

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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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 Glenn, Mollie and Neel, House

other names/site number Glenn Memorial Woman's Club; Glenn Memorial Clubhouse; Springfield Federation of Woman's Clubs, Glenn Memorial Library

2. Location

street & number 307 5th Avenue West

NA ☐ not for publication

city or town Springfield

NA ☐ vicinity

state Tennessee code TN county Robertson code 147 zip code 37172

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.)

E. Paul Miller
Signature of certifying official/Title

5/25/2012
Date

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

Edson H. Beall

7-25-12

Glenn, Mollie and Neel, House
Name of Property

Robertson County, Tennessee
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 count)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1

buildings

sites

1

structures

objects

1

1

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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

SOCIAL/clubhouse

EDUCATION/library

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL/clubhouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, Brick, Concrete

walls Brick, Stone, Asbestos

roof Asphalt

other Limestone, Metal, Leaded Glass, Stained Glass

Narrative Description

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

See Continuation Sheets

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7. Narrative Description

The Mollie and Neel Glenn House fronts south onto Fifth Avenue West and is located within the locally designated Springfield Historic District in Springfield (approximate pop. 14, 500), Robertson County, Tennessee. Completed in 1906, the Glenn House is an extraordinary example of an elaborate, eclectic four square residence embodying a variety of early-20th century styles including Classical Revival, Italianate, Craftsman, and Art Nouveau. The two-story frame building with hipped roof features a brick veneer exterior and rests on a rusticated stone veneer foundation. An original two-story, rear ell extends from the northwest corner of the building. Character-defining elements of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House include Palladian windows; one-story columned porches with balustraded balconies; decorative inlaid flooring; individually unique fireplace mantels; and the rich, decorative classical detailing of interior columns, cased openings, and entablatures. In addition to the house, original concrete curbing separating the lot from the sidewalk is considered a contributing structure as it further distinguishes the nominated property from its neighbors.

The Mollie and Neel Glenn House is situated within an historic residential area west of downtown Springfield, Tennessee. Located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Fifth Avenue West and Walnut Street, the house is centrally located within a grassed lot and is setback approximately twenty feet from each street. Concrete sidewalks separate the lot from Fifth Avenue and Walnut Street. The sidewalk is followed by concrete curbing with short concrete posts along the south and west property boundaries creating the appearance of formal landscaping. Limestone steps lead to the porches, of the south and west entryways. The steps on the south façade feature modest limestone piers on either side with decorative urns on the highest of the piers. Steps leading to the west elevation contain metal handrails. The lot features modest landscaping elements including decorative hedges on either side of the two porches as well as along the foundation of the south facade, and east and west elevations. A tall American Holly tree is located at the southeast corner of the house. A concrete driveway leading from Walnut Street extends to the rear of the house. The driveway is shared with the adjacent house north of the nominated property. An iron fence separates the driveway from the grassed landscape of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House (Photo #7).

The Mollie and Neel Glenn House consists of a hipped main block featuring a four square plan interior. An original hipped, two-story rear ell is situated at the northwest corner. The rear wing is set back from the west elevation approximately two feet. Two later two-story additions are situated within the rear ell. The hipped roof features asphalt shingles and wide, overhanging eaves with modest brackets. Above the second-story windows, a corbelled brick course gives emphasis to an otherwise plain brick cornice on all elevations of the main block and rear wing. A smooth limestone belt course separates the building from its stone veneer foundation below.

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The Mollie and Neel Glenn House features two formal entrances – the principal entry located on the south façade, and a secondary entry on the west elevation. The two formal entries are each situated beneath a one-story porch and second floor balcony supported by hollow, cast iron Scamozzi columns. Wooden balustrades surround each balcony. Unique to the building is an extension of the foundation providing a connecting stereobate for the southern and western porches (Photo #1 and #3). The stereobate features short concrete posts similar to the concrete curbing along the south and west property boundaries. Unless otherwise specified, windows on the original building are one-over-one, double-hung wood sash. Although many of the windows vary in size, the majority are relatively tall and narrow. First floor windows of the original building feature smooth limestone sills and lintels with projecting drip caps, while the second floor contains only limestone sills.

The symmetrical, three-bay (W, D, W) south façade features the most elegant and detailed exterior elements of the Glenn House. The cast iron fluted Scamozzi columns supporting the centered porch rest on square limestone piers. A single panel is inset on each of the four sides of the piers. An historic photograph of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House indicates that the original columns were Scamozzi resting on round piers (Historic Photo #1). These columns were later replaced with modest square brick columns (Historic Photo #3).¹ During exterior restoration efforts in the late 1980s, the brick columns were again replaced with the present cast metal columns.² The overhanging cornice of the porch roof contains block modillions matching those beneath the eave of the principal roof. The porch frieze is plain and the underside of the architrave is a wide panel of wood molding with a recessed center panel. A single curved modillion is situated on the underside of both the east and west architrave at the juncture of the porch and the building. The ceiling of the porch is deeply recessed with narrow strips of tongue-and-groove wood. Because the ceiling is recessed, the opposite sides of the frieze and architrave are exposed with modest bands of molding (Photo #2). A wood balustrade with square posts extends around the perimeter of the balcony. The original balustrades of both the façade and west elevation were removed some time prior to 1980.³ The present balustrades were installed during the 1980s restoration to match the originals.

Centered below the balcony, the entry is a two-leaf stained wood door with single glass panes (Photo #2). Flanking either side of the door, a decorative fluted wood jamb resting on a plinth block gives the appearance of narrow pilasters separating the entry door from the single glass pane side lights. Palladian windows are located on either side of the main entry on the first floor. The central window of the Palladian window is a single fixed sash. The arched window above features decorative leadlighting with an Art Nouveau-style design. Brick separates the central window from

¹ Deborah Kelley Henderson, *Robertson County's Heritage of Homes*; Nashville, TN: Williams Printing Company, 1979; p.62. Photograph taken by Cary R. Henderson.

² Brochure of the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club, Springfield, Tennessee. Provided by the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club.

³ Henderson, 1979; p.62. Photograph by Cary R. Henderson.

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the narrower windows that flank either side. The placement of the brick gives the appearance of square pilasters. The narrow windows are double-hung wood sash – the lower sash containing a single light while the upper sash contains leadlighted glass displaying an Art Nouveau design. A smooth limestone sill runs the length of the Palladian window. A limestone lintel is flat above the sidelights and arched at the center and features a centered limestone keystone. The second floor of the façade contains a central door leading to the balcony and a window situated above each Palladian window below. The centered entry door on the second floor is a single leaf door containing a single glass pane with horizontal wood apron below. A single, glass sidelight with paneled wood apron flanks either side of the door. A wide transom above the door contains leadlighted, stained glass in varying hues of gray and in the shape of squares and elongated diamonds.

The west elevation of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House features an identical porch and balcony as the façade (Photo #3). The porch entry on the three-bay (3W, D, W) west elevation of the main block is centrally located. The first bay of the main block on this elevation consists of a grouping of three separate windows sharing a limestone header with drip cap. The first and third windows of this grouping are tall, narrow, one-over-one, double-hung wood sash with limestone sills. The centered window is square with leadlighting, once again displaying an Art Nouveau design. The second bay contains a centered, double-leaf entry door. Each leaf contains a large single glass pane with a horizontal panel below. The third bay consists of a single, off-centered window. This window is wider than its counterparts on the west elevation. Historically, an exterior brick chimney, removed prior to the 1960s, occupied the space south of this window.⁴ There are four second-story windows on the main block of the west elevation - two are located above the grouping of the three, a third above the entry door, and the fourth above the window bay below. Unlike the façade, there is no second floor entry door leading to the balcony of the porch on the west elevation.

The two-story, rear ell contains two bays (W, W) on the west elevation (Photo #3). The first window is slightly narrower and taller than the second and appears to have contained at one time a third light, or transom, above the upper sash. Both windows share the same limestone sill and lintel as the first floor windows of the main block. Two windows are located on the second-floor. The south window on the second floor is slightly narrower and shorter than the other. Two rectangular fixed cellar windows are visible in the foundation of the rear ell of the west elevation.

The north elevation of the rear ell is a single bay consisting of a window off-centered to the east on both floors (Photo #4). The lower window is slightly narrower and taller than the second floor window. In addition, a flat limestone lintel flush with the wall is located above the first-floor window.

The two-story rear additions have evolved over the years since the construction of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House in 1906. According to the 1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, a one-story, ell-shaped porch was located within the rear ell of the main block and two-story wing (see

⁴ Sarah Wyrick, email to author, April 3, 2012.

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Continuation Sheets). The 1921 and 1928 Sanborn Maps show the centered portion as a two-story, enclosed porch while the northeast section remained a one-story porch. At later unknown date, the one-story porch at the northeast corner of the house was enclosed and a second-story added. Today, both rear additions are two stories and share asbestos siding.⁵ However, the addition within the center of the north elevation is slightly higher than the addition located at the northeast corner of the building (Photo #4). Presently, the exterior of the central enclosure is a single bay containing a modern vinyl entry door accessed via a set of concrete steps. The second floor contains a set of three, double wood casement windows containing six glass panes within each casement. The northeast corner addition is also one bay with a modern vinyl door on the first floor and a one-over-one, double-hung metal sash window on the second floor.

The east elevation of the house contains the four-bay (W, D, W, W) main block and a single bay on the rear, northeast corner addition (Photo #5 and #6). The four bays of the main block are shifted slightly northward leaving a blank space near the south end of the wall. The first and third bays on the first floor are tall and narrow. The fourth bay window is slightly shorter than the others. The second bay is a tall and narrow side door leading to the interior study. This door contains a large, single glass pane, a horizontal wood paneled apron, and a metal mail slot. A single light transom is located above the door. First floor windows and door headers match those on the west elevation. Concrete steps with metal railings lead to the side entry door. Windows on the second floor are situated directly above the bays below. These windows match those on the second floor of the west elevation with the exception of the fourth window which is slightly shorter.

