

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received **JUL 11 1983**  
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic  Glenview Historic District (Jefferson County, KY)  
and/or common  Glenview

2. Location

street & number Various addresses Glenview Ave. \* not for publication  
city, town Louisville \* vicinity of  
state Kentucky code county Jefferson code

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Various owners  
street & number N/A  
city, town N/A vicinity of state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jefferson County Courthouse  
street & number 531 West Jefferson Street  
city, town Louisville state Kentucky 40202

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Kentucky Survey of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no  
date 1977  federal  state  county  local  
depository for survey records Kentucky Heritage Council  
city, town Frankfort state Kentucky 40601

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> * excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Glenview Historic District is a compact residential enclave situated about six miles upriver of Downtown Louisville in north-eastern Jefferson County. Bounded by the Ohio River and an arc of newer subdivision housing, the Glenview district contains some 80 acres comprising the core of a larger "Glenview" area of new housing and scattered historic sites. The character of this architectural and historical district is overwhelmingly high-style and rural, with its river bluff topography and fine houses making Glenview one of the county's least spoiled areas.

There are a relative handful of improvements arrayed along the river lowland, glen, and ridges which define this architectural and historic district. The district's buildings and structures include eight dwellings, an amphitheatre, a former interurban station, and a set of public gate posts at the district's main entrance. Because of the period of the district's greatest development (early 20th Century), the nature of the ownership historically (wealthy), and the remoteness of the place from fire protection, the buildings and structures of the district are essentially masonry construction. In addition to a variety of brick evident in the district is a handsome native limestone, some half-timbering, stucco, and occasional wood shingling. The prevailing scale of the district's man-made features is difficult to grasp: large, imposing structures nestled in heavily wooded sites or well-removed from public view give an impression less grand than what might otherwise be possible in a more urban context. This rural impulse was underscored by system of narrow or winding lanes and other public improvements in the district which tend to be consciously down-played or informal. In spite of the rural sense of scale created by the well-kept hill and vail landscape and the careful siting of the houses within the Glenview District, there should not however be any mistake about the large size of the typical structure.

Most of the structures in the district are substantially unpainted. The materials used throughout--limestone, several types of brick, stucco with and without half-timbering, and wood shingles--were left unfinished or, in the case of the shingles, stained in a manner suited to the Arts and Crafts spirit at work in the design of a number of the dwellings. Nevertheless, the sense of color imparted by the combination of materials and the interplay of landscape and building is vivid.

Although the district's original owners and builders strived to eschew urban pretensions, the level of design in their houses was clearly of a very high standard. The pivotal buildings in the district were erected in accordance with the designs of Louisville's

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	* ___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400-1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500-1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600-1699	* ___ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/
___ 1700-1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ humanitarian
* ___ 1800-1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
* ___ 1900-	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention		* ___ other, (specify) Urbanism
<b>Specific dates</b>	n/a	<b>Builder/Architect</b>	Various	.

## Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The significance of the Glenview district is rooted in three major phenomena. First, this unspoiled enclave reflects the turn-of-the-century migration of well-to-do urbanites to a community of suburban estates, a portend of a trend which accelerated and broadened in the inter-war period. Next, Glenview's significance rests in part with its high degree of architectural merit, particularly through its association with one of Louisville's finest firms of the era. And last, Glenview has been the site of some of the Louisville's most prominent families.

The attraction of the countryside as a place of settlement was an impulse rarely found in 19th century Louisville. A few semi-rural subdivisions were established toward the last quarter of the century (for example, the westernmost portions of the Cherokee Triangle Historic District, National Register 1976), but for the most part, the hinterlands remained undeveloped and sparsely occupied.

In the case of Glenview, transportation systems made a major impact on the ability of city-dwellers to live together in the country and yet remain bound by the institutions of city life. (Glenview residents, for instance, never organized a place of worship, and the owners of the properties commuted each workday to the city.) The establishment of the Louisville, Harrods Creek, and Westport Railroad in the 1870s made a difference in the feasibility of settlement in the Upper River Road region by anything more than a handful of isolated, independent villas.

The rural spirit at work in Glenview was ambivalent. In comparison to the Jeffersonian agrarianism of the century before, Glenview paled. Its residents were not hardy individualists repulsed by the urban life; in "esthetic and moral recoil from the American city's ugliness, commercialism, and crime" as Morton and Lucia White put it. They were, judging from news reports of the early period of settlement in Glenview, much closer to the model of suburban/urban life best associated with Olmsted or later with the likes of Josiah Royce. For Olmsted, the village presented the ideal, a provincial setting which wedded the pace and temperament of the country with the neighborliness and interaction of the city.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 80

Quadrangle name Jeffersonville (Indiana-Kentucky)

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A	1,6	6,1,7,6,0,0	4,2,4,0,7,0,0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	1,6	6,1,8,1,5,10	4,2,4,0,3,6,10
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	1,6	6,1,8,7,0,0	4,2,4,0,5,1,0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D	1,6	6,1,7,9,6,0	4,2,4,0,1,0,0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

E			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

F			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

G			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

H			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

### Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet. 7.7

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Douglas L Stern, Administrator

Jefferson County Office of Historic

organization Preservation and Archives

date 29 April 1983

street & number 100 Fiscal Court Building

telephone 502/581-5761

city or town Louisville

state Kentucky 40202

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title	date
-------	------

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

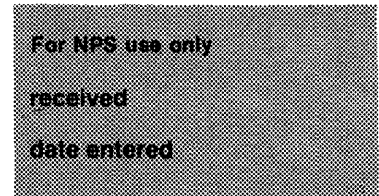
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Glenview Historic Distr. Item number 4

Page 2

<u>State Survey</u>	<u>PVA ref.</u>	<u>Owner</u>
JF 539	(a) Bl.11 Lot 77	Miss Jane Allen 4020 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Ky. 40025
JF 539	(b) Bl.11 Lot 281	Miss Mary Jacobs 4008 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Ky. 40025
JF 546	Bl. 11 Lot 5	Mrs. Charles W. Allen, Jr. 4020 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Ky. 40025
JF 547	Bl.5 Lot 30	Mr. & Mrs. James W. Stites, Jr. 4326 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Kentucky 40025
JF 548	Bl.5 Lot 23	Mrs. J.E. Kannapell, Jr. 4318 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Ky. 40025
JF 549	Bl.5 Lots 10 & 11	Dr. Fitzhugh Mullins 4314 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Ky. 40025
JF 550	Bl.5 Lot 12	Mrs. Charles W. Allen, Jr. 4020 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Ky. 40025
JF 551	Bl.11 Lot 311	Mr. & Mrs. Barry Bingham, Jr. Glenview Ave. Glenview 40025
JF 553	Bl.11 Lot 6	Mr. & Mrs. Barry Bingham, Sr. Glenview Kentucky 40025
JF 554	Bl.11 Lot 6	Mr. & Mrs. Barry Bingham, Sr. Glenview Kentucky 40025
JF 672	Bl.5 Lots 26 & 27	Mr. & Mrs. Ian Henderson 4316 Glenview Ave. Glenview, Kentucky 40025
JF 551	Bl 11 Lot 128	Mr & Mrs Barry Bingham, Sr. Glenview, KY 40025

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

most prominent and fashionable architects of the early 20th Century and drew on the same traditional eclectic currents which produced the great houses of Louisville's high-style urban neighborhoods. The essential difference between a Glenview residence and its historic Louisville counterpart is in the former's more relaxed massing, greater relation to its site, more mannered detail, and freer combination of materials. The styles present in the Glenview district vary to include Georgian Revival, Arts and Crafts, Tudor Revival, and Mission Revival--all handled with the relative informality demanded by the historical and topographical character of the place. The rustic, residential nature of the district is reinforced by the physical relationships of the buildings to each other and to the environment. Six of the dwellings in the Glenview district are composed in two groups which relate to historical developments discussed elsewhere. Although set in proximity to one another, the structures within the two groups are still separated sufficiently by distance or landscaping to maintain the impression of autonomous estates. The older and larger group of district dwellings--one with associations to the Allen family (JF 539, 546, 547, and 548)--occupies a ridge on the western limits of the district. Across a curving vale atop a prominent ridge are two more dwellings (JF 551 and 553) and an amphitheatre (JF 554) with associations to the Bingham family. The seventh and eighth dwellings in the district (JF 549 and 672) sit on a lowland meadow near the entrance to the enclave with the former interurban station--JF 550--and gates nearby.

