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AN ENDANGERED BUILDING

by Jonathan Jeffrey

RECENTLY you received a mailing from the Association providing information about the planned razing of Snell Hall which is situated on the old Ogden Campus of Western Kentucky University. It is imperative that we unite our voices in letting Dr. Ransdell and others know that this building represents an important component of the campus's diminishing architectural heritage. Razing it destroys one more link to our past, and in this case an important link.

Snell Hall is significant for several reasons:

• It represents the last tangible vestige of Ogden College, an institution founded in 1877 for the education of local men. This is Ogden College's legacy.
• It was erected as a gift of C. Perry Snell and local Ogden graduates who matched his monetary donation. It represents a trust placed in the institution.
• It is the only Italian Renaissance Revival structure in Bowling Green open to the public.
• It was designed by one of Kentucky's best known twentieth-century architects, Brinton B. Davis.
• It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, along with twelve of Brinton B. Davis' other campus buildings.
• It has not deteriorated to the point that it cannot be restored. It is still structurally sound.
• It would be foolish not to also admit that it's a darn pretty building, utilizing restrained limestone ornamentation, a rhythmic fenestration with gracefully arched windows and doors.

Restoring old buildings was once thought to be less cost effective than new construction. A recent study by the
ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

- The Historic Preservation Office, located with the Planning Commission at 1141 State Street, is compiling a library of preservation-related books. You may be interested in the following titles: Lawrence Schwartz's Old House Colors: An Expert's Guide to Painting Your Old (Or Not So Old) House; Judith L. Kitchin's Caring for Your Old House; and Jane C. Nylander's Fabrics for Historic Buildings: A Guide to Selecting Reproduction Fabrics. Contact Paula Tracton at 842-1953 for more titles. The listed titles are also available at WKU's Kentucky Library. The Landmark Association of Warren County welcomes two new members: Kristen Scott and former Landmark president and Heritage Award recipient Dawn Slaughter.

- Congratulations to our president David Byrne for restoring and opening his office, Architectural Services of Kentucky, in the old Home Telephone Building on College Street.

- The Historic Homeownership provision was included in the tax bill recently vetoed by President Clinton. Five years of lobbying efforts by preservation advocates had led to the passage of a modified version of the Historic Homeownership Assistance Act as part of a 10-year, $792 billion tax cut passed by Congress. Despite the president's veto, the historic homeowner's rehabilitation incentive is in an excellent position for the upcoming fall debate on the next tax bill that will be negotiated between Congress and the President.

- Our Christmas tour of homes will take place on December 11 on State Street. It has been dubbed "Season's Greetings from State Street." The following people have agreed to have their homes on the tour: Rick & Laura Southard, and Stupp Brothers Bridge & Iron. Sumpter Fund donors were interested in the 1999 Landmark Report and will be on hand to show their support. The ticket price will be $8 per person and entertainment will be provided in two homes.

- Our next issue will feature the Fletcher House at 1129 College Street. Because of the necessity of including information about the House in this issue, the story of this house will be included in the February Landmark Report. Most of you are aware that this house recently sold at auction and is a candidate for an adaptive reuse project.

- New members since our last newsletter include: Bullington Consulting (Jim Bullington), Tim Evans & Eileen Staats, Laura McGee Jackson, George & Gretchen Niva, David & Laura Southard, and Stoopp Brothers Bridge & Iron. Sumpter Fund donors since our last newsletter include: Nancy Deisher Baird, Corella Biggers, Mrs. Joe Davenport, Mrs. J.P. Hines, Laura McGee Jackson, Jonathan Jeffrey, Larry & Cheryl Mendenhall, Core Jane Spiller, and Barbara Streube.

Come to October Membership Meeting

YOU'RE INVITED to attend Landmark's Harvest Gathering at the new Ephraim White Park near Bristow on Sunday, October 24th, at 2:30 p.m. Phil Moore of the Warren County Parks and Recreation Department will discuss their plans for making this a farm park. This is an impressive and innovative project, that will involve preservation of both buildings and landscape. Afterwards we will have a few kites to fly, croquet, pumpkin carving and of course refreshments. We are also hoping to tour the lovely Fairview Methodist Church which is nearby.