Interior- First Floor

The interior of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House is in remarkable condition and retains a substantial degree of its historic fabric. A wide, central hall is accessed through the principal entry on the south façade (Photo #8). The central hall ends at a dog-leg stairwell at the north end where the hall also connects with a narrower, second principal hallway that leads to the entrance on the west elevation (Photo #9). Combined, the principal hallways form an ell shape with rooms and secondary hallways accessed from each. The layout of both floors clearly separates the formal spaces of the house located within the main block from the service areas situated within the original two-story rear ell and the later two-story rear additions. Unless otherwise specified, flooring throughout the house features narrow strips of tongue-and-groove stained oak boards. Flooring in the entry halls, parlor, music room, and dining room also feature beautifully finished inlaid wood detailing bordering each room (Photo #11 and #16). The inlaid wood patterning is made up of three types of wood: chestnut, maple, and mahogany.⁶ Ceilings and walls are plastered. Unless otherwise specified, all wood detailing within the main block is stained oak. This includes base boards, crown molding, interior columns and entablatures, window and door casings, and built-in

⁵ Digital Sanborn Maps 1913, 1921 and 1928. The Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn Library, LLC; 2001 (accessed February 12, 2012).

⁶ Ann Draper Quarles and Mary Sue Dodd. "Glenn Memorial House Considered a Local Treasure," *Robertson County Times*; 31 October, 2001.

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cabinetry and closets. With the exception of the bedroom located at the northwest corner of the second floor, fireplaces throughout the house each contain a unique, intricately-designed cast metal firebox covers. The majority of the light fixtures throughout the main block of the house are original.

Upon entry into the central hall from the south entrance, the elaborate, dark stained oak detailing immediately captures the eye. Both principal hallways, as well as the secondary hallway adjacent to the stairwell, feature paneled wainscoting, approximately two feet in height. At the end of the central hall, a beautifully ornate cased opening separates the principal hall from the stairwell and secondary hallway (Photo #9). The classical casing of the opening consists of three, fluted oak columns with Ionic capitals. The central column is round while the east and west columns are square, engaged columns. The west engaged column and the central column rest on a short wall extension which shares the paneled wainscoting of the hallway. The east column rests on a tall plinth block that is the same height as the short wall extension on which the other columns rest. A plain balustrade with square banisters extends across the short wall between the east and central columns creating a handrail for the stairwell landing on the opposite side. The columns and decorative curved modillions support an entablature with intricate wood carvings and moldings of a classical design. The frieze features two, hand carved bow swags separated by rectangular moldings. The cornice of the entablature contains bands of egg-and-dart molding and small bands of dentils. The cornice reaches just below the crown molding that surrounds the hallway.

The west side of the central hall contains two cased columned openings similar to the opening at the north end of the hall. The largest of the columned openings leads to the parlor located at the southwest corner of the house (Photos #8 and #15). The other separates the principal central hall from the side hall leading from the west entrance (Photos #11 and #12). The parlor entry is much wider than the others and dramatically opens the space between the room and the hallway. No doors and minimal wall space separate the two spaces. The wide opening consists of four Ionic columns resting on paneled short walls extending from the north and south. Each short wall carries one round fluted column and one square engaged fluted column. Each pair of columns supports the entablature above. Unlike the stairwell cased opening, the entablature of the parlor entry is wider at each end, directly above the columns. Within the wide entablature ends, a recessed panel contains a hand carved, festooned wreath detailing. The narrower, central portion of the frieze features two bow swags. The cornice matches that of the stair and secondary hall opening. Scrolled modillions are located below the entablature. The cased opening leading to the side hallway of the west elevation entry consists of two, slightly engaged round columns resting on short walls that extend approximately a half a foot from the north and south walls. The entablature matches that of the narrower central portion of the parlor entablature. Each of the three entablatures of the columned openings features identical carved detailing and moldings on its opposite side.

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The parlor is the first room on the west side of the central hall. The south wall of the parlor contains one of the two Palladian windows within the Glenn House. The window casing surrounding the lights of the Palladian window matches those of the door casings and crown molding seen throughout the formal spaces of the building. A paneled wood apron below the Palladian window extends to the floor (Photo #13). A projecting fireplace and mantel are centered on the west wall (Photo #14). The mantel is stained oak and its entablature rests on round, fluted Ionic columns. Four small, decorative curved modillions are centered within a band directly beneath the entablature. Above each column, vertical blocks project outward from each end of the frieze. Centered in the frieze is a raised panel with a molded wreath. Above the frieze, bands of dentil and rope molding are followed by the projecting mantel cornice. The firebox surround and hearth are rectangular, glazed, green ceramic tiles. Adjacent to the fireplace on the south, a built-in bookcase is the same height of the mantel, sharing the cornice and bottom trim (Photo #14). The stained oak bookcase features three hinged cabinet doors, each containing a single fixed light. North of the fireplace on the west wall is a single window. The window is nearly full-length with a paneled wood apron below the sill that extends to the baseboard. The window casing is stained oak with modest jambs and a molded architrave. The same casing and apron is found throughout the formal spaces of the main block. The north wall of the parlor features a wide opening with a set of pocket doors that leads to the side hallway. The pocket door features paneled stained oak sliding doors that meet at the center of the opening. A stained oak casing and architrave with egg-and-dart molding surround the pocket doors. The majority of the east wall of the parlor is occupied by the wide columned opening between the parlor and the central hall. There are no other adornments on the east wall of the parlor.

The principal side hall runs east to west and forms an ell with the central hall at its east end. The side hall leads to the west entry of the Glenn House and is slightly narrower than the central hall; however, its hand carved, decorative wood elements and moldings are identical (Photo #11). Like the principal hall, the side hall features the inlaid wood flooring, stained oak wainscoting, crown molding, and an elaborate columned entry. The interior side of the double-leaf, west entry door is stained oak. The north wall of the side hall contains a pocket door leading to the dining room. This door is identical to the one leading to the parlor.

Located at the northwest corner of the main block, the dining room shares the same decorative inlaid wood flooring as the other formal rooms. Unlike the other rooms however, the dining room features a plain white wainscot between a molded, stained oak chair rail and baseboard. The dining room also contains stained oak crown molding. A projecting fireplace is centered on the north wall of the dining room (Photo #17). The firebox surround and hearth feature ceramic glazed white tiles. Directly above the firebox surround, is a stained oak mantel. The mantel, rounded at its center, is much narrower than the others within the main block - barely projecting from the fireplace and having minimal mantel top space. The frieze is plain with an upper and lower band of modest molding. A curved modillion is centered beneath the mantel. On either side of the fireplace, fluted square Corinthian columns extend upwards beyond the mantel approximately two

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to three feet. The columns support a stained oak entablature. The architrave detailing is plain; however, the bottom of the architrave features two wave-like curves. The underside of the architrave is also stained. The architrave molding consists of a plain, wooden strip with seven small square moldings distributed evenly. Above the strip, the projecting molding is relatively modest. The frieze is a wide board of stained oak almost flush with the wall. Between the mantel and the column-supported entablature, a decorative mirror adorns the fireplace. Adjacent to the fireplace on the west is a narrow swinging door that leads to the butler's pantry located within the rear wing. The swinging door contains six horizontal panels; the third panel has a sliding panel with a fixed light in order for those in the butler's pantry to have visual access to the dining room. The east wall of the dining room contains a single door leading to the secondary hallway behind the stairwell. The door and casing match the others within the formal spaces of the main block. The south wall of the dining room contains only the pocket door that leads to the principal side hall.

The window fenestration adorning the west wall of the dining room is a unique feature. The wall includes three windows. The first and third windows are narrower than the others on the first floor; however, they contain the same stained oak trim, sill, and paneled apron. The central window is much shorter and square-shaped. This window is of leaded light containing small, curved beveled glass arranged in an Art Nouveau design. Surrounding the light is a plain trim with narrow sill. Below the sill, hand-carved, curving, decorative woodwork features a circular molding at the center. All woodwork surrounding the window is stained oak.

The music room is located on the east side of the central opposite the parlor (Photo #18). The wide opening leading to the room is the same width as that leading to the parlor (Photo #15). The pocket door leading to the music room is identical to the door between the parlor and side hall. The music room features molded baseboards and crown molding. The south wall of the music room features a Palladian window matching that seen in the parlor. The east wall of the music room contains a single window, off-centered near the north end of the wall. The window matches the others within the formal spaces of the house.

The projecting fireplace in the music room is centrally located on the north wall (Photo #18). Unique to this room, the fireplace features the only mantel in the house hand-crafted of cherry wood with detailed cherry woodwork.⁷ Beneath the projecting, molded cornice of the mantel, the architrave has a relatively wide band of rope molding followed by a band of leaf molding. Below the molding and centered within the frieze, an Art Nouveau, hand carved decorative wood panel features a sylph between circular floral patterns. At either end of the frieze are vertical rectangular panels. Below the panels, a continuous band of vertical grooves surrounds the mantel. The entablature rests on fluted Corinthian columns with molded bases and square plinth blocks. The interior edge of the mantel surrounding the firebox has a narrow band of rope molding. The

⁷ Ann Draper Quarles and Mary Sue Dodd. "Glenn Memorial House Considered a Local Treasure," *Robertson County Times*; 31 October, 2001.

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exterior surface of the mantel legs is paneled. The firebox surround and hearth are glazed ceramic tiles and painted white. Another unique feature of the music room is the ornate white and blue-painted ceiling stencil (Photo #19). This is the only room in the Mollie and Neel Glenn House in which a ceiling stencil was painted.

Along the east wall at the north end of the central hall, a stained oak, horizontal paneled door leads to the study (formerly used as the Springfield Library). The door features the same casing as the window casings throughout the formal spaces of the house. However, the jambs of the casing fronting the central hall rest on tall plinth blocks matching the height of the wainscoting. The study is the least formal of the rooms located on the first floor of the main block. The room is slightly smaller than the others and does not feature inlaid wood flooring. The crown molding is narrower and less ornate; and the baseboard surrounding the room is a narrow strip of plain, stained oak. The casing of the door leading from the central hall matches the casing on the opposite side; however, the jambs extend to the floor with no decorative plinth blocks. As is common with all of the rooms within the main block, the fireplace within the study is the focal point of the space. The projecting, Art Nouveau-style fireplace is centered on the south wall (Photo #20). The firebox surround features rectangular, glazed red-brown ceramic tiles and the hearth contains square glazed, white tiles. The mantel is stained oak with a flat, rectangular shelf. Just below the mantel shelf, the frieze is plain and contains a single inward curve in the middle resulting in a narrower base. The entablature rests on plain mantel legs. Beneath the entablature of the mantel, a wide stained oak molding extends between the two legs. In front of each of the mantel legs, curving, engaged columns with claw feet and floral detail extend to the underside of the mantel entablature. A semi-circular mirror with decorative feet rests above the mantel. The beveled mirror features a round, stained oak trim with a narrow band of rope molding and a floral design centered at the top.

