

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

For NPS use only

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

received APR 3 1985
date entered MAY 2 1985

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

1. Name

historic Hillcrest/Allen Clinic and Hospital

and/or common None

2. Location

street & number corner of GA 53 and Peachtree Road, (County RD 176) N/A not for publication

city, town Hoschton N/A vicinity of

state Georgia code 013 county Jackson code 157

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" 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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input 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 Mr. Ronald R. Brown and Mr. Dennis H. Pitters

street & number Route 1, Box 240

city, town Hoschton N/A vicinity of state Georgia 30548

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Jackson County Courthouse

city, town Jefferson state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic Structures Field Survey: Jackson County, Georgia has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1976 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta state GA

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" 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

Hillcrest/Allen Clinic is a two-story, brick Neoclassical house with a wrap-around, one-story porch and a two-story front portico. It has marble framing around the entrance door and Doric columns on the front porch and portico. The house has a central hall with four rooms on the east side of the hall and three on the west. There are six bedrooms on the second floor, five of which open into the central hall. The central stair hall creates a "loggia." Interior details include plaster walls, mahogany woodwork in the downstairs rooms, oak floors on the first floor, and pine floors on the second. Decorative arches frame the upstairs hallways. Original lighting fixtures remain in the living and dining rooms. Chandeliers have been converted to electricity. There are also steel-framed, copper screens in the windows.

The house and its outbuildings are located in a pecan grove planted by the original owners in 1925. There are seven outbuildings remaining and they are marked on the enclosed plat:

The original Servants Quarters (1) that was later used as a kitchen for the hospital; it is wood frame with a metal roof and two rooms on each side, each set of rooms having an outside door to the front porch;

The Commissary (2) was originally located across Peachtree Road from "Hillcrest" but was moved during the hospital era, c. 1930-1935, to its present location; it is wood frame with a metal roof and iron bars on its windows;

The Garage (3) is a one-story, brick building with a wooden, double door;

Outbuilding (#4) is a frame garage that is open on one side and is in disrepair;

The large frame barn (5) has a hipped roof and side sheds;

Outbuilding (#6) is a modern chicken pen;

The Hosch's Store/Dormitory (7) is a frame building that was built shortly after the Civil War to contain the Hosch's Store; a post office operated here from 1878; the building was originally located across Peachtree Road from "Hillcrest," was moved to the "Hillcrest" side of the street, and, during the hospital era, additional rooms were added to turn it into a dormitory for nurses; it is frame, with two stories and two front doors opening onto the front porch, with a brick exterior chimney on one side and shed rooms on the back.

"Hillcrest" and its outbuildings sit in a rural setting on the edge of a town surrounded by farmland. Changes to the property, other than those itemized above, include the enclosure of the porte-cochere for the hospital pharmacy, the moves of some of the outbuildings, and the recent restoration work.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
				Local history

Specific dates 1914-1917, 1930 **Builder/Architect** "Mr. Moorefield"

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

"Hillcrest"/The Allen Clinic and Hospital is significant in architecture, social-humanitarian history and local history. Hillcrest/Allen Clinic is significant in architecture as a fine example of an adaptation of the Neoclassical style of the turn of the century with its use of brick and marble, mahogany woodwork, mantels, grand staircase and open "loggia" effect in the central hall, elaborate entranceways, and sliding pocketdoors. It is also significant as the work of a trained, Gainesville, Georgia architect whose work has not yet been fully documented. The property is significant in social/humanitarian history as the Allen Clinic and Hospital which occupied the house and outbuildings from 1930 to 1954. Drs. L. C. and Myron Allen were known statewide and regionally for their early use of radium in the treatment of tumors, and thus their hospital drew patients from a wide area. It also included a maternity ward and a dental office. The house is significant in local history as the home from 1917 to 1930 of the original builder/owner, John E. Hill. The house was a seat for a 2,000 acres farm which produced cotton, corn, and other products until the Depression forced an end to the farm and its subsequent sale. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register Criteria A, B, and C.

Historical Narrative

This house, built between 1915 and 1917, and named "Hillcrest," sits on property with a much older history, some of which is reflected in the surviving outbuildings.

