



# Heritage News

A quarterly newsletter of Glendale Heritage Preservation, Winter 2024-2025

## The Tragedy of Crawford and Clark

George Crawford (1796-1875) and Henry Clark (1789-1879) were the founders of Glendale. They had the vision of a community alongside the recently laid tracks of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad that would entice wealthy businessmen's families to leave the crowded and cholera infected center of Cincinnati for the healthy countryside, 15 miles north of Cincinnati. In 1851, they purchased 1,000 acres of farmland and set out to attract residents, first promoting it for a summer residence and later as a commuter suburb for Cincinnati. They attracted 30 businessmen to join the Glendale Association, and the rest is history. They built houses, a hotel, schools and churches to make Glendale what it is today.

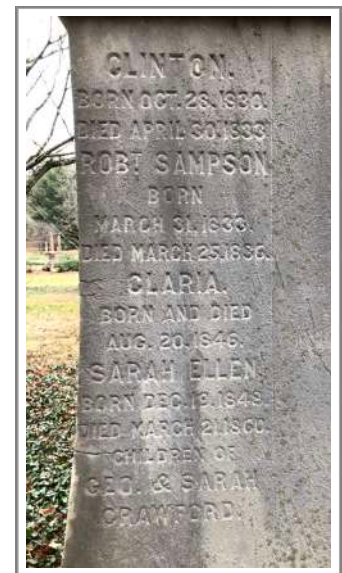
Prior to founding Glendale, tragedy struck Henry Clark and his wife Mary. They lost three of their five children. According to the Clark grave in Spring Grove Cemetery, Elizabeth, Edward and Sarah all succumbed to one malady or another in the eleven years leading up to 1846. One of their other children, also called Henry, lived to the age of twenty-nine, dying in 1865. The only child to outlive his parents was Albert, who died in 1919. Could the deaths of Henry Clark's first three children have inspired him to find somewhere beyond the confines of Cincinnati for his and other families to live a healthier life?



Henry Clark's real estate partner, George Crawford and his wife, Sarah, had five children. Only one lived beyond the age of twelve, according to their grave in Spring Grove Cemetery. Clinton died at age 3, Robert also at 3, Claria in the same year as her birth, and Sarah when she was 12 years old. The Crawford's four children's deaths were spread out over 27 years from 1833 to 1860. Just like Henry Clark's three children, George Crawford's four children all died before the founding of Glendale. Their other child, Anna, lived a full life, dying at the age of 83 in 1918.



Today, it is hard to imagine the tragedy both families must have experienced over the deaths of their children. But out of this tragedy, George Crawford and Henry Clark realized a vision for a better future in the rolling countryside north of Cincinnati. You could say Glendale was born out the tragedy of the Crawford and Clark families losing seven of their ten children.



Submitted by Martin Sinnott

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## **Addison Clipson, Trustee Emeritus**

In August 2024, last year, we lost Addison Clipson, a longtime member of Glendale Heritage Preservation and a trustee emeritus.

He moved his family to Glendale in 1964 to start his own architectural practice, first in the basement of his house and then at 280 E. Sharon Avenue, next to the railroad tracks.

As an architect, he worked on over 60 projects in Glendale alone, including the First Presbyterian Church, Glendale Lyceum, Glendale Police Station and the restoration of the CH&D train depot.

His involvement with Glendale Heritage Preservation started in 1974 when he joined forces with Doreen Gove to document Glendale's historic district's architecture for a nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



In 2021, Glendale Heritage Preservation honored Addison's contributions to the architecture of the village by installing a plaque commemorating 280 E. Sharon Avenue as his office for over forty years.

In 2022, Addison donated his architectural drawings to Glendale Heritage Preservation's archives, along with their storage cabinet.

Addison's contributions to the village helped make it a better place to live for all of us.

## **Kevin Malloy, former GHP President**

A former president of Glendale Heritage Preservation, Kevin Malloy, passed away in October, 2024.

Kevin had a long tenure as a trustee of Glendale Heritage Preservation, serving as president in 2012.

He is, perhaps, best known as a manager of Glendale's Pancake Breakfast, a fundraiser for Glendale Heritage Preservation.



## Glendale Gateways

Three stone gateways are all that is left of three prominent sites in Glendale: The Gamble Fresh-Air Farm on Washington Avenue, The Bethany Home for Boys on Chester Road, and The Oaks, home of William Alexander Procter, on Albion Avenue.

The Gamble Fresh-Air Farm was established in 1912 on Glendale's Washington Avenue by the Salvation Army. They purchased a four-acre farm with funds donated by Francesca (Fanny) Nast Gamble, wife of William Gamble, who was the grandson of P&G's founder James Gamble. The Salvation Army turned it into a farm where underprivileged children and their mothers from Cincinnati's tenements could escape their unhealthy conditions. Within a few weeks, the Salvation Army had erected five cottages, a dining hall, a kitchen, and turned the old barn into showers and bathrooms. For 46 years, from June through August, groups of 60 underprivileged children and mothers would spend ten days at a time experiencing the fresh air benefits of living in Glendale. In 1958, the Salvation Army decamped from what was then known as Camp Glendale, to larger, more modern facilities at Camp SWONEKY near Lebanon, Ohio. Camp Glendale became Washington Park. All that remains of Camp

Glendale is the stone gateway. It is a reminder of all the memories of those children over 46 years who had a fleeting experience of what it was like to live in Glendale and breathe fresh air.