A window and door are located on the east wall of the study. The window casing matches others on the first floor of the main block. When the room was occupied by the Springfield Library, a second window was removed for the installation of the existing door in order to provide direct access to the library from the exterior. Narrower than others in the main block, the door features the same casing as the window and door that leads to the central hall. On the north wall of the study, a narrow horizontal paneled wood door with single light transom leads to an enclosed interior hall.

The interior hall has identical, horizontal paneled, stained oak doors centered on the east and west walls. The west door leads to the secondary hallway and the east door leads to a small bathroom. On the north wall of the interior hall, a third door leads to a laundry and storage room situated within the rear, northeast corner addition. This door is shorter and wider than the others and the casing consists of plain, stained oak jambs and lintel.

The bathroom features white, octagonal tiled floors; and white baseboards, chair rail, and crown molding. Although original to the house, the bathroom window, located on the east wall, is slightly

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shorter than the others on the first floor of the main block. The sill and casing are plain with a modest cornice molding above the architrave. All are painted white. An elegant, detached wash stand with marble countertop, brass sink, and elaborate mirror is situated in the southwest corner of the bathroom.

The secondary hallway, located at the north end of the principal central hall, runs adjacent to the stairwell and joins the historic main block with the central rear addition situated at the north end of the hall. The secondary hall shares the same wainscoting as the central hall; however, it does not feature the inlaid flooring detailing (Photo #9 and #10). The stairwell is located immediately west of the hall. Beneath the open string of the stairs, paneled walls extend to the floor; each vertical panel slightly larger than the previous as the rise of the stairs increases. The underside of the second flight of stairs running north to south is coffered, stained oak and serves as a rising ceiling for this portion of the hallway. At the north end of the hall, a stained oak door with a single light and paneled apron leads to the storage room of the central rear addition. Another stained oak door with horizontal panels is located along the east wall of the secondary hallway and leads to the enclosed, interior hall. This door is stained oak with horizontal panels. At the north end of the secondary hall, the hall makes a quarter-turn to the west and a small closet beneath the stairwell is located along a south wall. The door leading to the closet is vertical paneled and contains a single horizontal paneled overdoor. At the west end of the hall, another door leads to the dining room. This door is stained oak with horizontal panels. All doors located within the secondary hallway feature plain, stained oak jambs. The entire northern portion of the secondary hallway is located beneath the landing of the stairwell. As such, the ceiling is dropped lower and features the same coffered paneling as the north-south portion of the hallway beneath the second flight of stairs.

The dog-leg stairwell located within the main block contains two landings and two flights of stairs. At the bottom of the stairwell, two steps lead from the secondary hall to the lower level landing. The stairwell makes a quarter turn and follows northward up a flight of stairs to the principal landing. This flight of stairs is set against the wall and contains a plain stained oak wall string along its west side. The east side of this flight of stairs features an open string and is separated from the secondary hall below by a stained oak balustrade. The balustrade consists of a turned wood railing and square balusters. The square newel post at the bottom of the stairs is paneled and rests on a tall square plinth block. The newel cap is square with modest molded bands. The first flight of stairs ends at the principal, half space landing. The landing is enclosed on the north, west and east walls. A stained glass, leaded window centered on the north wall above the landing provides additional lighting into the stairwell (Photo #24). Unlike the smaller landing at the base of the stairs, this landing occupies the entire width of the stairwell and connects the two flights of stairs. The second flight of stairs leads southward to the second floor of the main block and shares the same balustrade as the first flight. With no newel post located on the principal landing, the balustrade railing is continuous and curves up along the west side of the second flight of stairs until reaching a newel post at the top of the stairs. The newel post matches the one at the bottom of the stairwell. The west side of the second flight of stairs is open to the flight below. A wall string

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is located along the east wall and joins the baseboard along the landing below. The east wall terminates at the height of the floor of the second story. A balustrade rests on the oak floor boards above the wall of the stairwell (Photo #24). The balustrade and newel posts at either end are identical to the balustrade of the stairwell. Historically, this balustrade was open to a narrow hallway on the second floor. However, Springfield's fire code required the stairwell to be enclosed. A vertical board, tongue-and-groove wall was installed behind the balustrade separating the stairwell from the second floor hallway. Similarly, the stairs were historically open to the second floor; however, a wall was installed to enclose the stairwell; and a door added to access the second floor from the stairwell (Photo #26).

Located in the original ell on the first floor are the Butler's Pantry and kitchen. The Butler's Pantry is a narrow space providing direct access between the dining room in the main block and the kitchen in the rear wing. The Butler's Pantry contains impressive stained oak cabinetry for the storage of china, serving dishes, and glassware. The room functions as historically intended as a server's station. Today, the caterers utilize the room for similar purposes. Immediately upon entry into the Butler's Pantry from the dining room, a window is situated on the west wall. The window sill, casing, and architrave molding are stained oak. Opposite the door, a beautiful stained oak built-in cabinet is located on the north wall. The cabinet includes two doors with leadlighting. Two oak drawers are situated below each leadlighted cabinet door. Each of the four drawers feature two round wooden knobs. Six open shelves are built into the north wall east of the cabinet followed by a door leading to the kitchen (Photo #21). The kitchen door is white with horizontal panels. The casing is stained oak with the same architrave molding as the window. Along the east wall, built-in wood paneled cabinets with original hardware occupy the entire width of the wall and reach the height of the architrave of the kitchen door (Photo #21). The narrow cabinets are stained oak and feature a modest molded cornice. Finally, a built-in counter with cupboards is situated along the south wall of the pantry. Drawers are located below the counter and the cupboards situated above feature leadlighted cabinet doors.

Located north of the Butler's Pantry, the kitchen contains relatively modern cabinets and flooring (Photo #23). A modern island countertop is located in the center of the room. White cupboards hang from the walls above the laminate countertops on the north, south, and west walls. A window is located on the north and west walls of the kitchen and features the same casing and architrave as the Butler Pantry window. However, these windows are painted white rather than the more formal stained oak. A door is located on the east wall connecting the kitchen to a storage room.

The storage room is situated within the central rear addition. Elements of this room provide a key to the evolution of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House as it evolved from a one-story porch to an enclosed two-story porch. The west wall of the room reveals what was once an exterior brick wall of the rear wing (Photo #22). Five wood steps lead to a quarter-turn landing situated at the northwest corner of the room. A second flight of stairs then travels upward along the north wall to a second quarter-turn landing. A third flight of stairs then leads to the second floor of the central rear

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addition. This stairwell features a wall string and what appears to be a framed, partial wall serving as a railing up the interior edges of the stairwell. This wall consists of vertical bead board and a solid wood handrail. The north and east walls of the stairwell feature the same vertical bead board. The second flight of stairs running along the north wall features a small enclosed closet beneath it. The vertical bead board walls of the stairwell railing extend to the floor creating the south wall of the closet. Entry to the closet is accessed from its east wall. Here, the door is also comprised of vertical bead board. Beneath the second stairwell landing and third flight of stairs, a small hall leads to an exit door on the north wall and another on the east wall that leads to the laundry room and northeast corner addition. Although the open stairwell is enclosed within the addition, it is likely that the stairs were initially constructed on the exterior of the building and lead to the second-floor porch. When the porch was enclosed by 1921, the enclosure included the staircase and extended the depth of the brick ell.⁸

Along the south wall of the storage room, a closet has been installed at the southwest corner. The walls of the closet feature vertical bead board and a modern door. East of the closet on the south wall, a door leads to the secondary hall within the main block. Here again, the south wall reveals what was once the exterior brick wall of the main block. The east wall of the storage room features more recent vertical flush siding. A parting wall extends from the east wall into the center of the storage room creating an almost separate space between the southeast corner of the room and the main stairwell area. To further enhance the feeling of separateness, the ceiling within this southeast corner is lower with narrow strips of tongue-and-groove wood. This separate space is located beneath the c.1920 second-story porch.

The laundry room is situated on the first floor of the northeast addition.⁹ Upon entering the laundry room from the storage room, an exit door is located directly to the north along the north wall. A flight of stairs runs along the north wall and leads to a quarter-turn landing, followed by a second flight of stairs along the east wall that leads to the second floor of the rear addition. Like the storage room, the south wall of the room reveals what was once the exterior brick wall of the main block.

Interior- Second Floor

Entering the second floor from the principal stairwell in the main block, the central hall reveals a traditional four-room plan with a central hall flanked by rooms on either side (Photo #25). Unless otherwise specified, flooring on the main block of the second floor is consistent with the first floor – narrow strips of stained oak, tongue-and-groove. Baseboards are stained oak and adorned with stained oak base molding. The modest crown molding, once again stained oak, is narrower than that seen on the first floor with minimal detailing. With few exceptions, doors throughout the second floor of the main block are stained oak with five raised horizontal panels. Door casings are

⁸ Date of first Sanborn map showing the two-story enclosed porch.

⁹ It is unknown as to the date in which the one-story porch at the northeast corner of the house was removed, or enclosed, and a second floor added. It is likely that it is a mid-20th century modification.

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almost identical to the majority of the doors on the first floor – stained oak, plain jambs on plinth blocks, and lintel with an egg-and-dart architrave molding. Window casings match the doors; and, like the first floor windows, paneled wood aprons located beneath the sills extend to the baseboards.