The Hosch family were owners of the property during the Civil War and retained enough money to construct and stock a store after the war. "Hosch's Store" was located on the property of Mrs. Matilda Hosch (1818-1893) at a location across Peachtree Road from present-day "Hillcrest." She was widowed during the Civil War. The store, built by John and Russell Hosch, was run by young Russell Hosch (1855-1922), after his brother John, moved to South Georgia. In 1878 Russell became postmaster and served until 1895. In the mid-1880s, Russell Hosch built a new store across from the railroad depot and moved the store operation and the post office to that location and thus the town, known today as "Hoschton," arose. At that time, the original store was moved across Peachtree Road to the nominated property where today it is number 7 on the plat. The store was used as a residence, and after his mother's death in 1893, was owned by John Hosch who added more rooms onto it and rented it. After his death in 1909, it was sold in 1913 along with the rest of the property to John E. Hill (1862-1935).

The Hills had the Hosch Store and residence (7) moved further west in order to have room to build the present house which they named "Hillcrest." The house was meticulously built under Mr. Hill's supervision, with each brick being inspected for its water absorption. Mrs. Hill (nee Callie Hill) wanted marble in her house

(Continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Brown, Ronald R. "Hillcrest - The Allen Clinic and Hospital." Historic Property Information Form, undated (Fall, 1983). On file at the Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia with supplemental research including family trees, research into the architect, floor plans, etc.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 6.11 acres

Quadrangle name Auburn, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	7	2	4	5	5	2	0	3	7	7	5	2	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property is all that the current owners own at this location and all that remains associated with the property. It constitutes the immediate historic setting of the house and is marked on the enclosed plat.

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian

organization Historic Preservation Section
Georgia Department of Natural Resources date 3/7/85

street & number 270 Washington Street, SW telephone 404/656-2840

city or town Atlanta state Georgia 30334

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

Elizabeth A. Lyon
Elizabeth A. Lyon

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 3/14/85

For NPS use only

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

Alvina Byers
Keeper of the National Register

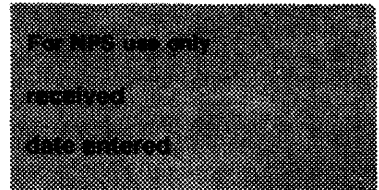
Entered in the National Register date 5-2-85

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation sheet Significance

Item number 8

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and paid for those "extras" herself. The Hills are said to have moved in during 1917. It became the plantation home for their 2,000-acre farm. Across the street was an apple orchard and the commissary, and in the fields both across the road and behind the house were grown cotton, corn, and some soybeans. During this time, the Hosch's Store (7) was used by the caretaker/overseer. The Depression forced the Hills to sell six acres and the house for \$15,000 (its original cost) and move to Winder. The rest of the farm was not sold until the 1970s.

The house and small acreage were purchased in 1930 by Dr. Myron B. Allen (1895-1953) and his well-known father, Dr. Lisbon C. Allen (1862-1947). They moved their clinic there from downtown Hoschtton. As part of their purchase, the commissary (2) was moved from across the road to the house side, and the Hosch's Store (7) was moved one more time and converted into a nurses dormitory.

The hospital was a general hospital recognized in medical circles throughout the southeastern United States for the early use of radium to treat tumors. It was the first Georgia hospital outside Emory to use radiation to treat cancer. Cancer patients came from the Carolinas, Tennessee and all parts of Georgia for radium treatment. The hospital was usually staffed by six to seven aides who worked 12-hour shifts. In addition, the hospital was a significant training center. Many doctors from the Emory University Medical School in Atlanta did their residency at the Allen Clinic. The hospital also contained a dentist's office and a maternity ward. Usually three or four aides or nurses were in residence in the dormitory (7).