The integration of landscape features in the district into the design of the district's historic structures is complete. The rusticated gate posts on River Road use the local Louisville limestone still evident in the outcroppings along the bluff in the upper River Road area not more than a few hundred feet from the river bank. (The bluffs rise rapidly to a height about 100 feet greater than the level of the River Road entrance at Glenview.) Other materials--rock-faced limestone and shingling, for example--recall the natural-looking surroundings and wooded settings. The siting of particular dwellings is linked strongly to topographical features; whether orientation to vistas or to cardinal points, the constraints placed by steep slopes, the availability of level ground, the importance of isolation from public view or the view of neighboring structures, and so forth. In any event, the natural features present at the time of the first major construction were carefully cultivated or enhanced to create as effortless, casual, and unordered an appearance as possible.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

The passage of time has had very little effect on the physical character of the district. Although the definition of "Glenview" has blurred somewhat in the 100 years or so that Louisvillians have spent time there, this unmarred core district remains free of intrusions and largely as it was half-century or more ago. (All but three of the improvements in the district date from before 1920.) If anything has changed, it is that the trees are even more umbrageous, the grounds more lovely, and patina greater than what was manufactured when the houses were first built.

The origins of the Glenview district are usually traced to the early-19th century farm-estate which made up most of the site (JF-552, known as Berry Hill). The occupation of the present Glenview district came later in the century (late 1880s, probably) with the establishment of a private country club, the Fincastle Club. The club provided a taste of rustic life (though certainly not primitive) for wealthy city-dwellers and answered a growing interest in what many regarded as the moral, physical, and educational benefits of country life. (Not to mention the need to escape Louisville's sultry summer weather.)

Access for part-time residents or visitors to the club (later demolished in the course of improvements such as JF-554 and 551) was abetted by the construction of the Louisville, Harrods Creek, and Westport Railroad begun in the 1870s. By 1879, a station on the line was located at Glenview. The present station, JF-550, was erected in about 1887. While probably meant to connect Louisville with small towns to the northeast (though never as far as Westport) in the manner of an interurban line, the Louisville, Harrods Creek, and Westport provided a foundation (or infrastructure) for permanent residency by Louisvillians in Glenview, a destination beyond the limits practical at the turn of the century.

The connection between the rail line, the Club, and the first permanent Glenview residents created the district's initial major period of development, from about 1900 through 1916. At about the turn of the century, the Berry Hill land was working its way through a series of owners and subdivisions. In March 1901, a tract was conveyed to C.J.F. Allen (JF-546), and the oldest extant Glenview district residential resource was constructed shortly thereafter. The sale of other Berry Hill tracts (renamed as Glenview Stock Farm by its developer, John E. Green) followed with the erection of houses for Allen's sons Arthur D. (JF-539) and Lafon (JF-547) in 1912 and 1911-13, respectively. Across the glen, industrialist C.T. Ballard purchased land on the Fincastle Club property and built his house (JF-551) in 1910-11. (The club was closed and its main

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

building converted to a residence in about 1906 and then demolished in 1928 to make way for the Bingham Amphitheatre, JF-554.) The Credo Harris House (JF-549), one of the districts "entry" buildings, was erected in about 1914, followed in 1916 by the construction of a cottage (JF-553), near the Ballard House.

The only other notable period of development was from just before the Depression to the Second World War. During this time three resources were constructed. The last major Fincastle Club building fell in about 1928 to be replaced with the Bingham Amphitheatre (JF-554). In 1936, future U.S. Senator Thruston B. Morton built a residence near the train station. Two years later, another Allen family house was built. Cobble Court (JF-548) was built by Judge Lafon Allen as a wedding present for his daughter, Caroline (Mrs. Garnett Cook).

Few other areas in Jefferson County are as well preserved as the Glenview district. The enclave has been little altered and remains nearly exclusively residential. The level of the buildings' conditions should be rated as excellent, with sympathetic maintenance or rehabilitation being fairly routine through the years. The district does not contain any intrusions.

The boundaries of the district are partly historical and partly environmental. Immediately to the west of the district is a subdivision known as Woodside which is fairly contemporary to Glenview. Woodside has a few individual historic sites, with a strong historical identity apart from Glenview, in the midst of newer housing. To the south and east of the Glenview district are modern residential subdivisions, and to the north is the Ohio. The characteristic topography which links most of the Glenview district's buildings and structures is heavily wooded, hilly land, the exception being that portion of the district at its open, level river side with historic elements here acting to enforce a sense of entrance or arrival.

There are seven pivotal sites or structures within the Glenview district. An annotated list follows:

1) Glenview Station (JF-550)

A one-story rock-faced limestone structure of picturesque, ground-hugging massing. The low roof and over-hanging eaves reinforce



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 5

the spirit of the Arts and Crafts at work in the rural/suburban district at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries. The hipped roof extends over the eastern elevation to shelter an entrance porch. Windows are flat-headed with some glazing in a diamond or Tudoresque style. The Station, erected for the Louisville, Harrods Creek and Westport Railroad in about 1887, is an important focal point in the district, reminding residents of the rail line (long since gone) and acting as a point of entry to the district's hilly section.

2) Glen Entry/Judge Lafon Allen House (JF-547)

This rambling, asymmetrical house dominates the bluff closest to the entry road to the district. Constructed of rock-faced native limestone, dark-colored wood, half-timbering and stucco, Glen Entry is three stories in height on the southern side. Designed by the popular firm of John Bacon and (son) E.T. Hutchings in 1911-13 for Judge Lafon Allen (one of the sons of Major C.J.F. Allen, builder of the district's JF-546), this structure is surely one of the grandest examples of the Tudor Revival in the county.

3) Eleven Hearths/Major C.J.F. Allen House (JF-546)

A large, two-and-one-half story house just to the west of the Judge Lafon Allen House (JF-547). Built as Allenwood--a name which summons forth the period's Arts and Crafts impulse--was the first (1901) of the dwellings built expressly for those permanent residences of the Glenview district. Combining a variety of naturalistic materials and a mannered treatment of classical details, architect J.B. Hutchings set the tone for later structures and carved out a niche for himself as the district's designer-of-choice.

4) Robinswood/Arthur D. Allen House (JF-539)

This slightly asymmetrical Georgian Revival house completes the set of three Allen family structures in the Glenview district. Brick-constructed and two-and-one-half stories in height, Robinswood employed a more formal architectural style while maintaining the subtle informality demanded by the wooded site and country setting of the district. This and Glen Entry (JF-547)--both built in about

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 6

1911 by brothers--present interesting counterpoints as answers to the same rustic impulse. Robinswood has been credited to architect Eusebius T. Hutchings, son of John Bacon Hutchings and one time partner in his father's firm. Robinswood's Tudor Revival garage (on JF-539) is situated to the northwest of the main house and is a separately platted property.

5) Cobble Court/Garnett Cook House (JF-548)

Though built only in 1938, Cobble Court is of such high quality and its contribution to the environment of the district so great that it should be regarded as pivotal. Designed by the Louisville firm of Nevin & Morgan, brick and half-timbered Cobble Court recalls the Tudor Revival elements found above it in Glen Entry. The Cook House is a satellite to the Lafon Allen House in another sense, for it was reportedly built by Allen as a wedding present for his daughter. Situated at the base of the Allen's hilltop complex, Cobble Court is nestled in the glen close to the principal drive through the district. A walled and landscaped forecourt encloses the house on its east side.

6) Bushy Park-Melcombe/Ballard-Bingham House (JF-551)

This large, 2-story brick residence is situated on a crest at the eastern edge of the district. L-shaped in plan, the house was erected in 1910 according to the designs of E.T. Hutchings of Louisville. Windows (both round-arched and flat) are trimmed in stone, and a stone portico shelters the entrance. The large number of windows, a horizontal emphasis, and the "french doors" at the ground level, give this Georgian Revival house a stronger relation to its site and underscore the prevailing attitude towards the district's more formal buildings and architectural styles; in this case, a grand house is made to seem low-scale and ground-hugging.

7) Fincastle Club Site/Bingham Amphitheatre (JF-554)

This small amphitheatre, built in 1928 following the designs of Thomas Hastings of New York, is a garden structure of brick and

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

7

stone. The open, hypostyle screen and free-standing arched openings give the impression of a ruin, now becoming a bit over-grown with ivy. The structure sits well to the southwest of Melcombe (JF-551) in an informal garden bordering the Humphrey-Bingham House (JF-553). To the west of the amphitheatre is the slope down to the glen and, a bit farther, the Allen family complex.