To get to the old farmhouse, you go out of Louisville Road (31-W) to 526 (which is the Mint Mart right before Warren East High School). At this point you have to make a u-turn and head back to Bowling Green on Louisville Road. You will turn right into the driveway, where we will have several Landmark tour signs set up. If you get to Bristow Elementary School, you've gone too far.

"We are blessed with a rich history. Visionary leaders before us have blended geography, architecture, curriculum, and passion to create a physical presence, an intellectual strength, and a spirit which makes this university unique."

Gary Bussell, Inaugural Address (8 May 1998)
BY LATE 1945, college and university administrators were nervous. A tide of ex-
servicemen, armed with benefits guaranteed under the G.I. Bill, were clamoring to begin or resume their education. At Western
Kentucky State Teachers College, President Paul Garrett received letters from young men still thinking like soldiers. "What date do I report, to whom, &
where? Alan, what papers must I bring?" asked a pre-dental hopeful. A former
POW wondered about "what courses I can take and the length of time it will take to complete them. Also what plans you have
concerning the tuition and room & board."
Faced with a severe housing shortage in Bowling Green and almost no dormitory space for single veterans, much less those who were married with families, Garrett had one option: join in the scramble to borrow a variety of portable structures located at military bases and defense plants throughout the country, now surplus and available for emergency housing. Western's "Veterans' Village" was the result.

Shortages of student accommodations had occurred before. After World War II, the college constructed seventy-six small houses on campus—a little settlement quickly dubbed "Cherryton" by then-president Henry Jardine Cherry—and leased them to students. During World War II, the government became the nation's principal builder, but of 100,000 federally financed units built to house defense workers less than 1,500 were considered "permanent." The rest were barracks, trailers and rather flimsy prefabricated dwellings.

President Garrett nevertheless needed some of them badly. In October 1945 he wrote the Federal Public Housing Agency (FPHA) asking for fifty "knock-down houses" but the agency, overwhelmed with applications, managed to deliver only thirty-three 13' x 30' structures from a defense plant in Charlestown, Indiana.

Garrett persisted, procuring nine double trailers from a war housing project in Willow Run, Michigan and thirty single trailers from the nuclear facility in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. They arrived at the expanding site on 17th Street (now Regency Avenue) between Russellville Road (now Big Red Way) and Normal Drive. Still, Western needed more. For enrollment of the 1946 spring quarter, only 535 a year earlier, had rocketed to 966 of which 40 percent were ex-servicemen, a third of them married.

Expecting 1,275 students in the fall, Garrett stepped up competition with other colleges not only for housing but for furnishings, bedding and appliances—the allocation of which, he complained to Congressman Earle Clements, depended not upon enrollment figures but upon "what houses [sic] the loudest." That summer, thirteen prefabricated structures from Mississippi's Camp McCain arrived at Veterans' Village, where they were divided into fifty-one and two two-bedroom apartments. Ten 20' x 48' army barracks arrived from Marion, Ohio to house sixteen veterans apiece. In the fall, an enrollment topped 1,430 Garrett applied for ten more 'quasier units' and, despite his appeal to the FPHA to "squeeze out a few more," got only three from California.

Working through an array of federal project reports, bailment contracts and regulations, Garrett strove to provide bearable living conditions for veterans and their families. Letters and wires flew between Western and the FPHA when the new apartment roofs leaked, only forty-five of fifty ice boxes arrived, and a shipment of 1,245 blankets was short. Accommodation in the thirty single trailers, which arrived in considerable disrepair, lacked adequate heat and relied upon communal laundry, hot water and toilet facilities, proved so dismal that Garrett was reluctant to charge the FPHA-mandated rent of $26 per month. He created small study halls in five barracks and converted the other five into apartments for married veterans, an improvisation requiring explanation to the FPHA. When Mrs. Garrett and Western's Faculty Wives Club opened a day care center in one of the barracks the FPHA complained of the "unauthorized use." With over one hundred children now living in Veterans Village, Garrett edgily replied that "it was better to deprive two families of a place to live in order to make living conditions somewhat better for those who are here. The need for a place for the numerous babies to be kept during the day with resultant increased freedom for the mothers to turn in self-evident."

