal Boundary Description

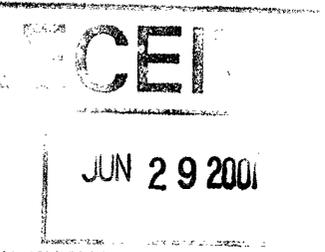
The Dr. Pellie G. Graves House, ALS-54, is located at 301 North 4th Street. The nominated area includes the house and the lot upon which it sits, approximately one-half acre (Allen County PVA designation 3-1-53). The house fronts on North 4th Street and is bound on the south side by Walnut Street. The line extends along Walnut Street approximately 150 feet to the adjacent, vacant, lot at the rear of the house. It turns north and runs approximately 125 feet to the boundary of the lot of the house at 303 North 4th Street. It then turns east approximately 150 feet to meet North 4th Street and continues along 4th Street approximately 125 feet to the beginning point on Walnut Street.

Boundary Justification

Dr. Graves lived in the house at 301 North 4th Street from 1917 to 1925. The nominated area is the lot, Allen County PVA designation 3-1-53, on which the residence of Dr. Pellie G. Graves is situated.

When Dr. Graves bought this property it was part of a much larger parcel, approximately twenty-five acres. Since 1917 the acreage has been subdivided. Houses have been constructed in the area and a school (now the Allen County Schools Community Resource Center) has been built on the rear of what was Graves property. In 1917 this lot was probably on the edge of town, today the lot that the house occupies is in an older residential neighborhood in central Scottsville.

The focus of this nomination is the house which was the residence of Dr. Graves. The boundaries of the current lot provide an ample setting for the house, in keeping with the surrounding residential area which was developing even when Dr. Graves resided in the house.



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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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1. Name of Property

historic name Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

other name/site number ALS - 54

2. Location

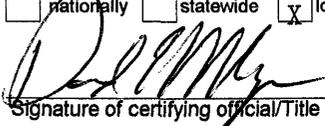
street & number 301 North 4th Street not for publication N/A

city or town Scottsville vicinity N/A

state Kentucky code KY county Allen code 003 zip code 42164

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 procedural and professional requirements set forth 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.)

 David L. Morgan, SHPO and Executive Director, KHC 6-22-01
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

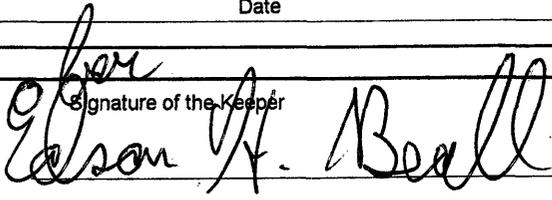
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State or Federal Agency and bureau Date

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): _____

 Nelson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 6-2-01

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House
Name of Property

Allen County, Kentucky
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - Single dwelling

Health Care - Doctor's office

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and Culture - Museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls brick, wood shingle

roof asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

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

see 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

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Health/Medicine

Period of Significance

1917-1925

Significant Dates

1917

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Graves, Dr. Pellie G.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

see continuation sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography see continuation sheets

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- 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:

Allen County Historical Society

Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House
Name of property

Allen County, Kentucky
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References USGS 7.5 minute quad: Scottsville, KY 1954, revised 1994
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 6	5 7 2 6 2 0	4 0 6 7 7 8 0
	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.)

see continuation sheets

Boundary Justification

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

see continuation sheets

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joseph E. Brent
organization Mudpuppy & Waterdog, Inc. date March 1, 2001
street & number 129 Walnut Street telephone 859-879-8509
city or town Versailles state KY zip code 40383

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 the SHPO or FPO)

name Allen County Historical Society (contact person: Rosemary Harper)
street & number 301 North 4th Street telephone 270-237-4051 or 270-237-3759
city or town Scottsville state KY zip code 42164

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 listings. 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 20503.