The Glenview District comprises thirteen parcels of property--some relatively large--in a semi-rural setting. Road and street addresses have little use for defining boundaries in such a situation, making property lines the only practical boundary device. The following is a list of current property references for parcels within the district using the lot and block code of the Jefferson County Property Valuation Administrator:

Block 5, Lot 26 (Morton House, JF-672)

Block 5, Lot 27 (Morton House, JF-672)

Block 5, Lot 10 (Harris-Mullins House, JF-549)

Block 5, Lot 11 (Harris-Mullins House, JF-549)

Block 5, Lot 12 (Glenview Station, JF-550)

Block 11, Lot 5 (C.J.F. Allen House-Eleven Hearths, JF-546)

Block 5, Lot 30 (Judge Lafon Allen House-Glen Entry, JF-547)

Block 5, Lot 23 (Cook House-Cobble Court, JF-548)

Block 11, Lot 281 (Robinswood Garage, JF-539)

Block 11, Lot 77 (Arthur Allen House-Robinswood, JF-539)

Block 11, Lot 6 (Bingham Amphitheatre, JF-554)

Block 11, Lot 6 (Humphrey-Bingham House, JF-553)

Block 11, Lot 311 (Ballard-Bingham House, JF-551)

Block 11, Lot 128 (Outbuilding: Ballard-Bingham House, JF-551)

The district also includes the entire present dedicated portion of right-of-way (Glenview Avenue) southeast of the southeasternmost right-of-way line of River Road to its intersection with the above-referenced tracts.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 8

Not any subsurface testing or literature search was undertaken as a part of the Jefferson County survey. The potential for archeological resources within the Glenview District is unknown.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

In Glenview, the first residents were urbanites answering the lure "of a simpler life removed from the distractions of the city which have lost their charm for the time" (Louisville Courier-Journal, 28 May 1912).

The grand homes characteristic of the Glenview district reinforced the social and intellectual values of the original builders. Designed by prominent local firms in a variety of tasteful Arts and Crafts or Revival modes, the homes offered comfort and convenience, a "correct" architectural expression, and a proper, relaxed attitude towards the site. The paper exaggerated a little in 1912 when it described Glenview and other similar places as "colonies of beautifully situated country houses which in picturesque location, charming furnishings, and genial hospitality are extraordinary." The Courier-Journal continued by noting that Glenview overlooked the glory of the Ohio River "from the heights of the palisades, where, with architectural artistry, the homes seem to drop into the picture, conforming in color and line to their lovely surroundings."

The architect which Glenview owners found most to their liking was John Bacon Hutchings, an "establishment" designer whose career spanned the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries. His son, Eusebius T., joined Hutchings in a number of Glenview commissions and succeeded his father by handling the later projects alone. In the Hutchings, Glenview residents could rely for traditional architectural styles--Georgian Revival and Tudor Revival, especially--modified more freely than usual in consideration of the demands of the wooded, suburban sites. By any measure, the Hutchings succeeded in making the houses--in spite of their typical formalism--more ground-hugging, better related to the topography, and more mannered in detail and materials.

Though some were more prominent than others, the first residents of the Glenview district all shared an attraction for country life while maintaining close ties to the cultural, civic and business life of Louisville. The Allen family for example, included an executive of the large hardware concern, Belknap Brothers. Circuit Court Judge Lafon Allen, aside from his career as a jurist, was president of the Louisville Art Association. His brother, Arthur, helped to organize the Louisville Community Chest in 1917 and served as its first president, led the American Printing House for the Blind for 14 years, presided over the local Board of Trade, and acted as a fund raiser for the YMCA and the University of Louisville. The original owner of Melcombe (JF-551) was Charles T. Ballard, head of a milling company. Mrs. Ballard

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 3

was president of the Woman's Club and the Home of the Innocents. Judge Robert Worth Bingham owned the city's two major dailies, the Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times, and held the Mayor's Office and the ambassadorship to Great Britain. Judge Bingham also served --among other things--on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, as a trustee for Berea and Centre colleges in Kentucky, and as president of the Kentucky Children's Home Society.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 2

"A Summer Home at Fincastle." The Courier-Journal, 22 July 1900.

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"Handsome Homes." The Jeffersonian, 31 August 1911.

Langsam, Walter. "Louisville Mansions from the Civil War to the  
First World War." The Magazine Antiques, March and April, 1974.

"Luxurious Country Houses at the City's Skirts." The Courier-Journal,  
23 May 1912.

Obituaries. Newspaper clipping files, The Filson Club, Louisville,  
Kentucky.

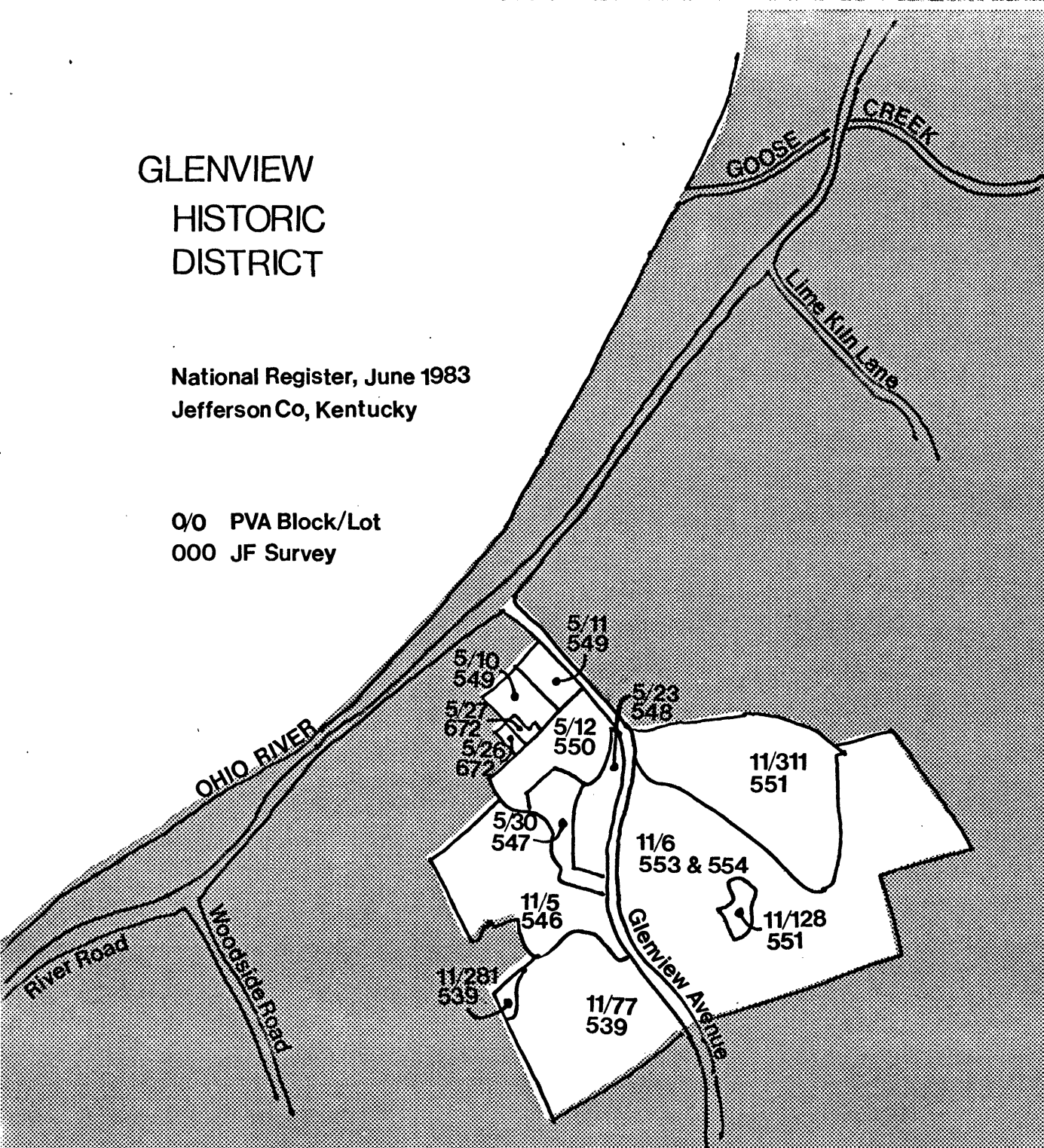
Photographic Archives, University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.

Who's Who in Louisville. The Louisville Press Club, Louisville:  
1912.