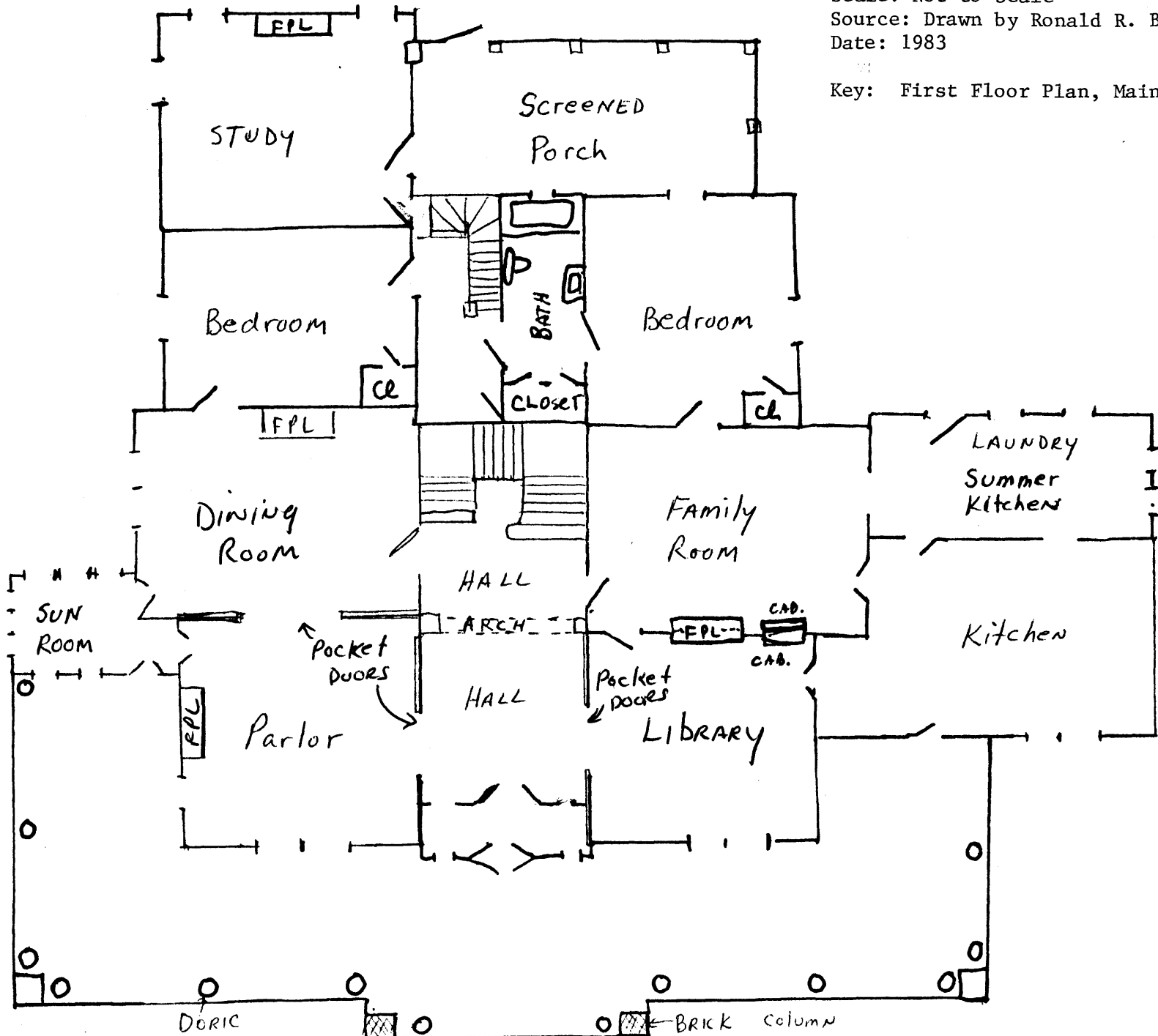
After the Allen Clinic and Hospital closed and was sold in 1954-1955, the building returned to being a private residence. It was owned by a series of owners until purchased by the current owners in 1983.

The architect for "Hillcrest" was recalled by members of the Hill family as being a "Mr. Morefield." Since no such person worked out of Atlanta, he has been tentatively identified as probably Mr. J. Frank Moorefield who was listed in the Gainesville, Georgia City Directory of 1911-1912 as a contractor and in 1913-1914 as an architect.