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

Narrative Description

The construction date of the Dr. Pellie G. Graves House, ALS-54, at 301 N. 4th Street, Scottsville, Kentucky, is unknown. The building was in existence in 1909 and may have been constructed a few years prior to that date. The Graves House has elements of both Craftsman and Prairie styling. It is two stories high with a full basement and a faced limestone foundation. The house is frame, with brick veneer on the first story and wood shingle on the second story. Three major modifications have been made to the house since its construction, the first by Dr. Graves and the others within the last ten years. Originally the front porch had round columns. These were removed and the current brick columns and porch rail added during Pellie Graves' occupancy. These modifications were made so that the house would match style of the Graves Infirmary and Dr. Lattie Graves' House. The more recent modifications are an extension made to a previously enclosed one-story porch at the rear of the house, and the concrete ramp added to the north side of the building to provide access to the house by persons with disabilities. Both of these changes were made in the last ten years.

The house, which faces east, is on a city lot which fronts on North 4th Street and is bound on the south by Walnut Street. There is a vacant lot in the rear of the house and, on the north side, is the lot of the adjacent house. When Dr. Graves bought this property it was part of a much larger parcel, approximately twenty-five acres. Since 1917 the acreage has been subdivided. Houses have been constructed in the area and a school (now the Allen County Schools Community Resource Center) has been built on the rear of what was Graves property. In 1917 this lot was probably on the edge of town, today the lot that the house occupies is in an older residential neighborhood in central Scottsville.

The front (east face) of the house has a porch across the entire face. Four square, brick columns, two on each side of the centered opening, feature a decorative vertical stone in the center of the street-side face. The porch rail is a brick basket-weave pattern. The façade has three bays on the first floor, two one-over-one wooden sash windows flanking a wood and glass door with side lights. The second floor features a wooden dormer with a bay window.

The south face of the original portion of the house has three one-over-one wooden sash windows with limestone sills and lintels on the first floor, two located on either side of the chimney and a smaller one-over-one window on the far west end. The enclosed porch and frame addition has two six-over-six wooden sash windows. The partial upper story of the house is, primarily, a wooden rectangle with the chimney in the center flanked by two one-over-one wooden sash windows. Diamond-shaped wood shingles cover the upper story. The roof line on the second floor is gabled.

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

The rear (west face) face of the house includes the original brick kitchen extension, which has one one-over-one wooden sash window placed about one third of the way across the face of the building. The kitchen extension has a pyramidal roof. The frame addition is attached to the kitchen and includes three bays, a door adjacent to the kitchen and two windows to the south of the door.

The north side of the building is identical to the south, except that the western-most window on the south face has been replaced by a door on the north face. The concrete ramp added to this side of the house terminates in a small concrete stoop in front of this door. This face also features a stepped-back brick extension which houses the kitchen.

The interior of the house retains its original woodwork, mantles, staircase, pocket doors, windows and other features. Many of the light fixtures are original to the house. The layout of the house, the room configuration, has not been altered since the house was constructed. The recent addition, constructed as a meeting room for the Allen County Historical Society, is at the rear of the house and does not interfere with the design of the house and the "flow" from room to room.

Statement of Integrity

Although some modifications have been made to the Dr. Pellie G. Graves House since its construction the house retains integrity of setting, association, feeling, location, materials and design. The modification made by Dr. Graves to the porch reflects his taste, and his desire that the buildings associated with the Graves Infirmary and the Graves family project a feeling of unity and identity. The setting of the house has not altered appreciably since the Dr. Graves' death in 1925. It is in a residential neighborhood made up of well maintained homes set on ample lots dating, for the most part, to the early 20th century. The quiet streets are shaded by mature trees and the houses landscaped with mature plantings. The area conveys the same sense of upper middle class prosperity, security and serenity which it did when Pellie Graves lived there.

As noted above, the interior of the house is virtually intact. The Graves family of 1920 would see little difference. The exterior of the house, especially the street facing side, has been altered very little. The materials are the same, the wood shingles and trim the same color as when Dr. Graves was in residence. The only change visible from the street is the ramp on the north side which provides wheelchair access to the house. Even this does not seem out of character when one knows that Dr. Graves often saw patients at the house and that one room on the lower floor was used exclusively as a consulting room. The addition to the enclosed porch at the rear of the house was built to compliment the form and materials of the original structure, and to be as unobtrusive as possible. There is no doubt that the Dr. Pellie Graves House has retained a sense of integrity of setting, association, feeling, location, materials and design.