The Bethany Home for Boys was established on Chester Road when the Sisters of the Transfiguration purchased the 15-acre Seward Waters farm in 1906. The Home housed up to 50 boys who were either orphaned or had parents unable to raise them. The boys attended school in Glendale and developed skills while living at Bethany. In 1922, the boys built a chapel from lumber that was once part of Sharonville Auto Speedway. The name of the Home was changed to St. Edmund's Home for Boys in 1926 when it was purchased from the Sisters by the

Diocese. It remained a home for boys until 1934. From then until 1994 it served as a conference center, but finally it closed and the land was sold for development. St. Edmund's chapel was saved and moved in 1996 to its current site on the grounds of the Harry Whiting Brown Community Center. Besides the chapel, all that remains of The Bethany Home for Boys is the stone gateway on Chester Road. A symbol of Glendale's generosity of thought for those less fortunate.



William Alexander Procter established his first home in Glendale in 1867 by purchasing 20 acres of land on the east side of the shorter section of Albion Avenue. His first house, "Glenview," burned to the ground in 1883. It was replaced by a mansion called "The Oaks," in which he lived until his death in 1907. It was then occupied by William Alexander Procter's daughter Elizabeth (Bessie) and her husband Ralph Rogan. William Alexander's son, William Cooper Procter, expanded the estate to a total of 42 acres and built his own house, "The Woodlands," in 1889. In 1959, The Oaks was sold for redevelopment and the home demolished. Likewise, The Woodlands was also demolished and subdivided in 1977. Both houses had their own driveway entrances from Albion Avenue but only one still exists and that is the stone gateway to The Oaks on short Albion Avenue.



It's a reminder of the most prominent family to live in Glendale, and one whose influence can still be found in the community today.

*Submitted by Martin Sinnott*



## “A Toast To 50 Years” Fundraiser

On September 15, Glendale Heritage Preservation held a fundraising event at the home of Joe and Stacy Hertenstein at 985 Laurel Avenue. The event, chaired by Connie Halbauer Redden, was an outstanding success. It attracted 140 people.

The house was bought by the Hertensteins in 2002 when it was a six-apartment building known as Glen Gables. It has been lovingly restored by the Hertensteins to its original 1876 grandeur.

The first two houses on this site pre-dated Glendale. First there was a log house owned by Rev. Robert Warwick. This was succeeded by a brick farmhouse owned by Edmund Glenn. Finally, in 1876, the current Queen Anne style house was built for Emma Dorcus Harkness and her husband William Barr Keys by architect Charles Crapsey. The Glendale Heritage Preservation plaque on the side of the house refers to all three owners, calling it the Warwick-Glenn-Keys house.

Glendale artist Jamie Redden created a painting of the house. It was presented by Martin Sinnott to Joe and Stacy in gratitude for their generosity of hosting Glendale Heritage Preservation’s fundraising event.



## Glendale Heritage Preservation Annual Meeting

Glendale Heritage Preservation’s annual meeting was held on November 12 at Christ Church’s All Saints Fellowship Hall. Peter Galbraith was the recipient of Glendale Heritage Preservation’s Black Squirrel Award for his outstanding service to the organization in several capacities including depot maintenance, museum hosting and archive support.

The highlight of the meeting was a presentation by author Elizabeth Garber on her grandfather’s

architectural practice, Garber & Woodward. The firm got its start in Glendale designing houses and went on to prominent Cincinnati projects, including Union Central Life Tower and Dixie Terminal Arcade.

Garber’s presentation is available on Glendale Heritage Preservation’s YouTube channel by searching for “Garber & Woodward Architects.”



## Charlie Pierce, New Trustee

I was raised in Glendale during the golden years of Glendale, in the 50’s, 60’s & 70’s. I attended Glendale Elementary and Princeton High School. After college in Kentucky, I came back to Glendale. At this point, Alec Brockmeier, my childhood best friend, and I rented 20 E. Sharon from Mrs. Fasoldt. A short time later, Alec decided to marry, so I split the scene and moved to Colorado. I lived there for more than 10 years. When my parents retired in 1983, they built a new home in SC. I helped them move in, liked it there, and so I moved to Clemson, SC. I got married in 1996 to a southern girl and remained there until her sudden death in 2014. I immediately made the decision to return home to where I belonged, Glendale.



Because of my desire for the future preservation of the village of Glendale and my personal knowledge of some of its history, I decided Glendale Heritage Preservation would be a good starting point to begin my participation. I bring lifelong experiences with me and believe I will be an asset to this group and the Village of Glendale.

*Submitted by Charlie Pierce*