The central hall of the second floor is relatively wide with a glass door at the south end of the hall that provides substantial light to the hallway. Midway through the hall, the space widens. Here, decorative, stained oak, wood spindle work spans above the hall from the west wall to the east (Photos #25 and #26). Other unique features of the central hall include decorative hand crafted wood corner protectors and two, stained oak armoires with original hardware. The larger of the two is situated at the southeast corner of the room and features three doors with horizontal panels (Photo #27). The middle door includes a beveled glass mirror. Above the doors, six smaller storage spaces contain single-paneled doors with metal latch hardware. The second armoire is nestled within the ell along the west wall created by the widening of the hall (Photo # 26). This armoire contains a single door with four horizontal, inset panels and a narrow drawer below. A stained oak fuse box original to the Mollie and Neel Glenn House is situated along the east wall. The fuse box contains two small doors and a stained oak casing with molded architrave.

At the north end of the central hall, a narrow door leads to the attic stairwell.¹⁰ Adjacent to this door on the east, the modern wall installed to meet fire code regulations is distinguishable from the original wall. Although flush with the original wall, the baseboard and crown molding are painted white; and a white-painted chair rail spans the wall. The door leading to the first floor stairwell is also a modern installation and is much shorter than the other doors throughout the house. East of the stairwell, a secondary hall connects the central hall of the main block to the rear additions. Two bedrooms flank either side of the central hall. In addition, a middle door on the west wall leads to a closet. At the south end of the central hall, a single-light door with a paneled wood apron is flanked on either side by a single-light sidelight with paneled apron. A leadlight transom spans the door and sidelights. The door leads to the balcony above the south façade porch.

The bedroom located at the southeast corner of the second floor main block has several variations from the other rooms on the floor. The most noticeable is the lack of stained oak features seen throughout the entire main block. In this room, the baseboards, and door and window casings are all painted white. Topping the white baseboards, a narrow molded strip of wood is stained oak. Similarly, a stained oak cornice molding rests above the plain, white-painted door and window lintels. The windows, two on the south wall, and one on the east also feature stained oak sills. Their paneled aprons are painted white. The three doors within the room are stained oak with horizontal panels matching the others on the second floor. The door on the west wall leads to the central hall. The first door on the north wall leads to another bedroom located at the northeast corner of the main block. Another door located along the north wall leads to a small closet at the northeast corner. A projecting fireplace is centered between the two doors on the north wall of the

¹⁰ The attic is presently not accessible.

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room. Although less elaborate than others within the house and lacking a mantel shelf, this fireplace is simple and elegant with beautiful Art Nouveau woodwork. The firebox surround features glazed white rectangular ceramic tiles while the hearth contains white square tiles. The firebox surround is accented by narrow stained oak legs that extend approximately two feet above the fireplace. The wood curves inward joining at the center and enclosing a beveled mirror between the fireplace and the wood detailing. Below the mirror, and partially in front of the firebox surround, beautifully carved, curving ivy and organic elements accent the firebox (Photo #32).

Across the central hall, another bedroom is situated at the southwest corner of the house (Photo #31). This room features two windows on the north wall and a third on the west wall. Window and door casings, baseboards, and crown molding are the same stained oak details displayed in the central hall. A projecting fireplace and mantel is centered on the west wall. This mantel is one of the more modest within the Mollie and Neel Glenn House. The firebox surround and hearth feature rectangular, glazed red ceramic tiles. The fireplace features a simple mantel shelf supported by the lintel of the fireplace casing. The entire mantel is stained oak. The north wall of the room contains a single door that leads to a narrow changing room between the northwest and southwest bedrooms.

The changing room is located above the side hall on the first floor (Photo #30). The baseboards, crown molding, and door casings are more modest than those displayed in the bedrooms. A relatively high, narrow chair rail surrounds the changing room. All wood elements are stained oak. A horizontal, five-paneled door joins the southwest corner bedroom to the south, and a second door connects to another bedroom to the north. The west wall contains a single window with no apron. One of the most impressive features of the changing room is the built-in armoire along the east wall. The stained oak armoire reaches just below the height of the doorways. The armoire contains two, four-paneled doors followed by a stack of four individual storage units, each containing a horizontal paneled hopper door. The closet space and smaller storage units sit on a base of four small drawers and one large drawer. Hardware is half-moon metal pulls and latches.

Through the north door of the changing room, a third bedroom is situated at the northwest corner of the main block (Photo #28). Unique to this room is a remarkable Arts and Crafts-style mantel (Photo #29). Baseboards, crown molding, doors, and window and door casings match the formal details in the central hall. Two windows are located along the west all of the room and feature a paneled apron below the sill that extends to the baseboard. Along the east wall, a single door leads to the central hall. The north wall of the room features a central projecting fireplace and mantel. West of the fireplace, a door leads to a small closet. Another door leads to a bathroom located off the northeast corner of the bedroom. The fireplace features a heavy mantel of stained oak. The firebox is wider than the others seen throughout the building. The firebox surround and hearth is rectangular, glazed green tiles. Unlike other firebox surrounds within the Mollie and Neel Glenn House in which the glazed tiles are smooth and glossy, the surface of those in the northeast bedroom is rough. Encasing the firebox surround are wide boards with a single bead along the

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interior of the casing. Plain square mantel legs resting on plinth blocks project from the casing and support a thick wood mantel shelf. The facing of the shelf contains four, raised pyramidal square blocks each with small wood brackets above and below. Two modest brackets are located directly beneath the mantel shelf. Resting atop the mantel shelf, a two-tiered wooden clock is flanked on either side by small wood cabinets each with a single light separated by eight stained oak wood strips radiating from the center. At the center of the light is a pyramidal, diamond-shaped wood block. The lower tier of the clock is an open space for a modest pendulum. The upper tier houses the body of the clock and the clock face. On either side of the upper portion of the clock, the mantel is recessed with the back wall containing eight narrow wood strips radiating from the center, similar to those of the cabinet doors below. Separating the two tiers is the same square blocks displayed on the facing of the mantel shelf.

The closet located west of the fireplace in the northwest bedroom features a single window situated on the west wall and contains the same stained oak casing as those in the bedroom. However, there are no aprons below the sash of the closet window. The closet is surrounded by a stained oak chair rail. The east wall of the closet is another door, identical to the others, and leads to a smaller closet space. The bathroom, accessed through a door east of the fireplace contains two doors, one located on the north wall, and the second on the east wall. The north wall door is narrower than others in the house and leads to a storage room located at the north end of the rear wing. The east wall door leads to a storage room that was once the second-story enclosed porch. Both doors contain raised horizontal panels; however, the uppermost panel of this door is replaced with an opaque textured light. With the exception to the flooring, the door casings, baseboards, and modest chair rail in the bathroom are painted white. Both the closet and bathroom are situated within the rear wing.

Accessed through the bathroom, a large storage room is located at the northwest corner of the house within the rear ell wing. It is likely that this room was once utilized as a servant or caterer's living space. From floor to ceiling, the north wall of the room contains a later addition, built-in storage closet. A window is located east of the closet on the north wall. A second window is centered on the west wall. The south wall within the room reveals what was once a door leading to a closet that also connected to the northwest bedroom of the main block. The door opening has since been enclosed; however, its plain, stained oak casing remains exposed. The door casing connecting the room with the bathroom to the south matches its opposite side in the bathroom. A door located on the east wall leads to the central storage room that was once the original enclosed porch. The casing of this horizontal five-paneled door matches others within the main block. The baseboards, crown molding, and window casings also match the stained oak detailing of the bedrooms with one exception – the two windows do not feature the paneled wood apron below the sill as seen elsewhere in the house. A corner closet is nestled in the northwest corner of the room. The closet door features raised horizontal panels and a stained oak casing with molded architrave.

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The bedroom located at the northeast corner of the second floor of the main block is irregular in shape (Photo #33). The northern portion of the room is narrower to accommodate the secondary hall that runs adjacent to the stairwell (see floor plans). Access to the room is from the central hall. The stained oak baseboards, crown molding, window and door casings match the others on the floor. Decorative wood corner protectors matching those in the central hall of the second floor are also featured in the northeast corner bedroom. The south wall of the room features a centered fireplace and a recessed door leading to the bedroom at the southeast corner of the main block. The firebox surround and hearth are rectangular, glazed gray ceramic tiles. The stained oak mantel is sleek and elegant. The firebox surround is cased with modest bands of molding along the top and sides. On either side of the casing, narrow round mantel legs rest on square plinth blocks. Detailed wood carvings adorn the top portion of the legs and extend upward across the entablature to the mantel shelf. Above the mantel shelf, a beveled mirror, rounded at the bottom corners and flat along the top, features detailed vine-like wood carvings along its trim. The bedroom contains two windows on the east wall. The north wall contains two doors. The door on the west leads to a small closet and the door to the east accesses a second bathroom on the floor.

The bathroom features white and blue-tiled flooring, stained oak baseboards, crown molding, and a chair rail. A window located on the east wall shares the same casing elements as the others in the main block; however, like the changing room, this window does not contain an apron below the sash. A door on the west wall of the bathroom leads to a narrow hall that makes a quarter-turn connecting with the secondary hall. The door is identical to the one leading to the bedroom. The narrow hall contains a single door along the north wall and connects the main block to the historic second-story porch. The narrow hall, as well as the secondary hall, feature the same baseboards and crown molding as the central hall. However, the west wall of the secondary hall was installed as part of the fire code-required enclosure of the stairwell. As such, the west wall matches the wall on which the door leading to the first floor stairwell is located.

The second floor porch enclosure served as a central location for access between the first floor service areas and the second floor (Photo #34). Flooring is tongue-and-groove with evidence of white painting. The ceiling is bead board. The south and west walls of the room are the exterior brick walls of the main block and rear ell wing. The south wall contains a single door leading to the narrow hall of the main block. There is no casing or trim associated with this side of the door opening. A small stained glass window is located on the south wall and provides light to the principal stairwell within the main block. Along the east wall of the room, a door leads to the west bathroom on the second floor and another leads to the storage room directly above the kitchen. Both door openings lack trim or casing. The north wall is vertical bead board with four, fixed wood sash windows that overlook the stairwell below. The east wall features more recent vertical tongue-and-groove siding likely added contemporaneously with the northeast corner addition. At the east end of the north wall, and adjacent to the four windows, a stained oak horizontal-paneled door with two-light transom above leads to the rear stairwell.