Garrett must have prevailed, for in November 1945 the college Heights Herald reported on the Veterans Village Council, a governing body of residents which met each month at the nursery. Western's enrollment that fall had peaked at just over two thousand students, and the Village had shed its temporary character to become a campus fixture. Garrett quickly took advantage of a federal law enacted in June 1948 to acquire outright ownership of the prefabricated houses, barracks, trailers and apartments. Although the barracks fell to the auctioneer in 1957, Veterans Village, originally created to house 1940's style "non-traditional" students, remained the principal housing facility for married students and did not disappear completely until 1976.

From parking lots to computer labs, from intramural sports facilities to telephone registration, Western's campus changes to serve the character of its student body. In scope and urgency, however, the establishment of Veterans' Village was perhaps the greatest effort to accommodate a unique constituency—"one striving to make up time lost from youth but also bearing adult responsibilities. For these students, life there could be rugged, cramped, chilly and lacking in privacy—but Veterans' Village was a microcosm of the postwar "return to normalcy" where one resident declared he had found "160 square feet of heaven."

The Commissary

VETERANS'VILLAGE was not a year old in October 1946 when residents began expressing their desire for a "commissary." The nearest grocery store was down Russellville Road, a long walk away, and the size of the Village had become large enough to reward a merchant willing to locate near it. Harper Lester Reeves, a veteran preparing to graduate in the spring and whose father Doyle ran a grocery in Fourth Street and Indiana Streets area, then operated on the Village campus, were eager to carry on the tradition. After graduating in the spring, he觅ed a 10-year-old, 2,300-square-foot store on the south side of Seventeenth Street, Reeves opened the Village Market on April 18, 1947. Staffed with student clerks, the Market boasted the latest in meat and dairy cases and offered a variety of foods: "a lot of vegetables and fresh food..." and "a lot of baby food." By 1953 the Market was gone, but Reeves went on to build a chain of Reeves Food Centers and Jr. Food Stores in south central Kentucky; the latter merged with Houchens Industries in 1998. In 1979 Reeves' wife Dorothy remembered the Village Market, now housed in the Kentucky Museum.
Randolph G. Gloede, the son of landscape architect Richard F. Gloede, died several days after an automobile accident on the Scottsville Pike. His father heard and excised the landscaping around the hospital as a memorial to his son.

**City Hospital Garden A Memorial To Son**

By Jonathan Jeffery

LATE IN THE EVENING on Octo-
ber 16, 1928, Richard F. Gloede of Evan-
ston, Illinois (a suburb of Chicago) re-
cieved a phone call every parent dreads: "Mr. Gloede, your son is dying." The call was made even more devastating by the fact that Gloede's son, Randolph, was only 18 years old. Randolph had been traveling with his brother Raymond and a friend, Frank Garthe, to Florida to find work.

The local paper reported that the trio was en route to Florida when they met an acquaintance in Nashville who said that Florida was dead and that there was no work to be had. They were returning to Evanston when the accident occurred near the Scottsville Road Bridge at Sweeney's Mill. As they approached the hill beyond the bridge, the car had a blowout causing it to run into the ditch and flip over several times.

Charles Enochs, a Bowling Green under-
taker, arrived with his ambulance. There he met Sheriff Lee Kelley and Dr. Moss and Dr. Francis, who had come to assist the injured. Because the car was full of tools, the local paper summed that the trio were mechanics. The paper also noted that "a chicken which had its feet tied was in the car at the time of the accident" and was found uninjured. Enochs delivered the injured to the new City Hospital on Reservoir Hill. The Hospital had been completed only three months earlier. Designed by local architect, R.E. Turbeville, the hospital held a commanding view of the surrounding city and countryside. Both Gloede brothers were seriously injured, while Garthe escaped physical harm. Randolph's head injuries were particu-
larly severe, and local physicians held little hope that he would recover.

His parents, Richard and Ida (Pressler) Gloede, arrived the next day to be with the injured. His parents and both parents spoke reassuringly to Randolph despite the fact that he was still unconscious. Richard, a detail-oriented man, was a leading Chi-

can escape a yearning to leave his mark on society, whether he's an accountant, a teacher, an engineer, a writer, or a minister. Certain professions lend themselves to making tangible and lasting impressions on society, including architects and landscape architects. They create the places that we associate with life. They create lasting memorials in many of the things they design.