# GLENVIEW HISTORIC DISTRICT

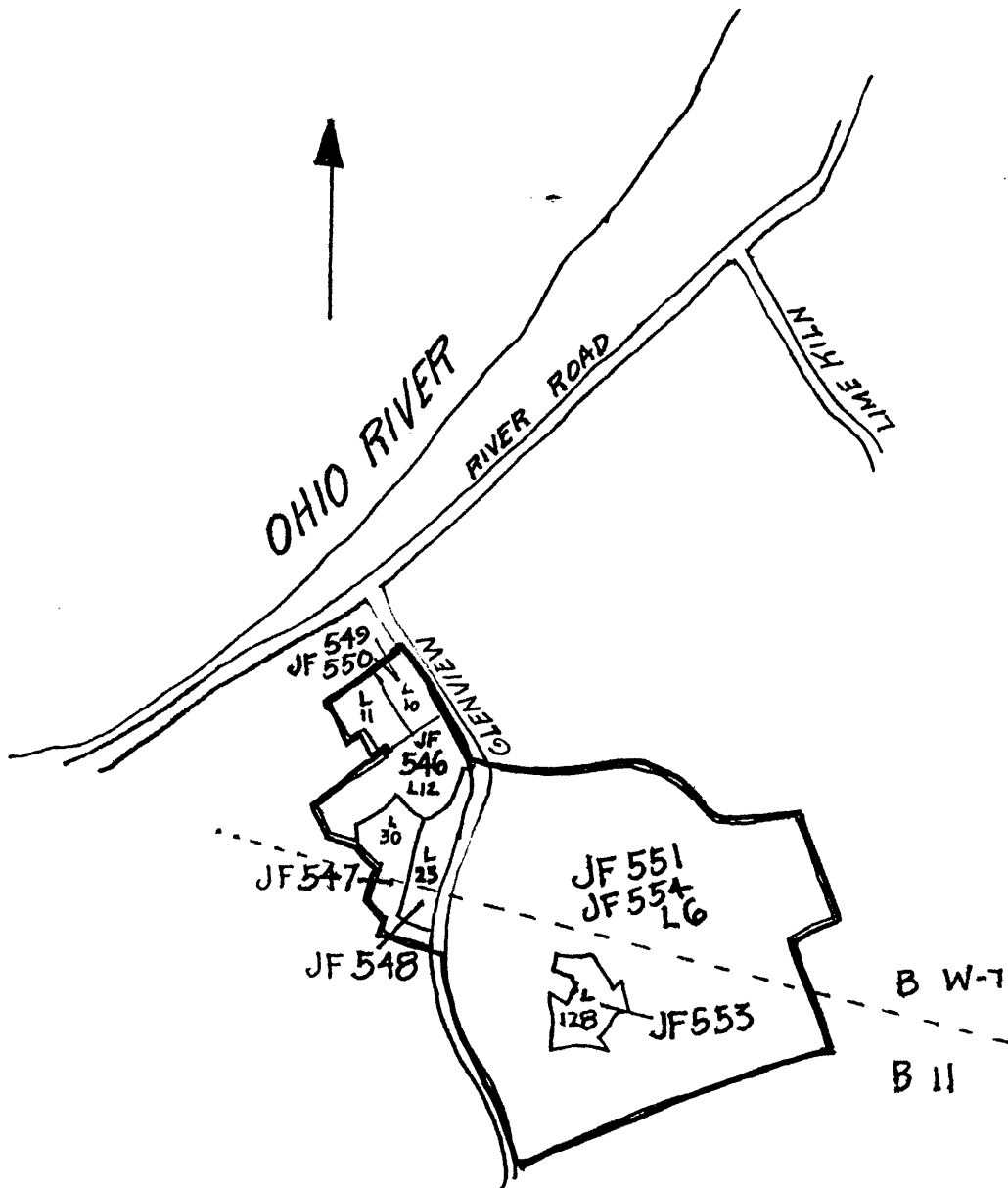
National Register, June 1983  
Jefferson Co, Kentucky

0/0 PVA Block/Lot  
000 JF Survey





Glenview Historic District  
1"=400' Jefferson County Ky.



JUL 1 1980

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY SUPPLEMENT  
BOUNDARY AND LOCATION INFORMATION

Historic Property Name Glenview Historic District Site # n/a

Multiple Resource/Thematic Nomination Title Jefferson County MRA

U.T.M. Coordinates - List multiple UTMs if property is ten or more acres.

A. 16 617600 4240700 D. 16 617960 4240100

B. 16 618150 4241360 E. \_\_\_\_\_

C. 16 618700 4240510 F. \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal Boundary Description Acreage approx. 80

See attached NR nomination form.  
Continuation sheet: Item 7, page 7.

Sketch of Site Plan (Showing outbuildings, structures, landscape features  
and the site boundary as described above.)

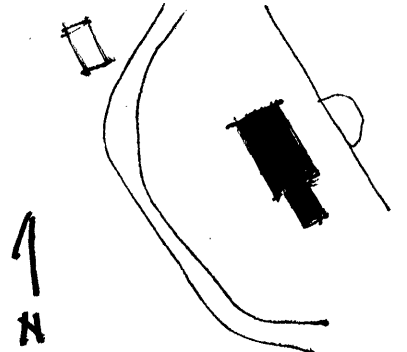
See attached NR nomination form.

Official Courthouse Property Reference:

Jefferson County Clerk  
Jefferson County Property Valuation Administrator

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-539

1. Historic Name(s) <b>Allen House</b> Original Owner <b>Arthur D. Allen</b>		22. ADD/County <b>Jefferson</b> <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">056</span>	
2. Present Name <b>Robinswood</b>		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') <b>Jeffersonville, Ind.</b> <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span> G.I.S. Mod.	
3. Location <b>Glenview</b>		24. UTM Reference <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">16</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">61</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">28</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">42</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">39</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">58</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</span> Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name <b>Miss Jane Allen</b>		25. Coordinate Accuracy <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span>	
5. Owner's Address <b>Glenview</b>		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site Structure Building * Other	
6. Open to Public Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *		7. Visible from road Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	
8. Ownership Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/>		27. National Register District Name: <b>Glenview</b> <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span>	
9. Local Contact/Organization <b>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. &amp; Archives</b>		28. Significance Evaluation <b>Meets N.R. Criteria</b> <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">d</span>	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow House: Block 11, Lot 77 Garage: Block 11, Lot 281 		11. Architect <b>E.T. Hutchings</b>	
		12. Builder <b>Unknown</b>	
		13. Date <b>c. 1912</b> A. <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6</span> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		14. Style A. <b>Georgian Rev.</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">23</span> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		15. Original Use <b>Single-family</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span>	
		16. Present use <b>Same as #15</b>	
		17. Condition <b>Excellent</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span>	
18. Description <b>See next page</b>		No. Stories <b>2</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</span>	
		Single Pile <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	
		Double Pile <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Floor Plan <b>Asymmetrical</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">m</span>	
		Structural Fabric <b>brick</b> A. <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</span> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Decorative Fabric <b>Stone</b> A. <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h</span> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Roof Form <b>hipped</b>	
(Continue on Back)		31. Endangered Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	
19. History <b>See next page</b>		32. Preservation Project Status <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span>	
		Actual Cost in \$1,000s <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span>	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO	
		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
		34. Prepared by: <b>Elizabeth F. Jones and Douglas Stern</b>	
20. Significance <b>See next page</b>		35. Organization <b>Jeff Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</b>	
		36. Date <b>20 May 83</b>	
21. Source of Information <b>See next page</b>		37. Revision Dates 38. Staff Review	

3. Neither resource on JF-539 is accessible and their location is not for publication.

4. JF-539 also includes a contiguous garage built for the main house. This former garage has been converted to use as a residence and is under separate ownership (Miss Mary Jacobs, 4008 Glenview Avenue).

#### 18. Description

Brick structure with 2½ story, brick stringcourses above the first story, brick jack arches with stone keystones above the windows. Entrance portico has Doric columns and a flat roof with iron balustrade. A large wing was added about 1931. A Tudoreque former garage is contiguous on a separate parcel.

#### 19. History

Built for Arthur D. Allen in 1912, the house was designed by Eusebius T. Hutchings (b. 1886) of Louisville. Hutchings and his father, John B. Hutchings (1859-1916), designed several important houses in the Glenview area, including others for the Allen family (JF-546 and 547). Arthur Allen was a son of Major Charles J.F. Allen.

#### 20. Significance

Robinswood is a significant example of early twentieth-century Georgian Revival architecture. It was designed for a prominent Glenview family by one of Louisville's outstanding turn-of-the-century architects who also designed other important houses for members of the Allen family.

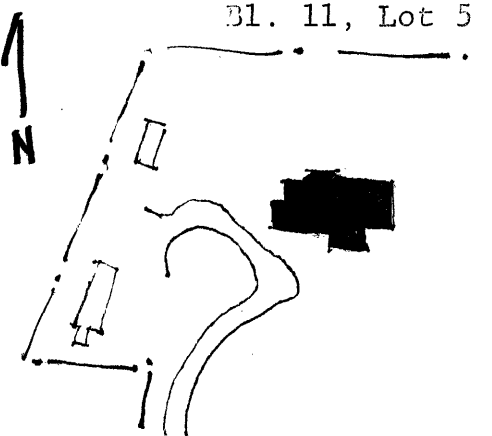
#### 21. Source of Information

Langsam, Walter E. "Louisville Mansions from the Civil War to World War I." Antiques, April, 1974.

Jefferson County Deed Books.

