SPOKANE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES Nomination Form

City/County Historic Landmarks Commission Sixth Floor - City Hall Spokane, Washington 99201-3333

Type all entri	lescomplete applicabl	e sections
1. Name		
historic c	Coolidge-Rising House	e
and/or com	nmon _{n/a}	
2. Locati	on	
street & nu	mber West 1405 Nin	th Avenue
city/town	Spokane	_vicinity of
state Washi	ngton	county Spokane
3. Classif	fication	
Category _district x building(s) _structure _site _object	Ownershippublicpublicprivateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing considered	Status occupied unoccupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes:restricted yes:unrestricted no Present Use agriculture museum park park entertainment religious government scientific transportation military other:
4. Owner	of Property	
nomo		
	& Joann Moyer	
street & nui — — —	mber w. 1405 9th	
clty,town s	Spokane	vicinity of state WA 99
5. Locatio	n of Legal Desci	ription
courthouse	registry of deeds,etc	Spokane County Courthouse
street & nur — — —	mber W. 1116 Broad	
clty,town s	Spokane 	state WA 99260
6. Represe	entation in Existi	ing Surveys
title 1978 Hi	istoric Landmarks Su	rvey/1993 Cannon's Addition Inventory
date		
depository	for survey records	Historic Preservation Office
city town S	Spokane	state WA

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
excellentdeterloratedgoodruinsfairunexposed	unaltered altered	original site moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Coolidge-Rising House is a well-preserved Craftsman style residence located on a double lot on Spokane's lower South Hill. The house sits on a large lawn with deciduous trees; a garage (complementary in style to the main house) is located in the rear west corner of the property. The surrounding residential neighborhood is characterized by wide, tree-lined streets and large houses dating mostly from the first decade of the 20th century. Many of the houses were converted from single-family to multiple housing units during World War II to accommodate the influx of military personnel at area bases. More recently, intrusive apartment buildings have been constructed, often out of scale and context with the domestic character of the neighborhood. Against this backdrop, the Coolidge-Rising House is a good example of the historic domestic architecture of the area.

Rectangular in shape, the two-and-one-half story house has a side-gabled roof, projecting gabled bays on the front (north) and rear facades and a gabled dormer on the front facade. The upper stories of the house are faced in stucco, the lower floor is veneered with tan pressed brick laid in a strecher bond, and the roof is covered with composition shingles. The house rests on a foundation of rough cut granite. A wooden belt course runs around the house at the second floor sill. On the east and west sides, the upper story gable ends project slightly over the lower story; the overhangs are supported by scrolled wooden brackets.

The house is characterized by the restrained, structural ornament associated with the Craftsman style. The overhanging eaves of the roof are faced with vergeboards supported by kneebraces, and the gable peaks are ornamented with heavy king post trusses. The walls of the upper gable ends are lighted with paired windows with balconets. The balconets rest on wood consoles and are composed of paneled wood posts and decorative balustrades with wood rails and gabled roof with barge boards and exposed rafter tails. A front-facing gablet projects above the central entry. The porch is supported by four pairs of square brick columns and similarly styled pilasters at each end of the porch. The porch balustrade, like that of the balconies, is composed of a wooden railing with decorative iron work. On the east gable end is a pergola of four matching brick columns covered with a trellis composed of wooden beams with carved ends. Missing elements of

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Continuation sheet

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the trellis were recently restored using the existing beams as a pattern.

Windows on the upper floors are mostly wood frame, one-over-one double hung sash units. The upper lights often feature geometric patterned or leaded glass. The lower floor has several large windows, some with leaded designs of tulips in the panes. A sun porch projects on the second story east rear of the house and features a small balcony and multi-paned casement windows (recently restored). A circular iron staircase was added on the outside rear of the building several years ago to provide a fire exit for the third floor apartment.

The interior of the house remains in excellent condition on the first and second stories, characterized by spacious rooms and a relatively open floor plan. The interior of the house features a broad entry hall that originally ran from the front to the rear The hall is treated in a restrained classical of the house. manner with oak pilasters and oak wainscoting up to the moulded plate rail. To one side of the entry are large front and rear parlors; on the opposite wall is the staircase to the second story and a dining hall. The parlors have a beamed ceiling and a fireplace with a classical entablature and columns. moldings in the entry and parlors are treated in a classical manner with projecting hoods. The dining room has oak wainscoting and an oak plate rail. Upstairs, four bedrooms are organized around the central hall. The master bedroom features a fireplace with a tile face and a classical mantle supported by columns. The attic story has been converted to an apartment.

