



# Heritage News

A quarterly newsletter of Glendale Heritage Preservation, Spring 2024

## Fifty Years of Accomplishments

Glendale Heritage Preservation has been a leader in preserving Glendale's historic community for the last 50 years. Here are some of its notable accomplishments.

Starting in the year Glendale Heritage Preservation was founded, 1974, it applied for the Glendale Police Station to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places. This was granted in 1975.

After registering the Police Station, Glendale Heritage Preservation applied in 1976 to list Glendale's Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places.

Upon the successful listing on the Register, the U.S. Department of the Interior designated Glendale's Historic District as a National Historic Landmark in 1977.

Since 1974, Glendale Heritage Preservation has researched the history of 122 houses and installed plaques commemorating their construction.

A heritage book (the G book) was published in 1976 to provide a the first photographic record of Glendale's houses.

Glendale's first museum was established by Glendale Heritage Preservation in 1977 on the second floor of the Police Station.

The 1977, the Village Square peninsula was funded for the installation of the National Historic Landmark plaque (now on the center island.)

Glendale Heritage Preservation conducted the first House Tour in 1979 to raise funds for the organization.

Over the years, Glendale Heritage Preservation funds have gone towards, among others things, the restoration of the Police Station windows, spare parts for the gas lights, historic street signs and the Town Hall elevator.

Since 1992, the quarterly *Heritage News* has been distributed to all village homes.

In 1992, Glendale Heritage Preservation's actions led to the establishment of the Certified Local Government ordinance and the establishment of the Glendale Planning and Historic Preservation Commission, which serves as the official historic preservation body for the Village of Glendale historic district.

For 25 years, Glendale Heritage Preservation ran the Town Hall pancake breakfast as a fundraiser, starting in 1992.

Upon the Village's purchase of the Glendale Depot in 1996, Glendale Heritage Preservation volunteers renovated its interior to become their museum, archives and gift shop.

Since 2002, the museum has produced more than 30 displays of Glendale history, including Eckstein School, Women of Glendale and Merchants of Glendale.



When Glendale Elementary School was threatened with closure in 2003, Glendale Heritage Preservation successfully supported its renovation and continued use of the school.

To celebrate Glendale's sesquicentennial, Glendale Heritage Preservation produced a photographic book, *The Village of Glendale 1855-2005*.

In 2006, Glendale Historic Landmark signs were erected at seven Village entrances.

Between 2015 and 2018, Glendale Heritage Preservation volunteers painted all Glendale gas lights and historic street signs.

To support public access and education, Glendale Heritage Preservation established a website and YouTube channel for access to the archives, activities, newsletters and video stories.

*Submitted by Martin Sinnott and Ralph Hoop*

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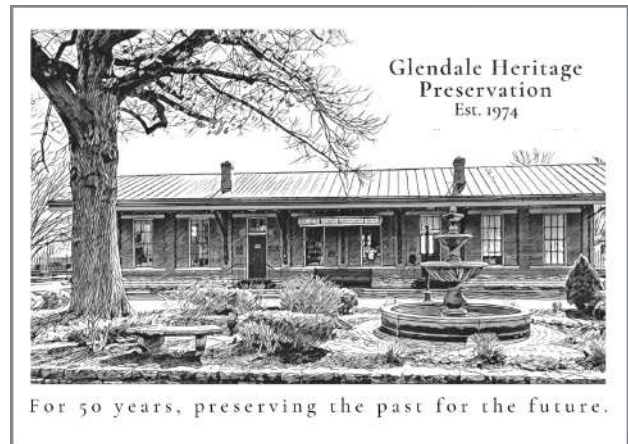
Martin Sinnott

[www.glendaleheritage.org](http://www.glendaleheritage.org)

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## **New Museum Exhibit Celebrating 50 years**



As part of Glendale Heritage Preservation's celebration of 50 years preserving Glendale's heritage for future generations, a new exhibit will open on Saturday, March 16, in the depot museum. It will present the accomplishments of Glendale Heritage Preservation over the last 50 years: from establishing the National Historic Landmark registration to renovating the village's train depot. You will be surprised by what membership in Glendale Heritage Preservation has achieved over half a century. The museum is open every Thursday and Saturday from 11 to 3.

### **Want to Solve an Architecture Mystery?**

Was your Glendale Home built in 1908-09?

Glendale resident architects, F.W. Garber & Clifford Woodward, started their practice in 1904 and became one of Cincinnati's renowned architectural firms until the 1930s. They would go on to design the PNC Tower downtown (Central Trust Tower), Dixie Terminal, and many fine city schools including Walnut Hills High School.