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-546

1. Historic Name(s) Allenwood Original Owner Major C.J.F. Allen		22. ADD/County Jefferson 056	
2. Present Name Eleven Hearths		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') Jeffersonville, Ind. [ ] [ ]	
3. Location Glenview		24. UTM Reference 16   61   7   84   0   4   2   4   05   00 Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name Mrs. Chas W. Allen, Jr.		25. Coordinate Accuracy [ ]	
5. Owner's Address Glenview		26. Prehistoric Site _____ Object _____ Historic Site _____ Structure _____ Building * _____ Other _____	
6. Open to Public Yes _____ No * _____	7. Visible from road Yes _____ No * _____	8. Ownership * Private _____ Local _____ State _____ Federal _____	
9. Local Contact/Organization Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives		27. National Register District Name: Glenview [ ] [ ] [ ]	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow Bl. 11, Lot 5 		11. Architect John Bacon Hutchings	
		12. Builder Unknown	
		13. Date 1901 A. 6 B. [ ]	
		14. Style A. Shingle 15 B. Colonial Rev. 14	
		15. Original Use Single-family 1	
		16. Present use Same as #15	
		17. Condition Excellent 1	
18. Description See next page		11. No. Stories 2 c	
		Single Pile _____ NA * _____	
		Double Pile _____	
		Floor Plan Asymmetrical m	
		Structural Fabric Stone/Frame lb B. d	
		Decorative Fabric stained shingles A. g	
		half-timbering g	
		Roof Form hipped, slate	
19. History See next page		29. Status _____ Date _____ National Landmark _____ National Register _____ Landmark Certificate _____ Kentucky Survey * Feb 77 Local Landmark _____ HABS/HAER _____	
		30. Historic Theme Primary Architecture 03 Secondary Urban History 34 Other [ ] [ ]	
		31. Endangered Yes _____ No * _____	
		32. Preservation Project Status [ ]	
		Actual Cost in \$1,000s [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
		34. Prepared by: Elizabeth F. Jones and Douglas Stern	
20. Significance See next page		35. Organization Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives	
		36. Date 20 May 83	
21. Source of Information See next page		37. Revision Dates _____ 38. Staff Review _____	

3. Address: Not for publication.

### 18. Description

This is a two-and-one-half story residence set on dramatic bluffs overlooking the Ohio River. The house is of stone, shingle and half-timbering. The entrance is in a projection highlighted by a gable at the roofline. The entrance porch has pilasters and a group of three Ionic columns on either side. The porch is topped by a balustrade. A balustrade defines a terrace along the facade of the house on both sides of the entrance porch. The interior has very fine woodwork and eleven fireplaces.

### 19. History

This home was built for Major Charles James Fox Allen in 1901. Allen was a major in the Civil War and was in the paymaster department in Louisville. It was designed by a prominent local architect, John Bacon Hutchings (1854-1917). In 1911 it was inherited by Allen's son Charles Willis Allen. It is still in the Allen family. This was one of the early homes built in Glenview. It was featured in a local publication entitled Art Work in Louisville in 1903.

20. This is a significant example of a modified shingle style structure from the turn-of-the-century. It was designed by a well-known and prolific Louisville architect for a prominent Louisville family. It was built in a beautiful, natural area overlooking the Ohio River which has several other homes built nearby for family members.

### 21. Source of Information

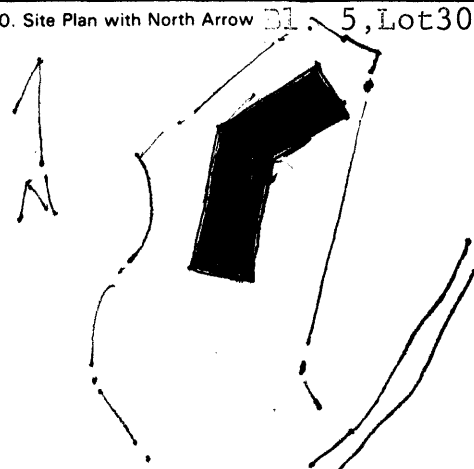
Art Work in Louisville, Chicago, 1903.

R. Scott Gill, Glenview Kentucky, unpublished paper, 1976.

Walter E. Langsam "Louisville Mansions from the Civil War to World War I" Antiques (April 1974).

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-547

1. Historic Name(s) Allen House Original Owner Judge Lafon Allen		22. ADD/County Jefferson 056	
2. Present Name Glen Entry		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') Jeffersonville, Ind. [ ]	
3. Location Glenview		24. UTM Reference 1,6 6,1,88,8,0 4,24,0,62,0 Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name Mr. & Mrs. Jas. W. Stites, Jr.		25. Coordinate Accuracy [ ]	
5. Owner's Address Glenview		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site Structure Building * Other	
6. Open to Public Yes ___ No *	7. Visible from road Yes ___ No *	8. Ownership Private [ * ] Local [ ] State [ ] Federal [ ]	
9. Local Contact/Organization Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives		27. National Register District Name: Glenview [ ]	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow Bl. 5, Lot 30 		11. Architect JB & ET Hutchings	
		12. Builder Unknown	
		13. Date 1911-13 A. [ 6 ] B. [ ]	
		14. Style A. Tudor Rev. [ 23 ] B. [ ]	
		15. Original Use Single-family [ 1 ]	
		16. Present use Same as #15	
		17. Condition Excellent [ 1 ]	
18. Description See next page		19. History See next page	
		20. Significance See next page	
		21. Source of Information See next page	
		28. Significance Evaluation Meets N.R. Criteria [ d ]	
		29. Status National Landmark [ ] National Register [ ] Landmark Certificate [ ] Kentucky Survey [ * ] Feb 77 Local Landmark [ ] HABS/HAER [ ]	
		30. Historic Theme Primary Architecture [ 03 ] Secondary Urban History [ 34 ] Other [ ]	
		31. Endangered Yes ___ No [ * ]	
		32. Preservation Project Status Actual Cost in \$1,000s [ ]	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
		34. Prepared by Elizabeth F. Jones and Douglas Stern	
		35. Organization Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives	
		36. Date 20 May 83	
		37. Revision Dates 38. Staff Review	

(Continue on Back)

3. Address: Not for publication.

18. Description

This is a large asymmetrical house of stone, half-timbering, and stucco. Exterior details include a small tower. Interior woodwork is very fine and original fixtures are intact. The structure sits on a bluff above the Ohio River.

19. History

The house was built by Judge Lafon Allen, son of Charles J.F. Allen (JF-546). The house was built from 1911 to 1913 and was designed by Louisville architects J.B. & E.T. Hutchings who were responsible for other structures in Glenview, a community which began about the turn-of-the-century on the Interurban line.

20. Significance

This structure is architecturally significant as an excellent example of the early Tudor Revival in the twentieth century. It was designed by prominent Louisville architects for a prominent Louisville family. In the immediate area are other homes built for other members of the same family during the same period.

21. Source of Information

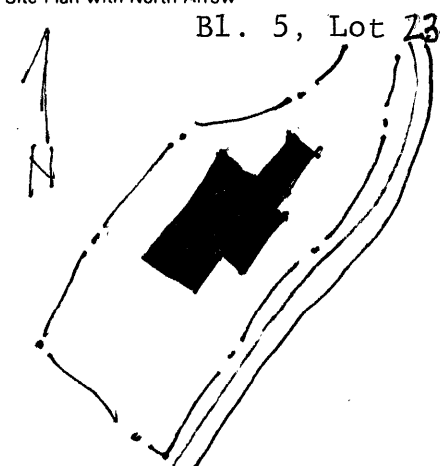
R. Scott Gill, Glenview Ky., 1976, unpublished paper.

The Jeffersonian "Handsome Houses," 31 August 1911.



KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-548

1. Historic Name(s) <u>Cook House</u> Original Owner <u>Garnett Cook</u>		22. ADD/County <u>Jefferson</u> <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0516</span>	
2. Present Name <u>Cobble Court</u>		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') <u>Jeffersonville, Ind.</u> <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">G.I.S. Mod. [ ]</span>	
3. Location <u>Glenview</u>		24. UTM Reference <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">16</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">61</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7,96,0</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">42,4</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">06,10</span>	
4. Owner's Name <u>Mrs. Jack E. Kannapel, Jr.</u>		25. Coordinate Accuracy <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">[ ]</span>	
5. Owner's Address <u>Glenview</u>		26. Prehistoric Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object Historic Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure Building * <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
6. Open to Public Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	7. Visible from road Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	8. Ownership <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">* [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]</span>	
9. Local Contact/Organization <u>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</u>		27. National Register District Name:  <u>Glenview</u> <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">[ ]</span>	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow 		11. Architect <u>Nevin &amp; Morgan</u>	
		12. Builder <u>Unknown</u>	
		13. Date <u>1938</u> A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		14. Style A. <u>Tudor Revival</u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">23</span> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		15. Original Use <u>Single family</u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span>	
		16. Present use <u>Same as #15</u>	
		17. Condition <u>Excellent</u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span>	
18. Description <u>See next page</u>  (Continue on Back)		No. Stories <u>2</u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">c</span>	
		Single Pile <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Double Pile <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Floor Plan <u>asymmetrical</u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">m</span>	
		Structural Fabric <u>brick</u> A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Decorative Fabric <u>half-timbering</u> A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>common bond</u> B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		Roof Form <u>slate gables</u>	
19. History <u>See next page</u>		31. Endangered Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	
20. Significance <u>See next page</u>		32. Preservation Project Status <input type="checkbox"/>	
21. Source of Information <u>See next page</u>		Actual Cost in \$1,000s <span style="float:right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">[ ]</span>	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO	
		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
		34. Prepared by: <u>Elizabeth F. Jones and Douglas Stern</u>	
		35. Organization <u>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</u>	
		36. Date <u>20 May 83</u>	
		37. Revision Dates _____ 38. Staff Review _____	

3. Address: Not for publication.

18. Description

This asymmetrical house is of brick, stone trim, and half-timbering. The house has a walled, cobblestone courtyard with an ornate iron gate. Discreet additions have been made to the house.