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Along the second floor of the rear stairwell, the east wall changes from narrow vertical strips of tongue-and-groove boards to wider synthetic siding. Also at the second floor level, a ribbon of casement windows extends the width of the north wall. The windows provide substantial light into the stairwell. The window casings are modest and painted white with a white sill that extends the ribbon (Photo #35).

Another storage room is situated within the second floor of the northeast addition. This room is accessible only from the stairwell that leads up from the laundry room below. The addition includes one window on the north wall and a second on the east wall.¹¹

Alterations and Additions

In addition to the historic modifications and evolution of the rear porches as previously discussed, the majority of alterations and/or improvements occurred during the last quarter of the 20th century. According to sources, the Mollie and Neel Glenn House once featured large dormers on the southern, eastern, and western faces of the roof (Historic Photo #1).¹² A photograph taken c. 1980 indicates that the dormers had been removed by this time (Historic Photo #3). The early-20th century photograph (Historic Photo #1) of the Glenn House also shows an exterior chimney along the west elevation and another centrally located within the roof near the east end of the house.¹³ Although the exterior elements of these chimneys were removed as late as 1980, their locations correspond with the surviving interior fireplaces and chimneys.

Beginning in the 1980s, the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club made great efforts to restore the Mollie and Neel Glenn House while retaining as much of the original historic materials as possible. In the event that features were unsalvageable, materials and designs identical or similar to the original elements were incorporated. In 1988, a complete restoration of the exterior included the replacing of the roof, cleaning and repointing of the bricks, restoring the balustrade above the porches and restoring the original Corinthian columns on the porch. The steps leading to the principal entries were repaired and the exterior wood trim of the building was painted during the first major restoration project.¹⁴ The Springfield Library occupied the present-day study as early as 1946. At that time, a window on the east wall of the room was replaced with a door in which to provide direct access from the exterior to the library.

The interior of the building was the focus of early 1990s restoration efforts. During this project, walls were repaired, period wallpaper was added and the beautiful hardwood floors throughout the

¹¹ This room was not accessed for purposes of this nomination.

¹² Jack Breithaupt (architect). "An Objective Analysis of the Glenn Memorial Clubhouse," 2004. The analysis was conducted by architect Jack Breithaupt for the Trustees of the Glenn Memorial Clubhouse as a guide to the condition of the building.

¹³ According to an email from Sarah Wryick, the chimney was removed prior to her arrival in Springfield in 1966. Email to author, April 3, 2012.

¹⁴ Brochure of the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club, Springfield, Tennessee. Provided by the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club.

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house were refinished and preserved. The installation of central heating and air-conditioning during the 1990s interior restoration did not result in the loss of historic materials.¹⁵

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

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** a birthplace or 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)

Other: Women's History

Social History

Education

Architecture

Period of Significance

1906-1962

Significant Dates

1906 and 1946

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

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: _____

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8. Statement of Significance

Completed in 1906, the Mollie and Neel Glenn House in Springfield, Robertson County, Tennessee is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for women's history and social history. The building has continuously served as the clubhouse for the Springfield's Federation of Woman's Club since 1946; therefore, the period of significance for women's history spans 1946 to 1962. The Glenn House is also eligible under Criterion A for education as it housed Robertson County's first public library between 1946 and 1969. As such, the period of significance for education begins in 1946 until the fifty-year marker of 1962. The Mollie and Neel Glenn House is eligible under Criterion C for architecture as an extraordinary example of an elaborate, Classical Revival four square residence embodying a variety of additional early-20th century styles on the interior including Italianate, Craftsman, and Art Nouveau. Prominent Classical Revival elements seen on the exterior include a symmetrical façade, Palladian windows, and classical columns. Under Criterion C, the house is significant from the year of its construction in 1906 to the fifty-year marker of 1962. The Mollie and Neel Glenn House retains remarkable architectural integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, feeling, and association. Character-defining elements of the Glenn House, reminiscent of a period of prosperity in Springfield, are well-preserved and beautifully crafted.

Neel and Mollie Glenn

Born February 15, 1866 in Lyon County, Kentucky, Neel Glenn (1866-1930) was the only child of Sallie M. Prewett¹⁶ and Professor James J. Glenn (1842-1930) who were married the year prior in the same county.¹⁷ Shortly following his birth, his mother passed away and he and his father relocated to Madisonville, Hopkins County, Kentucky. On February 28, 1877, James J. Glenn married Parthenia A. Fox.¹⁸ The Glenn's quickly became a prominent family within the community. Professor James J. Glenn, member of the board of education of Hopkins County for several years, later served as the county's Superintendent of Schools. He also served as vice-president of the State Teacher's Association, president of the Kentucky Reading Circle, and editor of the *Madisonville Times*.¹⁹

In July of 1889, Neel Glenn married Mollie Dulin (1862-1946),²⁰ the eldest of five children of Robert and Mary Jane Dulin. Like the Glenn's, the Dulin's were leading members of the Madisonville community. The Dulin's financial status offered Mollie many cultural advantages,

¹⁶ Birth and death dates unknown.

¹⁷ Jordan Dodd, comp., *Kentucky Marriages, 1851-1900* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2001.

¹⁸ Ancestry.com. *Kentucky Marriage Records, 1852-1914* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007.

¹⁹ J.H. Battle. *Kentucky: A History of the State*. Louisville, KY., Chicago, Ill: F.A. Battey Publishing Co., 1895. <http://kykinfolk.com/Hopkins/bios/g.html> (accessed February 1, 2012).

²⁰ Ancestry.com. *1920 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

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including a college education – a significant privilege for a female during the 1800s. The year following their marriage, Neel and Mollie, Mollie's parents, and her brother, Hance L. Dulin moved to Springfield, Tennessee. The two families quickly became successful business owners in Springfield, significantly contributing to the rapidly growing community by the end of the 19th century.

Upon his arrival in Springfield, one of the first business ventures Neel Glenn embarked upon was a partnership with his brother-in-law, Hance Dulin, in the dry goods business. The brothers-in-laws founded the firm of *Dulin, Glenn & Company* which quickly became the largest and finest department store in Springfield. The Dulin-Glenn department store was located in the aptly named *Glenn Building* situated on Main Street. In addition to general merchandising, Glenn also owned and operated several farms in the Springfield area. As such, in 1902, the Dulin's and Glenn's became co-founders and major stockholders in the Springfield Woolen Mill. Considered the largest industry in the area for many years, the Springfield Woolen Mill became a prosperous and lucrative investment for the family partnership. Hance Dulin was voted president of the mill by shareholders in 1903.²¹ In 1907, Hance Dulin left Springfield and moved to Knoxville, Tennessee. Dulin continued as president of the Springfield Woolen Mills Co. for a number of years, taking an active interest in the mill's affairs until its reorganization in 1937. Upon moving to Knoxville, Hance Dulin withdrew his interest in Dulin, Glenn & Company; however, Neel Glenn continued to conduct business at the Dulin-Glenn department store until his death in 1930.²²

In addition to his early investment and business successes, Neel Glenn became a recognized civic leader, taking an active part in the progress of the Springfield community and Robertson County. Glenn not only served as Springfield's school commissioner, he was also a member of the city council (1921-1923), Mayor of Springfield (1923-1924), and was responsible for installation of the first water and sewage system in the city.²³ Mr. Glenn also served as a board member of the Springfield Methodist Church and was an active charter member of the local Rotary Club. In addition, he was a member of the Belle Meade and Hermitage Country Clubs of Nashville.²⁴

Not only was Neel Glenn a prominent businessman, successful civic leader, and active member of society throughout the late-19th and early-20th century, his wife, Mollie was a recognized figure in the Springfield community. Like her husband, Mollie Dulin Glenn was active in civic, church, and social activities, including a variety of clubs in Nashville. These included the Centennial and Belle Meade Country Clubs, the Auxiliary of the Old Women's Home in Nashville, the Springfield Wednesday Study Club, and the Springfield Short Story Club.²⁵ The first public library in Robertson County was established by the Short Story Club in 1923. Mollie Glenn played a

²¹ Deborah Kelley Henderson, *Robertson County's Heritage of Homes*. Springfield, TN: Robertson County Antiquities Foundation, 1979. 61-63.

²² Henderson, 1979; 61-63.

²³ *Ibid.*

²⁴ *Ibid.*

²⁵ *Ibid.*

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Section number 8 Page 24 Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
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significant role in its formation and generously donated space on the second floor of the *Glenn Building* on Main Street to house the library. The library was maintained as a community service project by the Short Story Club until 1946.²⁶

Neel Glenn passed away in 1930 at the age of 64 after suffering from a stroke. Local businesses and offices in Springfield closed out of respect for Mr. Glenn and a proclamation was issued as a tribute by then Mayor, C. H. Rickman.²⁷ Sixteen years later, in 1946, Mollie followed him in death at the age of 81. Both are buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Madisonville, Kentucky.

The Mollie and Neel Glenn House, constructed 1906

In 1902, Mollie Glenn purchased a large frame house and lot situated at the northeast corner of Walnut Street and West May Street (now 5th Avenue West) in an affluent residential neighborhood of Springfield that included residences of some of the area's most prominent families. While the earliest homes in the neighborhood date to the 1830s, the majority were constructed throughout the late-19th and early-20th centuries. The Glenn's acquired the 252-foot by 95 ½-foot lot and frame house from Eliza Jane Gilbert whose family had resided in the home for over forty years.²⁸

Mollie's brother, Hance L. Dulin also acquired a frame house and lot at the opposite corner of the intersection five years prior in 1897. Hance Dulin moved the frame house, and in its place constructed an elaborate two and one-half story, Georgian Revival-style house of coursed, narrow limestone blocks.²⁹ In 1906, and following in Hance's footsteps, Neel and Mollie Glenn razed the frame house located within their lot and constructed the present two-story brick home that fronts 5th Avenue West.

The elegant, eclectic residence constructed by the Glenn's parallels the large, stylish homes characteristic of the prestigious Springfield neighborhood. The various architectural styles and exceptional workmanship represented throughout the residence attest to the stature and success of Neel and Mollie Glenn by the time of its construction. Character-defining elements of the Glenn House include Palladian windows; one-story columned porches with balustraded balconies; decorative inlaid flooring; individually unique stylistic fireplace mantels; and the rich, decorative classical detailing of interior columns, cased openings, and entablatures.