An alley runs east to west at the rear of the property and the matching two-car, two-story garage sits on the west corner of the lot along the alley. The garage is faced with tan pressed brick on the lower story and stucco on the upper story. The eaves of the gable roof of the garage have decorated vergeboards and exposed rafters, reflecting those on the main house, as well as a wood belt course and paired windows on the first and second floors.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significan	ce-Check and justify	below
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	economics	mllltary
1400-1499	archeology~historic	education	music
1500-1599	agriculture	englneering	phllosophy
1600-1699	architecture	exploration/settlement	politics/government
1700-1799	art	Industry	religion
1800-1899	commerce	Invention	sclence
1900-	communications	landscape architecture	sculpture
	community planning	1aw	social/humanitarian
	conservation	Ilterature	theater
			transportation
			other(specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built in 1906 on Spokane's South Hill, the Coolidge-Rising House is historically significant for its associations with two leaders in the commercial development of the region during the early 20th century. Financier Alfred Coolidge, who built the house, was a founder, president, and director of banks in both Spokane and Whitman Counties, as well as an officer in an investment firm and a mining company. Henry Rising, who purchased the home in 1924, was the long-time editor of the Spokane Chronicle and the president of the parent publishing company. As a prominent banker and journalist-publisher, the men played influential roles in the Inland Empire, and the well-preserved Craftsman style house, designed by Spokane architect John K. Dow, reflects the status of the men and their achievements.

Historical Background: The Coolidge-Rising House is located on a spacious lot in Spokane's prestigious lower South Hill neighborhood, an area platted by Spokane pioneer A.M. Cannon and developed as a fashionable home for the city's bankers, attorneys, doctors, and merchants during the expansive years of the early 20th century. Alfred Coolidge purchased the nominated parcel in 1904, but did not build on it until 1906. Coolidge, the son of a pioneer Oregon family, was a financier who had formed an investment firm in his home state with A.F. McClaine. In 1904, Coolidge moved to Spokane to assume the presidency of the Trader's National Bank, an institution founded in 1885. Within two years, Coolidge had been named chairman of the board of the bank and completed his house on the South Hill. Simultaneously, Coolidge served as president of the Pacific Investment Association and vice-president of Rambler-Cariboo

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Continuation sheet

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financially prominent, Coolidge belonged to the prestigious Spokane Club, the Spokane Country Club, several fraternal orders, and used his home on the South Hill as a center for many social gatherings. In 1924, Coolidge moved to Colfax to assume direct stewardship of his bank; he died six years later at the age of 71, still active in the financial affairs of the region.

In 1924 Coolidge sold the home to Henry Rising, editor of the Spokane Daily Chronicle for 45 years. Rising came to Spokane in 1893 and began work as a subscription solicitor and reporter for the city's evening newspaper. He became managing editor of the Chronicle in 1894 and for the next half century was a leading journalist in the region. Under his leadership, several nationally recognized journalists, including Hallet Abend of The New York Times, received their training at the Chronicle. 1923, just prior to buying the house, Rising became president of the Chronicle Company and publisher of the newspaper. death in 1939, the Spokesman-Review called him one of Spokane's "great citizens." Active in both social and philanthropic organizations, Rising and his wife entertained frequently at the house and their guests included many of the City's most prominent The home remained in the Rising family until 1943, after which it became a rental property.