19. History

Judge Lafon Allen built this house for his daughter, Caroline, who became the wife of Garnett Cook. The Cooks later moved into Judge Allen's house (JF-547). The Cook house was designed by the prolific Louisville firm of Nevin and Morgan. The Olmsted Bros. were hired to design the gardens and landscaping.

20. Significance

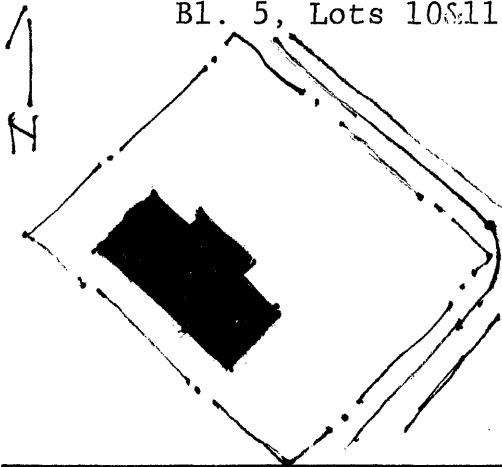
The house is the last of several houses built for the Allen family in Glenview. It is a significant example of the work of the noted Louisville firm of Nevin and Morgan. This firm was well known for their work in various revival styles in the twentieth century. Although the house is only forty-one years old it is of exceptional quality and design and its physical and personal relationship to the other houses for the family in Glenview is significant.

21. Source of Information

R. Scott Gill, Glenview Ky., unpublished paper, 1976.

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-549

1. Historic Name(s) Harris-Mullins House Original Owner Credo Harris		22. ADD/County Jefferson 05 6	
2. Present Name None		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') Jeffersonville, Ind. <input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Location Glenview		24. UTM Reference 16 6, 17, 86, 0 42, 4, 07, 50 Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name Dr. Fitzhugh Mullins		25. Coordinate Accuracy <input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Owner's Address 4314 Glenview		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site Structure Building * Other	
6. Open to Public Yes ___ No *	7. Visible from road Yes * No ___	8. Ownership Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Local Contact/Organization Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Preservation and Archives		27. National Register District Name: Glenview <input type="checkbox"/>	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow Bl. 5, Lots 10&11 		11. Architect Unknown	
		12. Builder Unknown	
		13. Date c. 1914 A. 6 B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		14. Style A. Mission Rev. 23 B. Bungalow 18	
		15. Original Use Single-Family 1	
		16. Present use Same as #15	
		17. Condition Excellent 1	
18. Description See next page		11. Architect Unknown	
		12. Builder Unknown	
		13. Date c. 1914 A. 6 B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		14. Style A. Mission Rev. 23 B. Bungalow 18	
		15. Original Use Single-Family 1	
		16. Present use Same as #15	
		17. Condition Excellent 1	
		18. Description See next page	
		19. History See next page	
		20. Significance See next page	
		21. Source of Information See next page	
		22. ADD/County Jefferson 05 6	
		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') Jeffersonville, Ind. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		24. UTM Reference 16 6, 17, 86, 0 42, 4, 07, 50 Zone Easting Northing	
		25. Coordinate Accuracy <input type="checkbox"/>	
		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site Structure Building * Other	
		27. National Register District Name: Glenview <input type="checkbox"/>	
		28. Significance Evaluation Meets N.R. Criteria d	
		29. Status National Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> National Register <input type="checkbox"/> Landmark Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky Survey * Feb 1977 Local Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER <input type="checkbox"/>	
		30. Historic Theme Primary Architecture 03 Secondary <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
		31. Endangered Yes ___ No *	
		32. Preservation Project Status <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Actual Cost in \$1,000s <input type="checkbox"/>	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO	
		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
		34. Prepared by: Elizabeth F. Jones and Douglas Stern	
		35. Organization: Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives	
		36. Date: 20 May 83	
		37. Revision Dates 38. Staff Review	

3. Address: Not for publication

18. Description

This stucco house has an unusual roof line with jerkinhead gables, dormers and flaring eaves. The facade is enhanced by a round arched loggia with groin vaults.

19. History

This house was built about 1914 for Credo Harris, Review Editor for the Louisville Herald. The architect is unknown, but this is a unique structure for the county.

20. Significance

This is a significant example of a Spanish Revival style structure from the early twentieth century. It is highly visible near the entrance to Glenview.

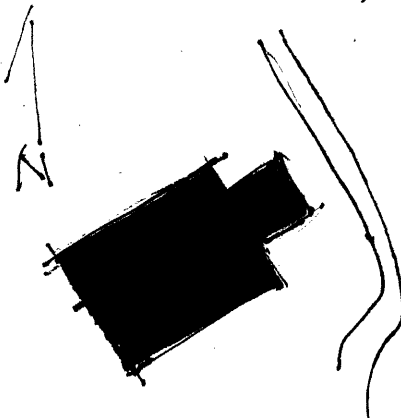
21. Source of Information

Jefferson County (KY) Deed Books

Caron City Directory, Louisville 1914.

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-550

1. Historic Name(s) Original Owner <b>Glenview Station Louisville, Harrods Creek &amp; Wesport RR Co.</b>		22. ADD/County <b>Jefferson</b> <span style="float:right">05 16</span>	
2. Present Name <b>Glenview Post Office</b>		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') <b>Jeffersonville, Ind.</b> <span style="float:right">G.I.S. Mod. <input type="checkbox"/></span>	
3. Location <b>Glenview</b>		24. UTM Reference <b>16   61   7, 92, 0   42, 4, 07, 60</b> Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name <b>Mrs. Chas. W. Allen, Jr.</b>		25. Coordinate Accuracy <input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Owner's Address <b>Glenview</b>		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site Structure Building * Other	
6. Open to Public Yes * No	7. Visible from road Yes * No	8. Ownership Private <input type="checkbox"/> * Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Local Contact/Organization <b>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</b>		27. National Register District Name: <b>Glenview</b> <span style="float:right">G.I.S. Mod. <input type="checkbox"/></span>	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow  <b>B1. 5, Lot 12</b>		11. Architect <b>Unknown</b>	
		12. Builder <b>Unknown</b>	
		13. Date <b>c 1887</b> A. <input type="checkbox"/> 5 B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		14. Style A. <b>Arts&amp;Crafts</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 23 B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		15. Original Use <b>rail station</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 11	
		16. Present use <b>post office</b>	
		17. Condition <b>Excellent</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1	
18. Description  <b>See next page</b>		30. Historic Theme Primary <b>Architecture</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 3 Secondary <b>Transportation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 Other <b>Urban History</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 4	
		31. Endangered Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		32. Preservation Project Status <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Actual Cost in \$ 1,000s <span style="float:right"> _ _ _ _ _ _ _ </span>	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO	
		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
		34. Prepared by: <b>Elizabeth F. Jones &amp; Douglas Stern</b>	
		35. Organization <b>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</b>	
		36. Date <b>20 May 83</b>	
19. History  <b>See next page</b>		37. Revision Dates _____ 38. Staff Review _____	
20. Significance  <b>See next page</b>			
21. Source of Information  <b>See next page</b>			

3. Address: Not for publication.

### 18. Description

This is a one-story structure of rusticated limestone. The building has a center chimney and extended eaves. There are two rooms separated by a hall space.

### 19. History

The Glenview Station was built to serve the residents of the area. A U.S. branch Post Office has been located in the building since about 1898. The land for the current depot was donated by Mrs. James McFerran who owned Berry Hill (JF-552) at the time. The Station was built for the Louisville, Harrods Creek and Westport narrow gauge railway. It was financed by the subscription of residents along the right-of-way. There were a number of stops along River Road including Blankenbaker Station (JF-658). The Interurban ceased running in 1935.