The earliest Sanborn Fire Insurance Map showing the Mollie and Neel Glenn House dates to 1913, at which time 5th Avenue West was known as May Street. In addition to the Neel Glenn House, the 1913 Sanborn Map shows three buildings located to the rear (north) of the house and within the same parcel - a brick veneered privy located directly north of the house; a rectangular-

²⁶ Gorham-Macbane Public Library, "History." Gorham-Macbane Public Library. <http://www.springfield-tn.org/library/index.html> (accessed February 12, 2012).

²⁷ "Col. Neel Glenn, 64, Prominent Business Man of City Dead." *Robertson County Times*, September 18, 1930.

²⁸ Robertson County Archives, Tennessee, Robertson County Deed Book 51, Page 1.

²⁹ Henderson, 1979; 55-56.

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shaped frame dwelling northeast of the house and fronting west; and a large, one to one-and-a-half-story barn situated at the northeast corner of the lot. By 1921, it appears that the structure was torn down and replaced with a one-story garage for an automobile.³⁰ The 1928 Sanborn shows an ell addition to the small frame dwelling northeast of the main house. It is likely that this building was used as a servant's dwelling.³¹ The 252-foot by 95 ½-foot parcel in which the Glenn House is situated remained the same size until Mollie's death in 1946.

Prior to the death of Neel Glenn in 1930, Neel and Mollie planned to leave their home as a gift to "the people they loved."³² Upon her death, Mollie Glenn willed her home to both the library and Springfield Woman's Club:

I devise my residence and lot 95 ½-ft x 252 ft, less sixty-two feet at the north end facing Walnut Street, as a "Glenn Memorial Library" and "Woman's Club." The interest I have in the splendid work of the Short Story Club in establishing a Library and Mr. Glenn's devoted loyalty to Springfield prompts the gift. It is for the use of any worthwhile club in Springfield: Wednesday Study Club, Business and Professional Women's Club, Music Club, Garden Club and any other club the trustees approve.³³

The will stated that 62 feet at the north end of the lot should be given to Ollie McMurry Bernard in which to build a home.³⁴ Additionally, 64 feet of land near the center of the lot was bequeathed to her friend Odell Wilks Eckles and her son George Love Eckles.³⁵ Both parcels of land included the full depth of the existing lot of 95 ½ feet. Following execution of the will of Mollie Dulin Glenn, the remaining lot donated to the Glenn Memorial Library and Woman's Club was reduced to 126 feet by 95 ½ feet. The lot size has remained unchanged since 1946.

In addition to the building itself, Mollie Glenn left to the Woman's Club several furniture pieces and personal effects including the following items: a portrait of Mr. Glenn and a grandfather clock, both presently located in the central hall of the first floor (Photo #9); a collection of books and a portrait of Mrs. Glenn located in the parlor; various dining room furniture pieces; fine art paintings (consisting of an etching of "Caen Cathedral" in France and winter scene oil painting by Mary Anderson Coolger, a Florida artist); a mirror, lamps, and serving items; and porch furniture and rugs.³⁶ Two gifts given to friends at her death have since been returned to the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club. These include a three-piece, Louis XVI furniture suit purchased from Odell Wilks

³⁰ 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

³¹ The 1920 US Federal Census indicates two servants were among members of the Glenn household.

³² Brochure of the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club, Springfield, Tennessee. Provided by the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club; date unknown.

³³ Robertson County Archives, Tennessee, Robertson County Court *Will Book*, 34, May 1946, pages 1-10.

³⁴ *Ibid.*

³⁵ *Ibid.*

³⁶ *Ibid.*

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Eckles; an antique inlay commode with mirror; Mr. Glenn's cigar box; and candlesticks from the estate of Alma Wilks Rosson.³⁷

The will of Mollie Glenn also named seven Trustees for the Woman's Club and bequeathed to the Trustees a sum of \$25,000. Five thousand dollars was to be used for adjustments and furnishings for the house, while the remaining \$20,000 was to be used for the continued maintenance of the building.³⁸ Unfortunately, a lawsuit with the federal government over federal taxes depleted the fund. For over 25 years following the death of Mollie Glenn, members of the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club were able to maintain the house solely through the collection of club dues.³⁹ However, by the 1970s, the expenses of maintaining and operating the Glenn Memorial Clubhouse exceeded the income. The various women's organizations found it necessary to hold a variety of fund-raisers in order to help maintain the building and grounds. In 1979, the Christmas Sampler was organized with the goal of raising enough funds for the continued restoration of the house. The continued success of the Sampler over the years allowed for a complete restoration of the exterior of the building in 1988. In 1989, a large bronze marker with the name of the Clubhouse and date of establishment was placed in the front yard. During the early 1990s, the interior of the building was completely redecorated, including repair to the walls, adding wallpaper and refinishing of the hardwood floors. Not only has the Christmas Sampler grown to become an anticipated event in the county, but it has allowed the Woman's Club "to keep alive a most cherished memorial to a couple with foresight and devotion to the community in which they lived – Mollie and Neel Glenn."⁴⁰

The Glenn Memorial Library

In 1946, following the death of Mollie Glenn, the first public library in Robertson County, founded in 1923 by the Short Story Club, moved into the Neel Glenn House on Fifth Avenue West, which became the nucleus of the *Glenn Memorial Library*.⁴¹ In order to accommodate visitors to the library, an exterior door was installed in place of an existing window. The library remained in the building until 1969 when the Gorham-Macbane Public Library opened.⁴²

Springfield Federation of Woman's Clubs

Following the Civil War, the organization of women's voluntary associations became an important educational, civic, and social network in towns and cities across the United States. The goals of these organizations were to provide members with a variety of educational opportunities including

³⁷ Sarah Wyrick, email to author, January 30, 2012.

³⁸ Robertson County Archives, Tennessee, Robertson County Court *Will Book*, 34, May 1946, page 1.

³⁹ Ann Draper Quarles and Mary Sue Dodd. "Glenn Memorial House Considered a Local Treasure," *Robertson County Times*; 31 October, 2001.

⁴⁰ Brochure of the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club, Springfield, Tennessee. Provided by the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club; date unknown.

⁴¹ Gorham-Macbane Public Library, "History." Gorham-Macbane Public Library. <http://www.springfield-tn.org/library/index.html> (accessed February 12, 2012).

⁴² *Ibid.*

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language and music classes to studies focused on literature and history. Others were organized to promote the interests of professional women, encourage patriotism, and to help improve local neighborhoods and communities. The height of the formation of women's clubs occurred between 1890 and 1950.⁴³ In the years leading up to and following World War I, a variety of women's clubs were formed across the state of Tennessee, and Springfield was no exception.⁴⁴

Mollie Glenn, ever-devoted to community and civic affairs in Springfield and Robertson County, was a dedicated member of the Short Story Club and the Wednesday Study Club (formerly the Wednesday Literary Club). At the time of her death in 1946, Springfield boasted nine woman's clubs including the American Legion Auxiliary, Business and Professional Women's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Springfield Garden Club, the Springfield Music Club, the Short Story Club, Twentieth Century Club, United Daughters of the American Colonist, and the Wednesday Study Club.⁴⁵ Upon her death, it was Mollie's intention that the home be used not only for a library, but for the formation of the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club, a federation of women's clubs in and around Springfield. The goal was to unite the existing nine woman's clubs into a single association. With the help of the Trustees, appointed by Mollie Glenn in her will, the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club, also known as the Springfield Federation of Women's Clubs was established. Following the relocation of the Glenn Memorial Library in 1969, the Neel Glenn House became known as the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club.

Today, eight clubs make up the members of the Springfield Federation of Women's Clubs. Today's clubs include Springfield's oldest federated club, the Springfield Music Club (est.1910); the Short Story Club (est.1922); the Wednesday Study Club, founded in 1926 as the Wednesday Literary Club and changed to the Study Club in 1929; Charlotte Reeves Robertson Chapter-Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) (est.1927); the Springfield Business and Professional Women's Club (est. 1934), now referred to as the Robertson County Career Women's Club; the Twentieth Century Club (est. 1936), now referred to as the Century Club; the Clay Lick Chapter – Daughters of the American Colonist (est.1957); and the Women's Enrichment Club (est.1980).⁴⁶ The various clubs within the Federation hold meetings, social gatherings, charities and fundraisers at the Mollie and Neel Glenn House. Although the clubs have varied over the years, area clubs function primarily to support projects that further various cultural interests, community improvements, social activities, and educational advancement.⁴⁷

⁴³ Darlene Roth, Lynn Speno, and Leslie Sharp, "Woman's Club Buildings in Georgia," *Multiple Property Nomination* (2004), Atlanta, Georgia.

⁴⁴ Carole Bucy, Claudette Stager and Scarlett Miles, "Daniel, John Beauregard, House/Woman's Club of Nashville," *National Register Nomination* (2010), Nashville, Tennessee.

⁴⁵ Sarah Wyrick, email to author, January 30, 2012.

⁴⁶ Springfield Federation of Women's Clubs. "About the Clubs." Date unknown.

⁴⁷ Sarah Wyrick, email to author, January 30, 2012; AND, Springfield Federation of Women's Clubs. "About the Clubs." Date unknown.

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Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
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Mrs. Robert Rosson was elected the first Federation Club president, with Mrs. Daisy Anthony serving as vice-president beginning July 1947. Officers are elected to serve two-year terms and each club in the Federation elects a director from their individual group. These eight directors, along with the elected officers, comprise the Federation's Board of Directors. It is the Board's responsibility to see to the maintenance and management of the Glenn Memorial Club House. Considering the financial obligations in the maintenance and upkeep of the house, the Springfield Federation of Women's Clubs had to become creative in their fund-raising efforts. Various organized fund-raisers throughout the year included raffles, bake sales, rummage sales, and an annual Barbeque. The most successful annual event, begun in 1979, is the highly anticipated Christmas Sampler. The success of the Sampler has contributed substantially to the continued maintenance and preservation of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House. Today, the Christmas Sampler continues to provide financial assistance to the buildings upkeep. Additional funds are acquired through Federation dues, private events, donations, etc.