Before leaving Bowling Green with his son's body, Gloede had an interview with the local paper in which he announced that he would return in the spring to beautify the grounds surrounding the hospital. Over the next year, Gloede visited Bowling Green on several occasions to observe the grounds and note features worthy of preservation. Of particular interest to Gloede were the Civil War fortifications built on the hill. He wanted to incorporate what was left of these deteriorating stone works. By October 1928 Gloede had planned trees, erected stone retaining walls, and completed the parking area, installed a gazing globe and bird bath on the Eight Street entrance, put in lighting, and planted a large number of ferns and other perennials. He made extensive use of the limestone on the property and constructed a serene twelve-foot tall waterfall that trickled over native limestone into a large pool.

The gardens were formally dedicated on Randolph's birthday, November 8, 1928. Richard Gloede presented Mayor A.S. Hines with a photograph album that documented the garden's progress. This important piece of Bowling Green history was eventually given to the Kentucky Library at WKU. Near the front of the album, Gloede wrote:

You're my garden, fairest treasure, Given of your beauty store Freely, gladly, without measure, All I ask of you, and more. Traces of God's hand I see. Kind hearts are the gardens, Kind thoughts are the roots, Kind words are the blossoms, Kind deeds are the fruits, These are our treasures most highly prized. Although the gardens have long been removed, this album continues to memorialize not just a son but also his father's love.

Gloede continued to remember the hospital even after the grounds were completed. On his son's birthday in 1929, he sent the hospital's staff six large flower bouquets. In Randolph's memory, the hospital staff placed some of the flowers in the room which he occupied during his stay. At Christmas the same year, Gloede sent the hospital a basket Christmas tree and a number of wreaths. The Evanston horticulturist enjoyed an international reputation for his hybridization of deli...
ENDANGERED
Continued from Page 1

General Services Administration has found just the opposite is true. In a recent survey, GSA found that the per rentable square foot increases with the more recent the construction date. The highest costs came from buildings constructed in the 1970s. The survey also found that overall operating costs per rentable square foot for historic buildings were 10 percent less than for nonhistoric buildings. Cleaning costs were 9 percent less, maintenance costs were 10 percent less, and utility costs were 27 percent less.

The GSA provides over 355 million square feet of work space to more than one million federal employees. Its purpose is to provide work space, furnishings, services, supplies, and procurement support for federal civilian agencies efficiently and economically, enabling federal workers to do their jobs and to save taxpayers money. (Trum News, Sept./Oct. 1999)

In addition to the dollar savings, GSA found that most people who work in older buildings are more satisfied with their work environment than those who work in newer facilities.

Besides the monetary issue, preservationists believe that universities should model the preservation ethic to the community that surrounds and supports them. Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, recently lamented the poor stewardship that many universities display toward their older structures. He noted: "Such situations are particularly unfortunate not only for those who care about the preservation of our heritage but also for the students who go to a university in search of lessons about life and responsibility."

A university experience isn't just about calculus and chemistry. It's about making a contribution to the community, about increasing one's potential to make a difference. And preservation isn't just about bricks and mortar. It's about human values as well, about connections among people and connections between people and their environment." (Preservian, Nov./Dec. 1997)

Please take out your pen and paper or boot up your computer and express your concern about this issue. You should write to:

Dr. Gary Ransdell
Office of the President
Western Kentucky University
One Big Red Way
Bowling Green, KY 42101-3576

These letters need to also reach other important decision makers, i.e., the WKU Board of Regents and the Ogden Foundation Regents and Trustees. In order to make this as easy as possible for our members we are asking that you send your letter directly to Landmark and we will copy and post the letters. A generous board member has donated the funds to make this possible. You certainly may call Dr. Ransdell at 270-745-4346 or e-mail him at gary.ransdell@wku.edu, but a letter is the most effective venue.

Our goal is not to stifle progress or to hamper Dr. Ransdell's efforts in ushering Western into the next century. We simply believe, as our motto states, in a future with a past.

Landmark Offers Reward

THE ACCOMPANYING photo needs little explanation. Many of you have heard that on September 17th or 18th vandals intentionally knocked over one of the Four Seasons statues that had stood sentinel outside WKU's Snell Hall since 1931. Aristides Saratoga executed the Carrara marble statue for an exposition celebrating the 50th anniversary of the unification of Italy held in Turin, Italy, in 1911. Commodore Perry Snell purchased the statue and gave it to the university in 1929.

