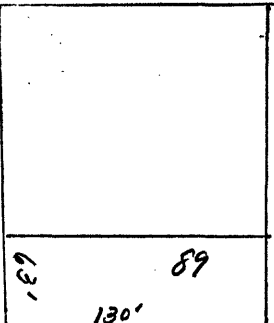


KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Site No. CN 36

1. Historic Name(s) Board of Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South		22. ADD/County JF- <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0 5 6</span>	
Original Owner		23. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15'/75') Louisville West <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">G.I.S. Mod. 0 7 9</span>	
2. Present Name Methodist Center Building		24. UTM Reference <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1 6</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6 0 8 6 0 0</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4 2 3 2 6 0 0</span>	
3. Location 1115 S. 4th Street		Zone Easting Northing	
4. Owner's Name United Methodist Center		25. Coordinate Accuracy <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span>	
5. Owner's Address 1115 S. 4th		26. Prehistoric Site Object Historic Site Structure Building X Other	
6. Open to Public Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	7. Visible from road Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	8. Ownership Private <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Local Contact/Organization Landmarks Commission		27. National Register District Name: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span>	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow <i>Block 29K Lot 89</i> <i>St. Catherine</i> 		11. Architect Brinton B. Davis	
		12. Builder Unknown	
		13. Date 1915-1916 A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		14. Style Neo-classical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. revival <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		15. Original Use office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		16. Present use office	
		17. Condition excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
18. Description This building is a rectangular mass which rises two stories. The most important feature of the limestone structure is the tetrastyle portico with Ionic columns. The columns support a simple detailed pediment. The structure is approached by a flight of stone steps. At the side of the steps are two walls which hold handsome period light fixtures of cast iron and glass <small>(Continue on Back)</small>		19. History This structure was built in 1915 to house the offices of the Board of Extension for the Methodist Episcopal church South.	
20. Significance This structure is an interesting use of a classical temple design for an office building. This structure is		28. Significance Evaluation meets N. R. Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		29. Status Date National Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> National Register <input type="checkbox"/> Landmark Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky Survey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1979 Local Landmark <input type="checkbox"/> HABS/HAER <input type="checkbox"/>	
		30. Historic Theme Primary <u>architecture</u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0 3</span> Secondary <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
		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="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">  </span>	
		33. ATTACH PHOTO Roll No. <u>4</u> Picture No. <u>27</u> Direction <u>east</u>	
		34. Prepared by: Marty Hedgepeth Director of Reseach	
		35. Organization Landmarks Commission-L	
		36. Date <u>May 21, 1979</u>	
21. Source of information <u>American Architect. 7 April 1915, p.14.</u>		37. Revision Dates 38. Staff Review <u>December, 1982</u>	

18. globes. The facade is pierced by three windows with classical surrounds on the second floor and a central door flanked by two windows on the first floor. The structure is capped by a plain cornice of the same height as the pediment cornice.

20. harmonious in scale and style with the surrounding residential area and is an interesting counterpoint to the Gothic Revival, Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church (National Register, July, 1979) next door. The Methodist Extension Center is the only surviving example of an office or commercial structure with the classical temple design outside of the central business district from the early 20th century.

This structure was designed by Brinton B. Davis, (1862-1952) who was from Natchez, Mississippi. After working in the eastern U. S., he moved to Paduach, Kentucky and came to Louisville in 1900. He worked in a Neo-Classical Style with overtures to the Beaux-Arts. Among numerous buildings designed by him are the Kentucky Home Life Building, the Watterson Hotel and the Jefferson County Armory.

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

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

North Old Louisville Multiple Resource Area, Amended, First Street District  
Louisville, Jefferson Co. KY

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

For NPS use only

received

date entered

rectangle, bay windows and balconies with iron railings, supported by iron brackets, provides a relief from the rigidity of the building's smooth plane. Brick corbeling and stone stringcourses provide horizontal emphasis. While each building succeeds in retaining its unique character, the overall effect is one of harmony and cohesiveness because of the repeated use of like materials, scale, style and shape.

Both 901 and 905 South First Street reflect the influx of commercialism during the 1920s. 905 reflects the eclectic architectural trends of the period. The commercial storefront design, combined with the imaginative use of brickwork, is a nice addition to the 900 block. 901 represents increasing use of automobiles. Built as a filling station and strategically located on the corner facing First and Breckinridge Streets, it exhibits consise functionalism while still blending in with the surrounding residences. Its unused state indicates the demise of the Mom and Pop filling station. It serves as a rare example of a past era, and is an important element to the area's commercial streetscape.

The North Old Louisville area reflects a time when the city was experiencing a spurt of commercial and residential growth. Influenced by an increased population, scarcity of available land, and the density that followed, as well as changing modes of transportation, the First Street District has undergone considerable transition periods and anevolution uniquely suited to the location. What now remains is a small pocket of a once thriving neighborhood, striving to retain its original character.