Floor Plan

HILLCREST/ALLEN CLINIC & HOSPITAL
Hoschton, Jackson County, Georgia
Scale: Not to scale
Source: Drawn by Ronald R. Brown
Date: 1983

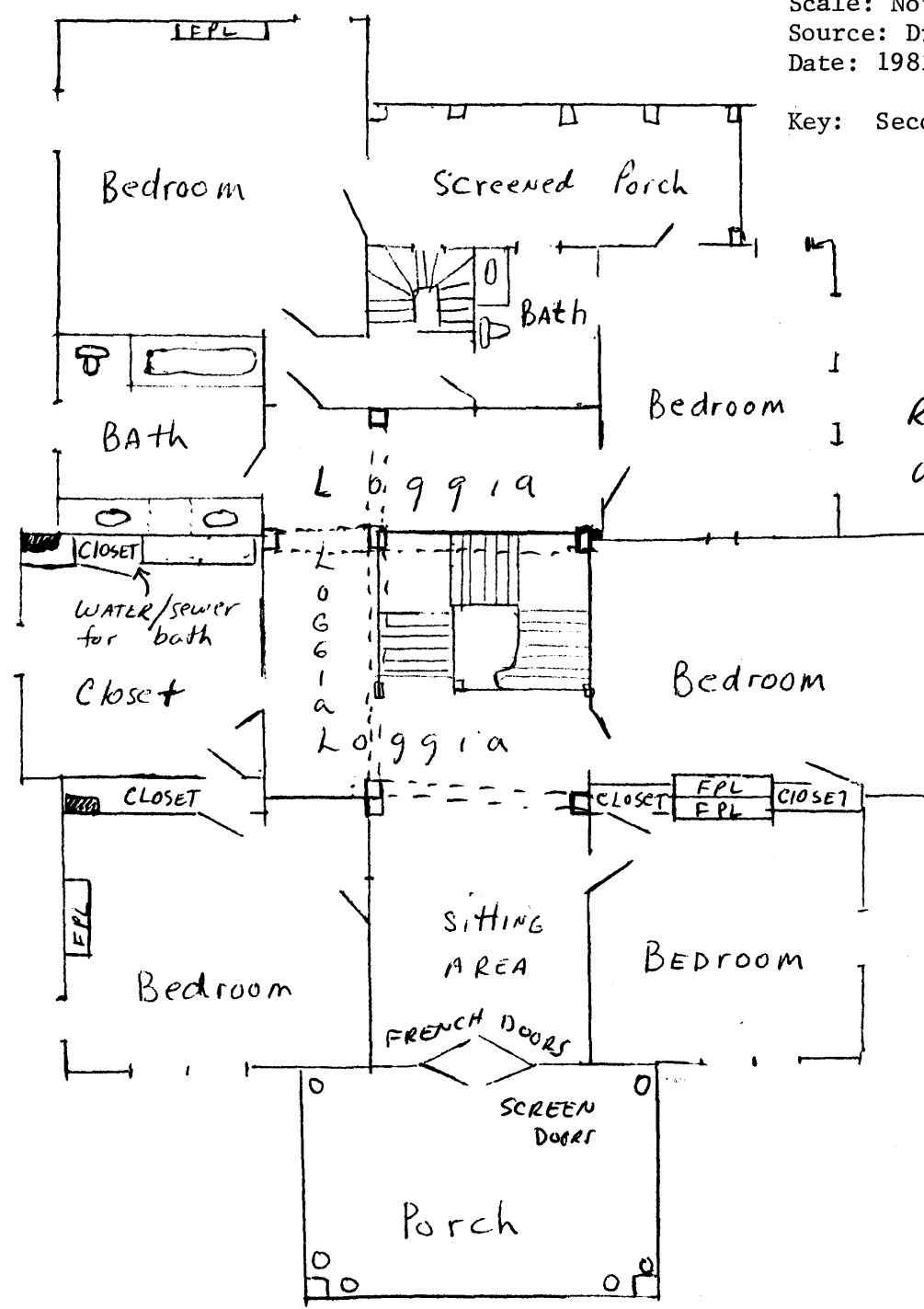
Key: First Floor Plan, Main House



Floor Plan

HILLCREST/ALLEN CLINIC & HOSPITAL
Hoschton, Jackson County, Georgia
Scale: Not to scale
Source: Drawn by Ronald R. Brown
Date: 1983

Key: Second Floor Plan, Main House



Dotted lines
Represent Arches
which form
the loggia.