### 20. Significance

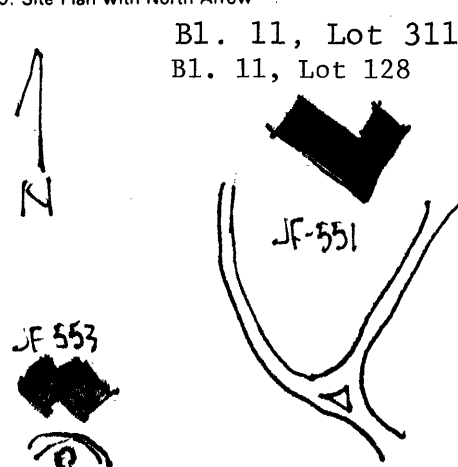
This structure is a significant as an example of an inter-urban station which was a form of mass transit in the early twentieth century until automobiles became more prevalent. The structure is an interesting late nineteenth century style. It now is a focal point in the community as the post office.

### 21. Source of Information

Atlas of Jefferson and Oldham Counties, Philadelphia 1879.  
"Salubrious Suburbs", The Herald-Post 28 October 1936.

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-551

1. Historic Name(s) <u>Ballard House-Bushy Park</u> Original Owner <u>Charles T. Ballard</u>		22. ADD/County <u>Jefferson</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>05</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>16</u>
2. Present Name <u>Melcombe</u>		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') <u>Jeffersonville, Ind.</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Location <u>Glenview</u>		24. UTM Reference <u>16</u> <u>6, 18, 2, 00</u> <u>42, 4, 06, 60</u> Zone Easting Northing
4. Owner's Name <u>Mr. Barry Bingham, Jr.</u>		25. Coordinate Accuracy <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Owner's Address <u>Glenview</u>		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site Structure Building * Other
6. Open to Public Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	7. Visible from road Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	8. Ownership Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/>
9. Local Contact/Organization <u>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</u>		27. National Register District Name: <u>Glenview</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10. Site Plan with North Arrow 		28. Significance Evaluation <u>Meets N.R. Criteria</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>1d</u>
11. Architect <u>E.T. Hutchings</u>		29. Status National Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> National Register <input type="checkbox"/> Landmark Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky Survey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> * <u>Feb 1977</u> Local Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER <input type="checkbox"/>
12. Builder <u>Unknown</u>		30. Historic Theme Primary <u>Architecture</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>03</u> Secondary <u>Landscape Arch.</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>17</u> Other <u>Urban History</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>34</u>
13. Date <u>1910</u> A. <input type="checkbox"/> <u>6</u> B. <input type="checkbox"/>		31. Endangered Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *
14. Style A. <u>Georgian Rev.</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>23</u> B. <input type="checkbox"/>		32. Preservation Project Status <input type="checkbox"/>
15. Original Use <u>Single-family</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>1</u>		Actual Cost in \$1,000s <input type="checkbox"/>
16. Present use <u>Same as #15</u>		33. ATTACH PHOTO
17. Condition <u>Excellent</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>1</u>		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____
18. Description <u>See next page</u>		34. Prepared by <u>Elizabeth F. Jones and Douglas Stern</u>
(Continue on Back)		35. Organization <u>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</u>
19. History <u>See next page</u>		36. Date <u>20 May 83</u>
20. Significance <u>See next page</u>		37. Revision Dates 38. Staff Review
21. Source of Information <u>See next page</u>		

3. Address: Not for publication

### 18. Description

This is a large brick residence with a round-arch motif above French doors. A columned portico highlights the facade. It sits on a bluff overlooking the Ohio River in well-landscaped, expansive grounds which include an amphitheatre. (JF-554). The interior is a very spacious with a 40 x 36 entrance hall a double staircase. There are two rooms enfilade on either side of the entrance hall which measure 20 by 30 feet. Some of the original furniture made in Italy for the house remains. Outbuildings include a garage, former caretaker's residence, and barn. The former caretaker's residence is located on a separately platted parcel (Block 11, Lot 128) under separate ownership (Mr & Mrs Barry Bingham, Sr).

### 19. History

This house was designed by Louisville architect, E.T. Hutchings about 1910 for Charles T. Ballard. Ballard was President of the Ballard Flour Mills which had been on Broadway in Louisville since the 1880's. Ballard was a descendent of Bland Ballard a pioneer Kentuckian and Indian fighter. In 1918 the estate was sold to Judge Robert Worth Bingham, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, publisher of the Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times. It has remained in the Bingham family.

### 20. Significance

This structure is a significant early twentieth century house designed by a prominent local architect for a well-known Louisville family. It is an integral part of Glenview and is the most noted structure.

### 21. Source of Information

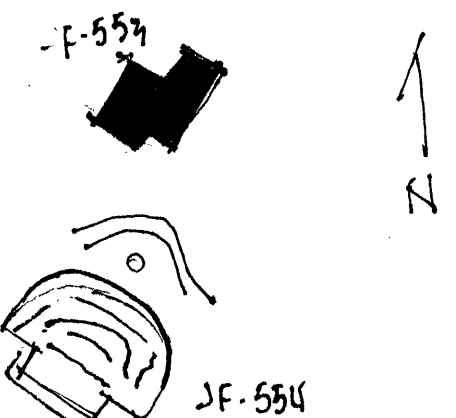
The Jeffersonian "Handsome Houses," 31 August 1911.

R. Scott Gill, Glenview Ky, Unpublished research paper, 1976.



KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-553

1. Historic Name(s) <u>Humphrey-Bingham House</u> Original Owner <u>Mrs. Mary Churchill Humphrey</u>		22. ADD/County <u>Jefferson</u> <span style="float:right">05 16</span>	
2. Present Name <u>Red Flower Cottage</u>		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') <u>Jeffersonville, Ind.</u> <span style="float:right">G.I.S. Mod. <input type="checkbox"/></span>	
3. Location <u>Glenview</u>		24. UTM Reference <u>16</u> <u>618130</u> <u>4240590</u> Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name <u>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Barry Bingham, Sr.</u>		25. Coordinate Accuracy <input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Owner's Address <u>Glenview</u>		26. Prehistoric Site _____ Object _____ Historic Site _____ Structure _____ Building * _____ Other _____	
6. Open to Public Yes _____ No * _____	7. Visible from road Yes _____ No * _____	8. Ownership Private _____ * Local _____ State _____ Federal _____	
9. Local Contact/Organization <u>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. &amp; Archives</u>		27. National Register District Name: <u>Glenview</u> <span style="float:right"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow <u>Bl. 11, Lot 6 1/2</u> 		28. Significance Evaluation <u>Meets N.R. Criteria</u> <span style="float:right">d</span>	
		29. Status _____ Date _____ National Landmark _____ National Register _____ Landmark Certificate _____ Kentucky Survey * <u>Feb 1977</u> Local Landmark _____ HABS/HAER _____	
		30. Historic Theme Primary <u>Architecture</u> <span style="float:right">0 3</span> Secondary <u>Urban History</u> <span style="float:right">3 4</span> Other _____	
18. Description <u>See next page</u>		31. Endangered Yes _____ No * _____	
		32. Preservation Project Status <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Actual Cost in \$1,000s <span style="float:right"><input type="checkbox"/></span>	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO	
		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
19. History <u>See next page</u>		34. Prepared by: <u>Douglas Stern &amp; Elizabeth F. Jones</u>	
20. Significance <u>See next page</u>		35. Organization <u>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. &amp; Archives</u>	
		36. Date <u>20 May 83</u>	
21. Source of Information <u>See next page</u>		37. Revision Dates _____ 38. Staff Review _____	

(Continue on Back)

3. Address: Not for publication.

18. Description

This house has battered stucco walls with rounded corners and a tile roof. The entrance door has a round arch top. An addition is very horizontal with a center chimney.

19. History

Mrs. Mary Churchill Humphrey built this cottage in about 1916. She was the daughter of Alex P. Humphrey who remodeled the Fincastle Club into a home. Other occupants were Judy Churchill Humphrey and Rogers Morton. Since 1972 it has been the home of Mr. & Mrs. Barry Bingham, Sr. Mr. Bingham, a civic leader and philanthropist, is the Chairman of the Board of the Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times.

20. Significance

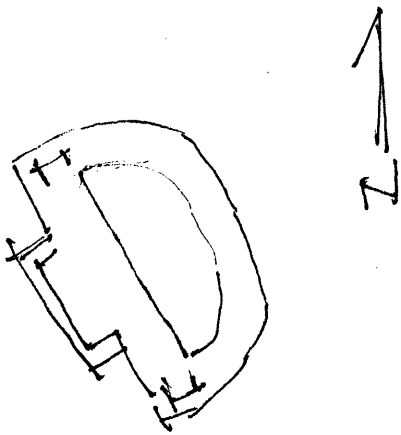
This is a significant example of a house built in the modified Spanish Colonial Revival style of the early twentieth century. There are very few examples of this style in the county.