Police suspect that more than one culprit was involved. Lt. Mike Dowell, of the WKU Police, said, "Just the sheer weight of the statue—the head alone weighed around 200 pounds—would have made it very hard for one person to push over." The Landmark Association has offered Crime Stoppers $1,000 to assist them in locating the vandals. The Western Alumni Association has also offered a $250 reward. If you have a tip, contact Crime Stoppers at 270-781-2583.

Landmark members may remember that the Association documented these statues and other outdoor sculpture in Warren County as part of a national effort sponsored by Save Outdoor Sculpture.

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Picnic Scrapbook

We had sixty people attend our annual picnic held at the home of Jim and Janette Meyer in Mt. Ayr. Nancy Baird gave an outstanding presentation about the area during the Civil War. We would like to thank our picnic sponsors Lewis, King, Krieg, Waldrop, and Catron. The committee also desires to thank Dawn Slaughter, Jack Montgomery, Jean Thomason, David Bryant, George Morris, and Susan McCue.

Clockwise from Upper Left: President David Bryant presents the Joe Menninger Award of Merit to Jeff and Susan Streets for their recent work on the Carl Henderson House at 620 East Main; David Bryant presents a gift to Jim and Janette Meyer for hosting the picnic; Kentucky History Specialist Nancy Bond delivers the evening's address of Mr. Ayr during the Civil War period; long time Association members Bill and Rosalyn Stamps enjoy the picnic and glorious view from the verandah.

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DUNCAN HINES
“Egg”cellent Recipes

YOUR EDITOR recently purchased Duncan Hines Favorite Recipes, a 48-page booklet which originally sold for a quarter. Published in 1954 by the Duncan Hines Institute of Ithaca, New York, the booklet is a collection of some distinctive recipes personally selected by Duncan Hines. Besides a number of recipes from Mrs. Duncan Hines, Bowling Green is also represented by recipes from Mrs. Roy Morningstar—scalloped oysters, Mrs. A. Scott Hines—lamb roast, and Mrs. Bland Farnsworth—Alsatian Pudding.

More interesting than many of the recipes are Mr. Hines’ remarks. After giving a recipe for cornbread, Hines notes: “South of the Mason-Dixon line, don’t you dare put sugar in cornbread or the night riders may meet up with you some day.” Upon finishing a recipe for fried corn, Hines says: “I do not add salt to boiling water, or sweet milk in which I cook fresh sweet corn, just a bit of sugar. When it comes off ready to eat, I add butter and salt but by all edicts from those who think they know, do not husk corn until ready to cook. With a recipe for beef tongue in tomato sauce, the gourmet makes some cogent remarks about finding a good butcher: ‘An intelligent, accommodating butcher is a prize jewel. If you can find one like this, don’t hesitate to ask him questions for fear of showing your ignorance about meats.”

He has spent years learning about them and you will be surprised to find how much it pleases him when you ask his advice, and no doubt you’ll get better results too.”

Perhaps the most interesting recipe in the booklet is number 60 in which Hines outlines the best method of preparing fried eggs. “This is the way I cook eggs. Take a sauce pan and into it put butter or bacon drippings so that when melted they will be about a quarter of an inch of fat in the bottom. Have the fat warm, but not hot. Break into the sauce pan as many eggs as it will hold, two, four, six, or whatever your requirements will be. When the eggs are in the pan, baste the yolks constantly with the warm fat until a film forms over them. The reason for the low heat is so that the whites will not become frizzled and tough before the yolks are done. When they are done, they look like poached eggs, and are they good! If you want to dress them up a bit, sprinkle a little paprika over them.”

“Of course, if you do not have butter, bacon drippings, or fried ham fat, then you will have to make do with just any kind of fat, but they just won’t be the same, I warn you.”

As you can tell most of the recipes do not conform to our health conscious standards, but don’t those eggs sound good?

MY WIFE AND I recently had an experience that I am sure many of you in older homes have had. Consequently, our experience is probably neither unique nor exclusive but because it was a personal experience, we thought it might be fun to share it.

Approximately six months ago we were going through our Sunday afternoon routine: We had just put our sons, Noah, down for his early afternoon nap after getting home from church, whereupon our plan was to grab a quick lunch in our first floor kitchen, take a cat nap ourselves and then proceed on with our day, when we noticed our window two unfamiliar but friendly looking trespassers who had walked down the common driveway that we share with the neighboring house and who were gawking at our house. On this particular Sunday, two strange individuals walking down the common driveway was not an immediate concern because we knew that our neighbor was hosting a wedding shower and we kind of expected to see unfamiliar faces going up and down the driveway. However, they were staring at our house, which, in our thinking, had no direct connection to the adjacent wedding shower. An investigation ensued.