Eight of their early house designs were constructed in Glendale. Garber & Woodward house designs in Glendale are varied and include: Colonial Revival, Prairie, Tudor, and Craftsman Style. Houses are often "named" after their initial owner. However, one of these eight Garber & Woodward houses is recorded but has no name or address listed. Have fun sleuthing your home's history! Contact us at [GHP@fuse.net](mailto:GHP@fuse.net) if you think you've found the missing house!

*Submitted by Elizabeth Garber*

## What Happened to the Procter Estate?

In 1867, at the age of 33, William Alexander Procter, the son of the founder of P&G, bought 20 acres in the south-east corner of Glendale to build a family home called Glenview.

On December 17, 1883, it burned to the ground. According to an *Enquirer* report headlined "Another Fire At Glendale," it was caused by a "servant-girl" dropping a candle in the attic while searching for "a pair of rubber boots for the use of Mr. Cooper Procter," the son of William Alexander Procter.

The *Enquirer* report continues, "Instead of attempting to put out the incipient fire, the now thoroughly frightened girl rushed down stairs, closing the door after her, and thus paved the way for an expensive blaze, which turned an entire family out of a comfortable home into a deep snow and into the bitter cold of a thoroughly frosty winter morning."

The building, worth between \$12,000 and \$15,000, was entirely covered by insurance according to the *Enquirer*. Out of the ashes, William Alexander Procter built a new house called, The Oaks, in which he lived until his death in 1907 at the age of 73.



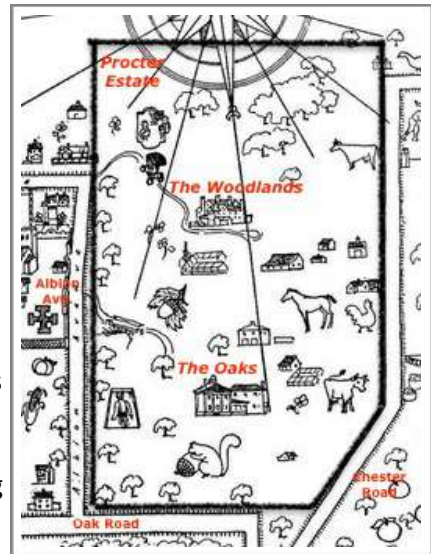
In 1889, William Alexander Procter added 10 acres to his property making 30 acres altogether. At the same time his son, William Cooper Procter, made plans to build his own house on the estate and bought an additional 12 acres, which brought the total of the Procter estate to 42 acres. It stretched approximately from Oak Avenue in the south to beyond Albion Avenue in the north and from short Albion Avenue in the west to Chester Road in the east.

In 1889, at the age of 27, William Cooper Procter built The Woodlands on the Procter estate, a stone Romanesque structure, designed by H. Neill Wilson. He lived there with his wife Jane Johnston until his death in 1934 at the age of 71.



Both houses continued to be occupied by relations. Bessie (daughter of William Alexander Procter) and her husband, Ralph Rogan, in The Oaks, and Mrs. Procter and Miss Mary Johnston (niece of William Cooper Procter) in The Woodlands.

Eventually, the Procter estate was sold and subdivided. Approximately half of the estate, including The Oaks, was subdivided in 1959 creating properties between Oak Avenue and Osprey Lane. The second half of the estate, including The Woodlands, was subdivided in 1977 creating properties along Albion Lane and Kingfisher Lane.



Both The Oaks and The Woodlands were demolished in the process of redeveloping the estate. The only part of the Procter estate that is still visible are the stone entrance walls to The Oaks on short Albion Avenue.

*Submitted by Martin Sinnott*



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## 2024 Membership Drive

For those who responded to our annual membership drive, we heartily thank every one of you.

At the time of writing this newsletter, membership for 2024 has reached 60% of last year's full total.

If you haven't yet joined, won't you please consider becoming a member? There are so many reasons to do so. "Preserving the Past for the Present" is more than just our motto - it's our purpose! It has motivated us to refurbish our gas lamps and street signs, to maintain our vast archive collection, to present museum exhibits and to send out our quarterly newsletters to you.

If you appreciate what we do for the village, you can join our efforts by sending a \$30 check to Glendale Heritage Preservation at 44 Village Square in Glendale or by paying online at [www.GlendaleHeritage.org/glendable/join](http://www.GlendaleHeritage.org/glendable/join). We would be most grateful!

*Submitted by Carolyn Beaugrand*

## Glendale House Plaques

There are now 122 Glendale houses with plaques identifying their original owner.

In 2023, Glendale Heritage Preservation installed four new house plaques, including the Patrick Reardon House at 175 Magnolia Avenue.

If your house is at least 100 years old and you would like to distinguish it with a brass plaque

commemorating its original owner, please contact Glendale Heritage Preservation. You will find an application form, with the necessary details of applying for a plaque, on our website at [www.GlendaleHeritage.org/house-plaques](http://www.GlendaleHeritage.org/house-plaques).