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

Statement of Significance

The Dr. Pellie G. Graves House, ALS 54, meets Criterion B and is locally significant through its association with Dr. Pellie G. Graves, a prominent physician in the City of Scottsville from 1915 until his death in 1925. His place in the history of health care in Scottsville and Allen County is discussed in the historic contexts below, *Health Care in Scottsville and Allen County 1865-1952* and *Dr. Pellie G. Graves, 1873-1925*.

Health Care in Scottsville and Allen County 1865-1952

Information concerning doctors in 19th century Allen County is sketchy at best, and non-existent until the time period immediately following the Civil War. Several physicians are known to have practiced in Allen County between 1865 and about 1880, including H. Fitzpatrick, George W. Samuel, Jacob B. Walker, James D. Kelley and John T. Alexander.¹

In 1890 Dr. J. Pace opened a practice in Allen County and was followed in 1893 by Dr. W. E. Willoughby, who opened an office in Scottsville. Willoughby, who received his training at Louisville Medical College, is the first doctor known to have had a practice in the county seat town. Three years later, Dr. C. W. Holland was appointed the first county health doctor in Allen County. The Meredith Infirmary, the first permanent hospital in Allen County, was built about 1901 by Dr. Hubert M. Meredith and Dr. Will Meredith. The infirmary, located on the corner of Fourth and Maple Streets, was destroyed by fire in 1914. Dr. Will Meredith had died some years before, and after the fire Dr. Hubert Meredith left Scottsville to serve in the army during World War I.²

In 1915 the Graves brothers, Pellie and Lattie, opened a medical practice in Scottsville. Four years later they opened the Graves Infirmary at 217 West Main Street, filling the void which had been left when the Meredith Infirmary was destroyed by fire five years earlier. The Graves Infirmary was a modern hospital with beds for fifteen patients, examining rooms, an operating room and an x-ray machine. Dr. Pellie Graves maintained an office in the Infirmary but also saw patients in his home on 4th Street. Dr. Lattie Graves saw patients both at the Infirmary and at an office located on East Main Street. Drs. Pellie and Lattie Graves operated the infirmary together until Pellie's sudden death in 1925.³

Between 1925 and 1952 a number of physicians practiced in Scottsville. Dr. Lattie Graves built a clinic and office building at 102-104 Public Square in 1929. He continued to practice and to operate the Graves Infirmary until his death in 1942. In 1927 Dr. A. O. Miller moved his practice, opened in 1911 in Petroleum, in southern Allen County, to Scottsville. He continued to practice until at least 1955. Dr. John Meredith, son of Dr. Hubert Meredith, founder of the Meredith Infirmary, opened an office in the lower

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

level of the Jacksonian Hotel in 1938. Shortly after the end of World War II, Dr. F. J. Holcomb and Dr. Earl P. Oliver opened a practice in the former Graves Clinic Building on the Public Square. That same year Lattie's son, Dr. G. Y. Graves, with doctors Holcomb and Oliver, reopened the Graves Infirmary which had closed when Lattie Graves died in 1942. The Graves Infirmary served as Scottsville's only hospital from 1919 until 1952, when the Allen County War Memorial Hospital was opened. In the years following the opening of the hospital, the Graves Infirmary was operated as a medical clinic by a succession of doctors. It continues to house a clinic today.⁴

Dr. Pellie G. Graves, 1873-1925

Pellie Graves was born July 30, 1873 near Chapel Hill, Kentucky on the 150 acre family farm on Trammel Creek, the oldest son of Young Graves and Elizabeth Camp Graves. Pellie Graves received his formal education in Allen County. For some years after, and perhaps even before receiving his high school diploma, Pellie Graves taught school in Allen County.⁵