21. Source of Information

R. Scott Gill, Glevniew Ky., unpublished paper, 1976.

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-554

1. Historic Name(s) <b>Bingham Amphitheatre/Fincastle Site</b>		22. ADD/County <b>Jefferson</b> <span style="float:right">0156</span>
Original Owner <b>Robert Bingham</b>		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') <b>Jeffersonville, Ind.</b> <span style="float:right">G.I.S. Mod.</span>
2. Present Name <b>Bingham Amphitheatre</b>		24. UTM Reference <b>16 618110 4240540</b>
3. Location <b>Glenview</b>		Zone Easting Northing
4. Owner's Name <b>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Barry Bingham, Sr.</b>		25. Coordinate Accuracy <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Owner's Address <b>4309 Glenview</b>		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Building Other
6. Open to Public Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	7. Visible from road Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *	27. National Register District Name: <b>Glenview</b>
9. Local Contact/Organization <b>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. and Archives</b>		8. Ownership Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/>
10. Site Plan with North Arrow 		28. Significance Evaluation <b>Meets N.R. Criteria</b> <span style="float:right">d</span>
11. Architect <b>Thos. Hastings</b>		29. Status Date National Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> National Register <input type="checkbox"/> Landmark Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky Survey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Feb 1977</b> Local Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER <input type="checkbox"/>
12. Builder <b>Unknown</b>		30. Historic Theme Primary <b>Architecture</b> <span style="float:right">03</span> Secondary <b>Landscape Arch.</b> <span style="float:right">17</span> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
13. Date <b>1928</b> A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. <input type="checkbox"/>		31. Endangered Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *
14. Style A. <b>Classical Rev</b> <span style="float:right">13</span> B. <input type="checkbox"/>		32. Preservation Project Status <input type="checkbox"/>
15. Original Use <b>Theatre</b> <span style="float:right">16</span>		Actual Cost in \$1,000s <input type="checkbox"/>
16. Present use <b>Same as #15</b>		33. ATTACH PHOTO
17. Condition <b>Good</b> <span style="float:right">2</span>		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____
18. Description <b>See next page</b>		34. Prepared by: <b>Elizabeth F. Jones &amp; Douglas Stern</b>
No. Stories <b>One</b> <span style="float:right">a</span>		35. Organization <b>Jeff. Co. Office of Historic Pres. &amp; Archives</b>
Single Pile _____ NA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> *		36. Date <b>20 May 83</b>
Double Pile _____		37. Revision Dates 38. Staff Review
Floor Plan <b>n/a</b> <input type="checkbox"/>		
Structural Fabric <b>brick/stone</b> A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. <input type="checkbox"/>		
Decorative Fabric <b>Common bond</b> A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Stone, carved</b> B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Roof Form <b>n/a</b>		
19. History <b>See next page</b>		
20. Significance <b>See next page</b>		
21. Source of Information <b>See next page</b>		

(Continue on Back)

3. Address: Not for publication.

#### 18. Description

This small classical amphitheatre is a garden structure of brick and dressed limestone. An open, hypostyle screen frames the stage. Free-standing brick-arched openings echo the round-arched motifs in the stone screen. Seating is on grass-covered, brick terraces.

#### 19. History

The amphitheatre was erected in about 1928 by the owner of JF-551 at the time, Judge Robert Worth Bingham. The site before then was occupied by the (remodeled) main building of the defunct Fincastle Club, a social gentlemen's club dating from the 1880s in Glenview.

#### 20. Significance

Aside from the structure's important association with Bingham, it derives significance from its designer, Thomas Hastings of New York. Hastings (1860-1929) was responsible - alone or in partnership with John Carrere - for a handful of Louisville projects. This archeologically rooted amphitheatre for his friend Bingham was one of his final works.

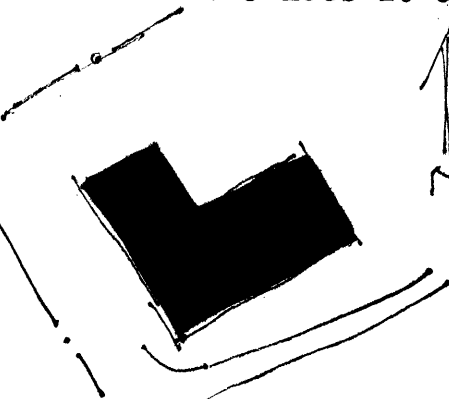
#### 21. Source of Information

R. Scott Gill, Glenview Ky., unpublished paper, 1976.

"A Summer Home at Fincastle," Courier-Journal, 22 July 1900, Sec. 3 p. 3.

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. JF-672

1. Historic Name(s) <u>Morton House</u> Original Owner <u>Thruston B. Morton</u>		22. ADD/County <u>Jefferson</u> <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">056</span>	
2. Present Name <u>n/a</u>		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') <u>Jeffersonville, Ind.</u> <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span> G.I.S. Mod.	
3. Location <u>4316 Glenview Avenue</u>		24. UTM Reference <span style="display: inline-block; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">16</span> <span style="display: inline-block; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">617890</span> <span style="display: inline-block; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">4240700</span> Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name <u>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Ian Henderson</u>		25. Coordinate Accuracy <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span>	
5. Owner's Address <u>Same as #3</u>		26. Prehistoric Site _____ Object _____ Historic Site _____ Structure _____ *Building _____ *Other <u>District</u>	
6. Open to Public Yes _____ No <u>*</u>		7. Visible from road Yes <u>*</u> No _____	
8. Ownership <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">*</span> Private _____ Local _____ State _____ Federal _____		27. National Register District Name:  <u>Glenview</u> <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span>	
9. Local Contact/Organization <u>JCOHP&amp;A</u>		28. Significance Evaluation <u>Meets N.R. Criteria</u> <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">d</span>	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow <u>B1. 5 Lots 26 &amp; 27</u> 		11. Architect <u>Unknown</u>	
		12. Builder <u>Mr. Jackson</u>	
		13. Date <u>1935-36</u> A. <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">7</span> B. <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span>	
		14. Style A. Colonial Rev. <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">14</span> B. Vernacular <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">22</span>	
		15. Original Use <u>Single-Family Res.</u> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">1</span>	
16. Present use <u>Same as # 15</u>		29. Status _____ Date _____ National Landmark _____ National Register _____ Landmark Certificate _____ Kentucky Survey _____ Local Landmark _____ HABS/HAER _____	
17. Condition <u>Excellent</u> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">1</span>		30. Historic Theme Primary <u>Political</u> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">2</span> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">2</span> Secondary <u>Architecture</u> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">0</span> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">3</span> Other <u>Urban History</u> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">3</span> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">4</span>	
18. Description <u>See next page</u>		31. Endangered Yes _____ No <u>*</u>	
(Continue on Back)		32. Preservation Project Status <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span>	
No. Stories <u>2</u> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">c</span>		Actual Cost in \$ 1,000s <span style="float:right; border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span>	
Single Pile _____ NA <u>*</u>		33. ATTACH PHOTO	
Double Pile _____		Roll No. _____ Picture No. _____ Direction _____	
Floor Plan <u>Asymmetrical</u> <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">m</span>		34. Prepared by: <u>Douglas Stern</u>	
Structural Fabric <u>Brick</u> A. <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">c</span> B. <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span>		35. Organization <u>Jefferson County Office of Historic Pres. &amp; Archives</u>	
Decorative Fabric <u>Common bond</u> A. <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">e</span> B. <span style="border:1px solid black; padding:2px;">  </span>		36. Date <u>20 May 83</u>	
Roof Form <u>Slate, gabled</u>		37. Revision Dates _____ 38. Staff Review _____	
19. History <u>See next page</u>		20. Significance <u>See next page</u>	
21. Source of Information <u>See next page</u>		21. Source of Information <u>See next page</u>	

3. Address: Not for Publication

18. Description

L-plan, 2-story brick dwelling. Slate-clad, intersecting gable roof forms. Segmentally arched windows with 6/6 double-hung sash. Dormers are flush with outer wall plane, intersecting roof edge at mid-point. Windows vary slightly in size and are arranged asymmetrically. Total impression is Arts and Crafts combined with Colonial Revival. No significant outbuildings.

19. History

Originally platted as part of JF-549. The site was purchased in 1924 by the Lyons family but unimproved. Belle Clay Lyons, daughter of the owners, married Thruston Ballard Morton, and together they built the present structure in about 1935 as their residence.

20. Significance

The Ballards and Mortons had significant associations with the Glenview area and were typical of the class of prominent urbanites drawn to the enclave after 1900. Morton had an illustrious career in public office, including service as one of Kentucky's U.S. Senators.

21. Source of Information

Interview with Clay Morton. Deed Books.