This investigation entailed Melissa, the probing investigator that she is, walking outside and asking the strangers what their purpose on our land was with a kind, “Can I help you?”

The strangers, who were of the middle-aged persuasion, informed that they were current Neshvillians, but former Hilltoppers who had come back to Bowling Green for the weekend to get away and reminisce. The reminiscing included relating that they had met and fallen in love in our house while both were still students at Western Kentucky University and while the husband was a tenant in our house located at 1245 State Street.

After inviting them in to see how we had renovated/improved the home, the husband went on to recount second floor water hose fights with roommates in our house that we subsequently fixed 30 years later by replacing the entire floor and long evenings of “necking” in the third floor attic area while listening to the soft patter-pat of rain on the roof.

This couple further went on to disclose that like me, the husband was a lawyer, and like Melissa, the wife was a teacher.

In summary, without any foreboding, this encounter was a pleasant reflective experience for all those involved that showed Melissa and I another section of the organic quilt that was, and will be the history of 1245 State Street in Bowling Green, Kentucky.
Bingham Receives National Honor

by Diane Heideman

EDITH BINGHAM of Jefferson County is one of 20 recipients of a national award honoring excellence in preservation work from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The National Preservation Awards, which were announced yesterday in Washington, will be presented at the National Trust's 50th anniversary celebration October 22 in Washington.

"We feel it's long overdue," said Barbara Hulette of Lexington. She and Ann Early Sutherland of Bardstown, who redesigned Washington in 1815 after the British in the War of 1812, have worked so hard restoring the Shaker community buildings at South Union, west of Bowling Green.

"Edith Bingham has been instrumental in restoring the Shaker community buildings at South Union, west of Bowling Green. She is working now to prevent development along Kentucky 68, which leads to Shaker Village at Pleasant Hill, near Harrodsburg." She has worked so hard behind the scenes with so many issues, Hulette said. "She is not one to sit down and write a check."

"Edie is not afraid to roll up her sleeves," said David Morgan of the Kentucky Heritage Council, praising her leadership role. In Louisville, Bingham has been involved with issues ranging from efforts to block the closing of Louisville's Third Street for the expansion of Commonwealth Convention Center to incorporating the old Will Sales Optical Building facade in the Louisville Galleria. She helped preserve Louisville's Bemman House and Christ Church Cathedral and recently, helped establish the University of Kentucky College of Architecture historic preservation master's degree program.

Other Kentuckians who have received National Trust awards include Helen Abell of Louisville, who received the rep honor of the Louise Dupont Crownsheld Award in 1982, the Junior League of Louisville in 1976, and the Brown family of the Brown-Forman Corporation in 1998. (Reprinted Courier Journal, 8 October 1999)

MEMORIAL

Continued from Page 7

The fire demon again laid to waste thousands of dollars of valuable property in the heart of the business portion of our city, and today two substantial business blocks are almost completely gutted as a result of the flames, and the several tenants have lost almost their entire stocks and property. At about the hour above named the fire was discovered in the rear of the grocery conducted by Messrs. C.W. Jones & Co., and in the building owned by Mrs. S.W. Coombs.

Although a brick wall separated the Coombs building from the Settle Building, the fire ate its way through a break in the wall, and before the firemen succeeded in conquering the enemy with chemicals and a flood of water, J.W. Campbell's jewelry store and John Hespen's living apartments upstairs were almost totally gutted.

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Perhaps you could pass this newsletter along to someone you think would be interested in supporting Landmark's efforts in historic preservation advocacy.

I (we) want to support the Historic Preservation efforts in Bowling Green and Warren County.

Name ________________________________

Mailing Address ________________________________

City ___________________________ State ______ Zip __________

Telephone ________________________________

----------------------------------- Levels of Membership -----------------------------------

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I have enclosed $__________ to support the Irene Moss Sumpter Preservation Endowment Fund.

Checks should be payable to: Landmark Association

P.O. Box 1812
Bowling Green, KY 42102-1812