To assist with the many social functions held at the Glenn Memorial Woman's Club, Mrs. Willa Vaughn became the first and only live-in cateress. Mrs. Vaughn occupied one of the upstairs bedrooms during the early years of the Federation. Today, a full-time cateress is employed by the Federation; however, she does not reside in the building. The cateress provides meals or refreshments for all Club meetings, scheduled events and parties.⁴⁸ And, as per Mollie's instructions in her will, no intoxicating liquors are allowed to be served on the premises.⁴⁹

The Mollie and Neel Glenn House continues to serve the community of Springfield as a social, civic, and educational center since 1946. The successful restoration efforts of the Woman's Club have resulted in the continued preservation of the building. As such, the Mollie and Neel Glenn House retains a high level of architectural integrity as well as a strong sense of association, feeling, design, materials, and workmanship. Its eclectic exterior and interior stylistic design, hand carved woodwork, and individualized formal spaces and mantels are extraordinary surviving elements of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House.

⁴⁸ Sarah Wyrick, email to author, January 22, 2012

⁴⁹ Robertson County Archives, Tennessee, Robertson County Court *Will Book*, 34, May 1946, page 1.

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Sarah Wyrick, e-mail to author, April 3, 2012.

Sarah Wyrick, e-mail to author, January 22, 2012.

Sarah Wyrick, e-mail to author, January 31, 2012.

Glenn, Mollie and Neel, House
Name of Property

Robertson County, Tennessee
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre Springfield North 306 SW

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 510018 4040516
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 Jaime L. Destefano (Tennessee Historical Commission); Sarah Barber Wyrick (Trustee of Glenn Memorial Woman's Clubs); Tonya Blades (GNRC)

organization Tennessee Historical Commission date March 2012

street & number 1491 Lebanon Pike telephone 615-532-1550 x.125

city or town Nashville state TN zip code 37243

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 Springfield Federation of Women c/o Sarah Wyrick

street & number 307 5th Avenue West telephone 615-384-3466

city or town Springfield state TN zip code 37172

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.

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National Park Service

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Section number 10 Page 31

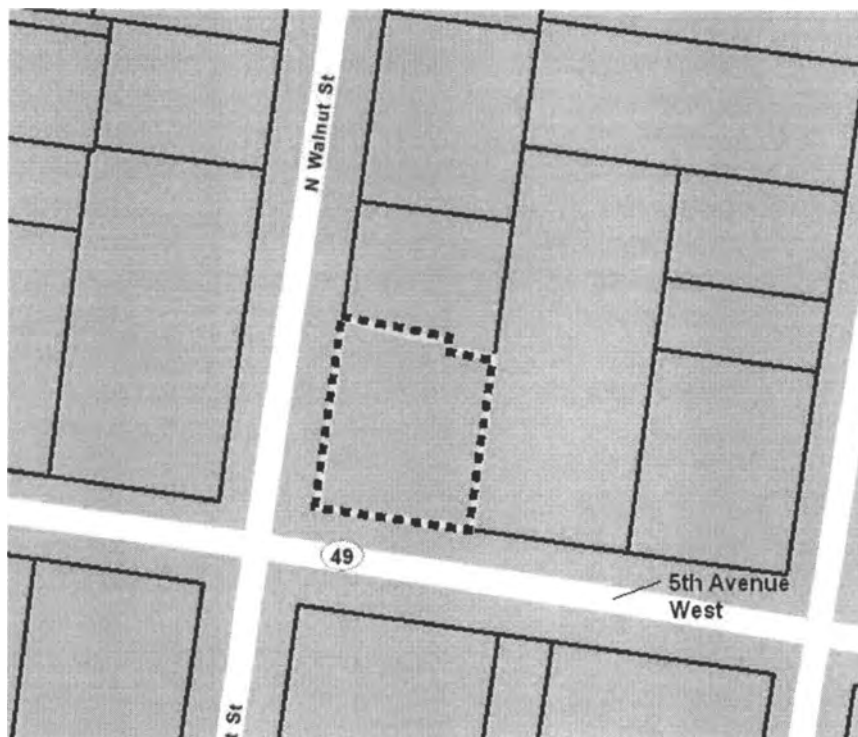
Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Robertson County, Tennessee

10. Boundary Description and Justification

Beginning at the southwest corner of the parcel, the proposed boundary runs adjacent to the concrete sidewalk and public right-of-way in a northeasterly direction approximately 126 feet. The northern boundary runs southeasterly approximately 65 feet before turning in a southwesterly direction for 7 feet. The northern boundary then continues in a southeasterly direction approximately 28 feet before reaching the northeast corner of the lot. The eastern boundary extends from this corner in a southwesterly direction approximately 119 feet until reaching the sidewalk at the southeast corner of the property. The southern boundary extends approximately 95 feet from this point, travelling in a generally northwest direction, and running along the concrete sidewalk until reaching the point of beginning.

Justification

The boundary includes all the land currently associated with the Mollie and Neel Glenn House and within the present tax parcel number 080G C 035.00. The present boundary is the same as willed by Mrs. Mollie Dulin Glenn to the "Glenn Memorial Library" and "Woman's Club" in the will dated March 24, 1945.



0 ft ————— 100 ft

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Section number Photos Page 32 Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Robertson County, Tennessee

Photographs

Photo by: Jaime L. Destefano
Date: January 2012
Digital Negative: Tennessee Historical Commission

#1 of 35

South facade. Photographer facing northeast.

#2 of 35

Detail of south facade entry and porch. Photographer facing northeast.

#3 of 35

West elevation. Photographer facing southeast.

#4 of 35

Northwest oblique. Photographer facing southeast.

#5 of 35

East elevation. Photographer facing northwest.

#6 of 35

Southeast oblique. Photographer facing northwest.

#7 of 35

Landscape and sidewalk along west side of parcel. Photographer facing south.

#8 of 35

First floor central hall and parlor entry. Photographer facing southwest.

#9 of 35

First floor central hall, stairwell, and secondary hallway. Photographer facing northeast.

#10 of 35

First floor stairwell paneling and secondary hallway. Photographer facing southwest.

#11 of 35

First floor principal side hallway. Photographer facing west.

#12 of 35

Parlor and side hallway from central hall. Photographer facing northwest.

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National Park Service**

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Section number Photos Page 33 Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Robertson County, Tennessee

#13 of 35

Parlor and Palladian window. Photographer facing south.

#14 of 35

Parlor mantel. Photographer facing southwest.

#15 of 35

View toward of parlor from first floor central hall. Photographer facing east.

#16 of 35

Detail of inlaid wood flooring on first floor.

#17 of 35

Dining room and mantel. Photographer facing northeast.

#18 of 35

Music room and mantel. Photographer facing northeast.

#19 of 35

Detail of music room ceiling stencil.

#20 of 35

Study and mantel. Photographer facing southwest.

#21 of 35

Butler's pantry. Photographer facing east.

#22 of 35

First floor stairwell within centered rear addition. Photographer facing northwest.

#23 of 25

Kitchen. Photographer facing west.

#24 of 35

Principal stairwell and decorative stained glass taken from the second floor. Photographer facing north.

#25 of 35

Central hall of second floor. Photographer facing south.

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#26 of 35

Central hall of second floor. Photographer facing north.

#27 of 35

Original wooden armoire within the central hall on second floor. Photographer facing southeast.

#28 of 35

Northwest bedroom on second floor. Photographer facing northwest.

#29 of 35

Arts and Crafts mantel in northwest bedroom on second floor. Photographer facing north.

#30 of 35

Original armoire in second floor changing room. Photographer facing southeast.

#31 of 35

Southwest bedroom and mantel on second floor. Photographer facing southwest.

#32 of 35

Southeast bedroom and mantel on second floor. Photographer facing northeast.

#33 of 35

Northeast bedroom and mantel on second floor. Photographer facing southwest.

#34 of 35

Historic second floor enclosed porch of central two-story addition. Photographer facing northwest.

#35 of 35

Historic exterior walls of the enclosed porch of the central two-story rear addition. Photographer facing southwest.

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Section number Photos Page 35 Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
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Historic photographs housed at the Glenn Memorial
Woman's Clubhouse



1 of 3 Early-20th century photograph of the Mollie and Neel Glenn House



2 of 3 Early-20th century photograph of Neel and Mollie Glenn on the front porch of their home.

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Section number Photos Page 36 Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Robertson County, Tennessee