Pellie seems to have eagerly looked for opportunities to better himself. To supplement his income from teaching, Pellie, and his younger brother Lattie, opened a general store in Chapel Hill, a small rural hamlet five miles west of Scottsville, halfway between Scottsville and the Simpson County line on State Route 100. The two brothers operated the store for a number of years. During that time they began to market a laundry bluing formula invented by their mother when they were children. *Graves Bluing*, as the product was called, was made in a building located behind the store. It was packaged in round wooden boxes and shipped to all of the surrounding states, and as far away as Texas. While keeping the general store and the blueing factory, Pellie Graves also represented a wholesale shoe company out of Nashville, selling shoes in nearby counties in Kentucky and Tennessee.⁶

In 1911, having accumulated enough money from his various enterprises, Pellie left Chapel Hill and enrolled in the Vanderbilt University Medical School. He received his degree in 1915 and that year he and his brother, Lattie, also a doctor, opened a medical practice in Scottsville. In 1917, Pellie Graves purchased the house at 301 North 4th Street which would remain his residence until his death. Graves bought the house and lot for \$5,000, paying \$2,000 down and being obligated to pay off the remainder over the next two years. Dr. Graves was able to pay the mortgage on his home in one year, rather than two. Although Dr. Graves maintained his professional office in the Graves Infirmary after 1919, he placed a sign in front of his residence which identified it as the home of Dr. Pellie Graves and he often saw patients in a consulting room he maintained on the first floor of the house.⁷

Pellie Graves later attended a second medical college in Chicago, for at least a short time, receiving specialized training in surgery and X-ray technology. By 1919, Pellie had finished the course work in Chicago and had returned to Scottsville. That same year Pellie and his brother, Dr. Lattie Graves, opened

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

the Graves Infirmary at 217 West Main Street in Scottsville. The Graves Infirmary was the first hospital to be built in Scottsville since the Meredith Infirmary had closed five years earlier, and served as the only hospital in Scottsville and Allen County for the next thirty-seven years, closing only in 1952 when the Allen County War Memorial Hospital opened. The two-story Graves Infirmary had, in addition to examining rooms and fifteen patient rooms, an operating room and x-ray equipment. The Graves Infirmary brought modern medical care to Scottsville and Allen County.⁸

During his lifetime Dr. Pellie Graves took an active interest in his community. During World War I, Graves, who was too old for active service, headed numerous boards and was in charge of efforts for various drives (scrap, rubber, etc.) for the war effort. Graves served on the Allen County Board of Education, was a steward and trustee of the Scottsville Methodist Church and was a member of numerous service clubs and societies. That Dr. Graves was also held in high regard outside of Allen County is attested to by the inclusion of his biography in *Vol. IV of the History of Kentucky* which stated that "many improvements and sanitary measures in Scottsville and Allen County have been brought about through his instrumentality."⁹

Dr. Pellie G. Graves died in Nashville, Tennessee on December 15, 1925 at the age of 52 as a result of eating tainted oysters in a restaurant. His body was returned to Scottsville for burial. The report of his death carried in the *Citizen-Times* on December 17, stated that:

There has never a death occurred in this community which caused a greater shock. Dr. Graves was a prominent physician of this city and was universally esteemed and appreciated. There was not a more representative man in Allen County. His work as a public spirited citizen of the highest type had made him a figure long to be remembered by those with whom he associated. He never shirked a responsibility, or sought an easy way out of difficulties and has manfully done his full duty in both his profession and as a citizen . . .¹⁰

A physician in Franklin, Kentucky said: "His passing was a distinct loss alike to the medical profession and the people among whom his splendid capabilities were exercised."¹¹ It is clear from these accounts that Dr. Pellie G. Graves was a highly respected and admired member of his community, both as a citizen and as a physician. His sudden death was a shock to Scottsville and his passing was mourned by the whole community. Between 1915 and 1925 he was one of only two doctors known to have practiced medicine in Scottsville. The Graves Infirmary, which he co-founded, was the primary medical care facility in Scottsville and Allen County for thirty-seven years. When the Infirmary opened in 1919, roads were poor, travel was difficult and automobiles still something of a novelty. The importance to the people of