3 of 3

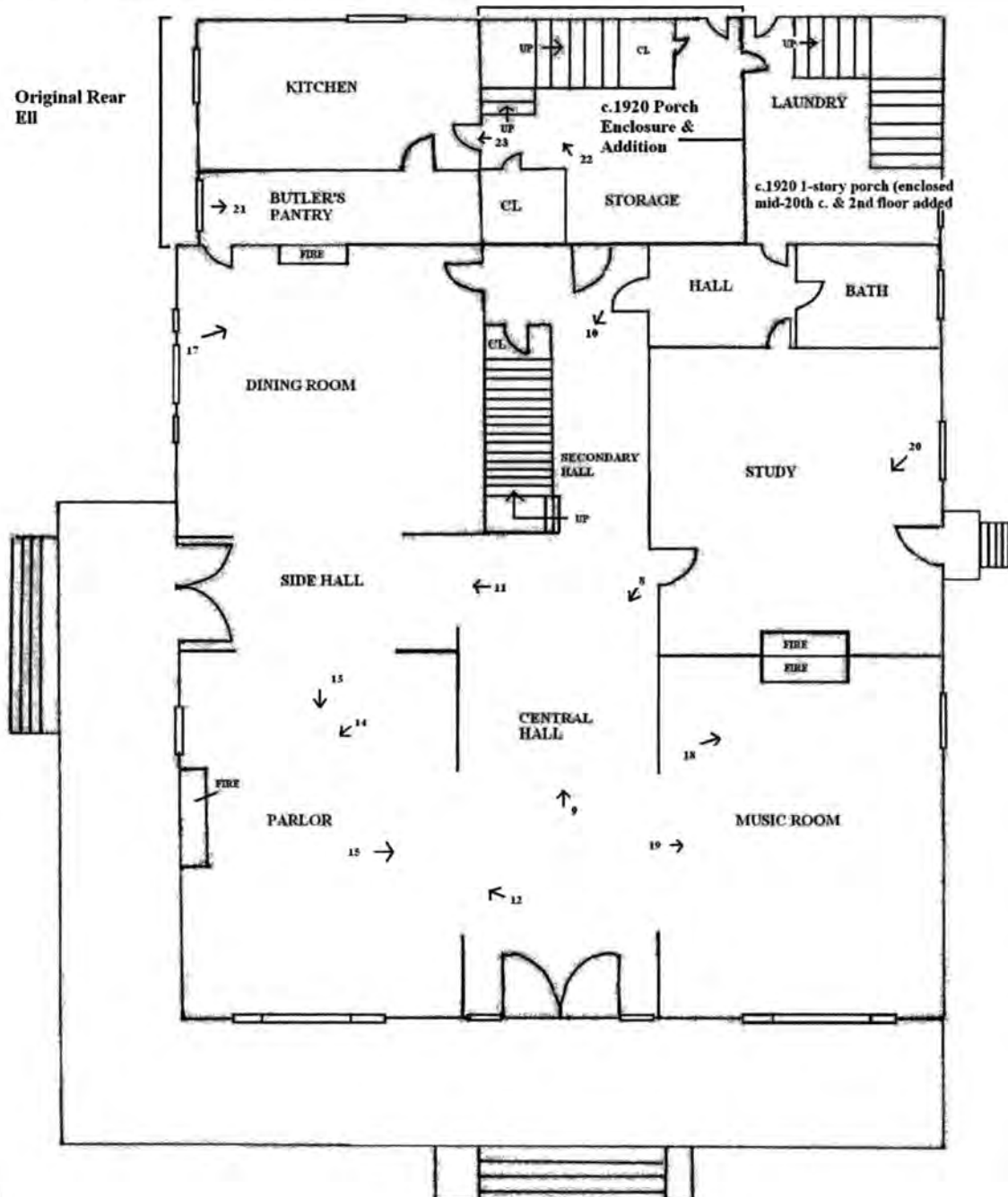
c.1980 photograph of Mollie and Neel Glenn House/Glenn
Memorial Woman's Club

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Floor Page Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Plans 37 Robertson County, Tennessee

First Floor (not to scale) and Interior Photograph Locations

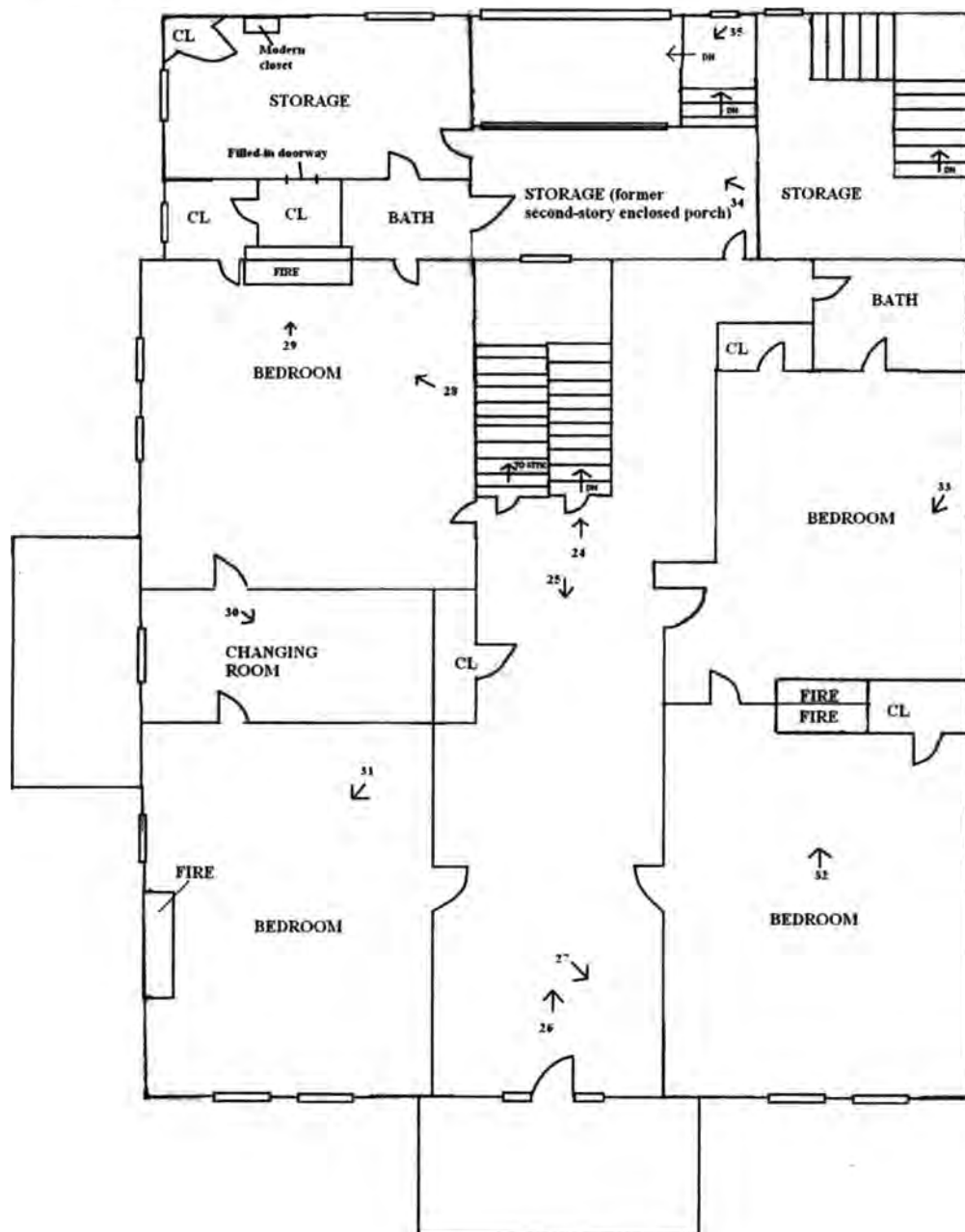


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Section number Floor Page Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Plans 38 Robertson County, Tennessee

Second Floor (not to scale) and Interior Photograph Locations

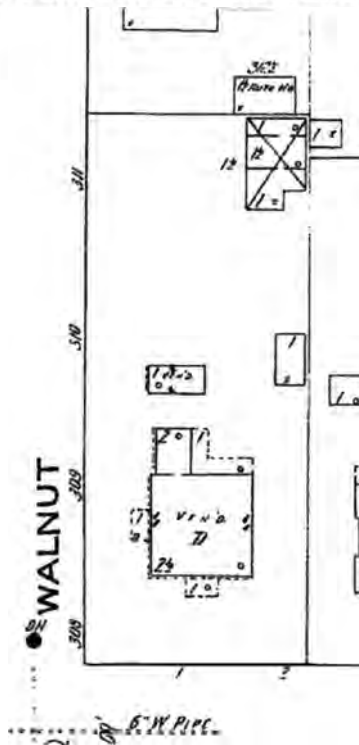


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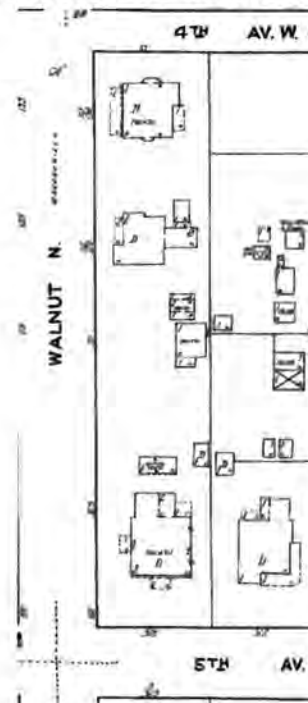
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Section number Sanborn Page 39 Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Robertson County, Tennessee
Maps

1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

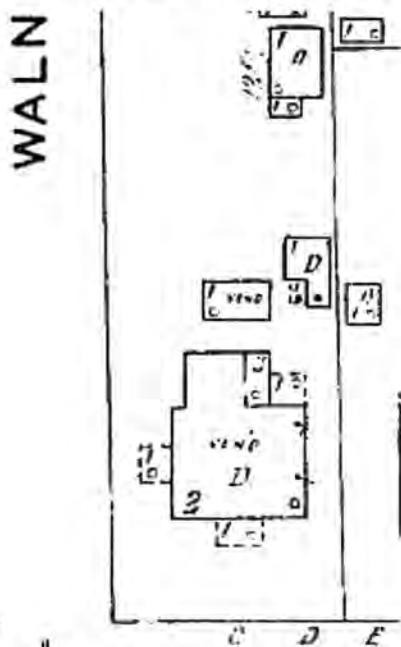


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National Park Service

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Section number Sanborn Page 40 Glenn, Mollie and Neel House
Maps Robertson County, Tennessee

1928 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Glenn, Mollie and Neel, House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TENNESSEE, Robertson

DATE RECEIVED: 6/08/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/25/12
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000440

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 7.29.12 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Miss Mabel
Parker's Club
1907

307

























































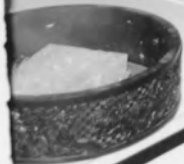








enter
upm to 9:00 pm
30 am to 5:00 pm

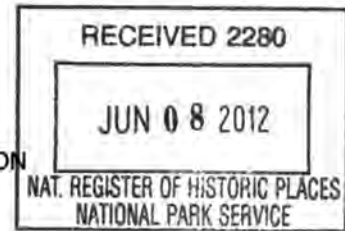








TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
2941 LEBANON ROAD
NASHVILLE, TN 37243-0442
(615) 532-1550



May 25, 2012

Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
National Register Branch
1201 Eye Street NW
8th floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the documentation to nominate the *Mollie and Neel Glenn House* to the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions or if more information is needed, contact Jaime L. Destefano at 615/532-1550, extension 125 or Jaime.Destefano@tn.gov.

Sincerely,

E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

EPM:cs

Enclosures