Scottsville and Allen County of having access to high-quality medical care is hard to overestimate. In the

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

first quarter of the 20th century Kentucky had a “lamentable lack of practitioners” and in 1925 three counties in the Commonwealth still had no doctors at all.¹²

Dr. Pellie G. Graves made a significant contribution to Scottsville and Allen County as a health care provider. The Graves Infirmary played a critical role in the community and was an important institution in Scottsville and Allen County for thirty-seven years, from 1919 to 1952. There is little doubt that Dr. Pellie Graves was a significant figure in his community and one whose importance was recognized beyond Allen County.

The Graves family owned the Dr. Pellie G. Graves house until 1991, when it was sold to the Allen County Historical Society. It is now the home of the Allen County Historical Society Museum. The Dr. Pellie G. Graves House meets Criterion B and is locally significant through its association with Dr. Pellie G. Graves, a prominent physician in the City of Scottsville from 1915 until his death in 1925.

End Notes

¹ Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home in Allen County, Kentucky*, (Scottsville, Kentucky, 1992), pp. 30- 31.

² Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home*, p 31; H. H. Patton, *A History of Scottsville and Allen County* (Scottsville, Kentucky), pp. 32-33; Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning: A Pictorial History of Allen County, Kentucky*, (Scottsville, Kentucky, 1985), p. 33.

³ Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home*, p. 31; Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning*, p. 33-34; Patton, *A History*, p. 33.

⁴ Allen County Homemakers Association, *Back Home*, (Scottsville, Kentucky, 1992), pp. 30-31; Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning*, p. 34; Patton, *A History*, p. 33.

⁵ William Elsey and E. M. Coulter, *History of Kentucky Volume IV*, (Chicago, 1922), p. 494.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 495 and Allen County Historical Society, *The Beginning*, p. 48.

⁷ Allen County Deed Book Number 27, pp. 51-52 and Graves biographical information from Clippings of the Allen County Historical Society.

⁸ Pellie Graves to Young Graves, June 20, 1918, letter in the collection of the Allen County Historical Society and Connelley and Coulter, *Kentucky*, p. 495.

⁹ Connelley and Coulter, *Kentucky*, p. 495 and *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Pellie Graves’ Death Shock to the Community,” December 17, 1925.

¹⁰ *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Pellie Graves’ Death Shock to the Community,” December 17, 1925.

¹¹ *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Graves,” January 7, 1926.

¹² *Citizen-Times*, “Dr. Graves,” January 7, 1926.

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

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Graves, Dr. Pellie G., House

Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky

Verbal Boundary Description

The Dr. Pellie G. Graves House, ALS-54, is located at 301 North 4th Street. The nominated area includes the house and the lot upon which it sits, approximately one-half acre (Allen County PVA designation 3-1-53). The house fronts on North 4th Street and is bound on the south side by Walnut Street. The line extends along Walnut Street approximately 150 feet to the adjacent, vacant, lot at the rear of the house. It turns north and runs approximately 125 feet to the boundary of the lot of the house at 303 North 4th Street. It then turns east approximately 150 feet to meet North 4th Street and continues along 4th Street approximately 125 feet to the beginning point on Walnut Street.

Boundary Justification

Dr. Graves lived in the house at 301 North 4th Street from 1917 to 1925. The nominated area is the lot, Allen County PVA designation 3-1-53, on which the residence of Dr. Pellie G. Graves is situated.

When Dr. Graves bought this property it was part of a much larger parcel, approximately twenty-five acres. Since 1917 the acreage has been subdivided. Houses have been constructed in the area and a school (now the Allen County Schools Community Resource Center) has been built on the rear of what was Graves property. In 1917 this lot was probably on the edge of town, today the lot that the house occupies is in an older residential neighborhood in central Scottsville.

The focus of this nomination is the house which was the residence of Dr. Graves. The boundaries of the current lot provide an ample setting for the house, in keeping with the surrounding residential area which was developing even when Dr. Graves resided in the house.