The architect of the house, John K. Dow, was a Minnesota native who began his architectural career in Spokane in 1889. practiced there for nearly fifty years before moving to the Seattle area. Among his Spokane designs are the Hutton Building (National Register, 1983), Westminster Congregational Church (National Register, 1978), the Empire State Building (National Register, 1976), the Mohawk Building, and the M.M Sellar-Jensen The Castle-Gordon House, the Coolidge-Rising Byrd Buildings. House, and the August Paulsen House are among the finest of his residential designs. During his career in Spokane, Dow worked with two partners, L.L. Rand and C.Z. Hubbell. With Hubbell, he designed the 1908 Paulsen Building. Dow was also responsible for courthouses in Lincoln and Adams counties and for some early buildings at Washington State University. The Coolidge-Rising House is a fine example of the large post-Victorian houses of the period, reflecting the influence of the Craftsman movement.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Attachment

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than one

Verbal boundary description and lustification

See Attachment

Ilst all states and countles for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state

county

state

county

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nancy Gale Compau

organization date September 3, 1987

street & number s. 2935 Howard telephone(509) 624-4921

city/town Spokane state WA 99203

ITEMS 9 AND 10 CONTINUED

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE

Durham, Nelson W. <u>Spokane and the Inland Empire</u>. Spokane: S.J. Clarke Publishing, 1912.

Fuller, George W. <u>Spokane and the Inland Empire</u>, Who's Who. Spokane: H.E. Linderman, 1928.

Kent News Journal. Kent, Washington. June 7, 1961.

Polk, R.L. City Directories, Spokane.

Seattle Times. September 20, 1957.

Spokane County Courthouse records>
Spokesman-Review Spokane, Washington. June 10, 1906, p. 6,
January 13, 1911, p. 6:4, August 5, 1914, p. 1, July 28, 1930,
March 6, 1939, p. 1., and March 8, 1939, p. 1.

Ticor Title Company Tract Books.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage of property

Less than one

Verbal boundary description and justification

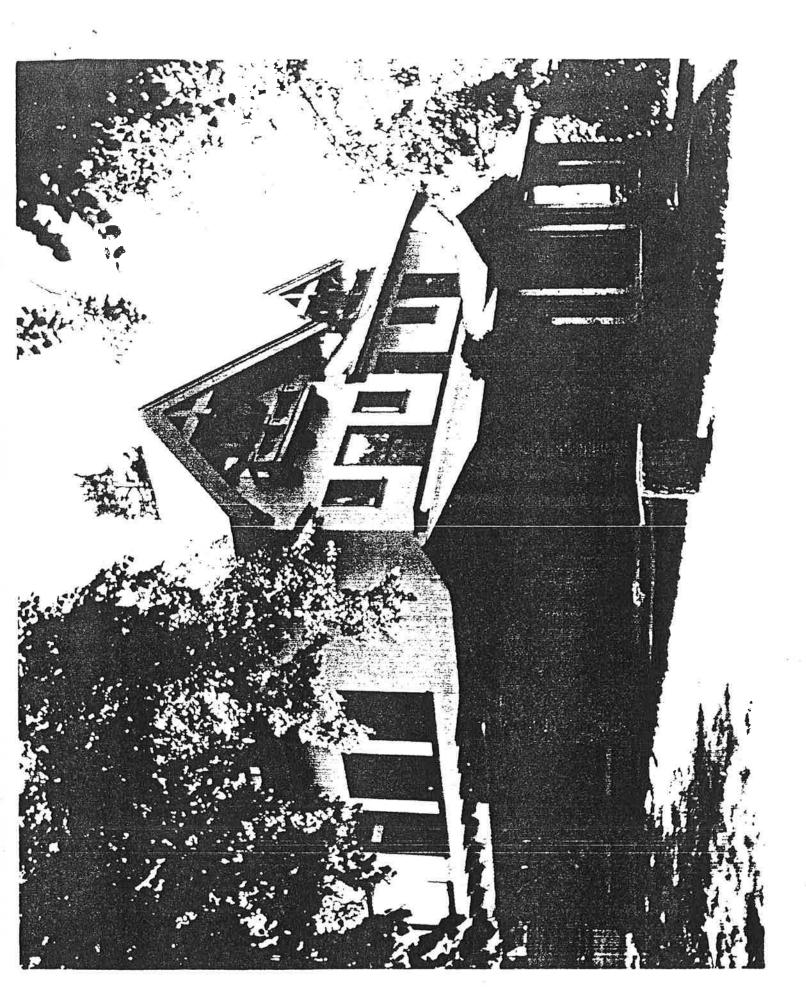
Cannon's Addition, Block 44, Lots 1 and 2, City of Spokane, Washington.

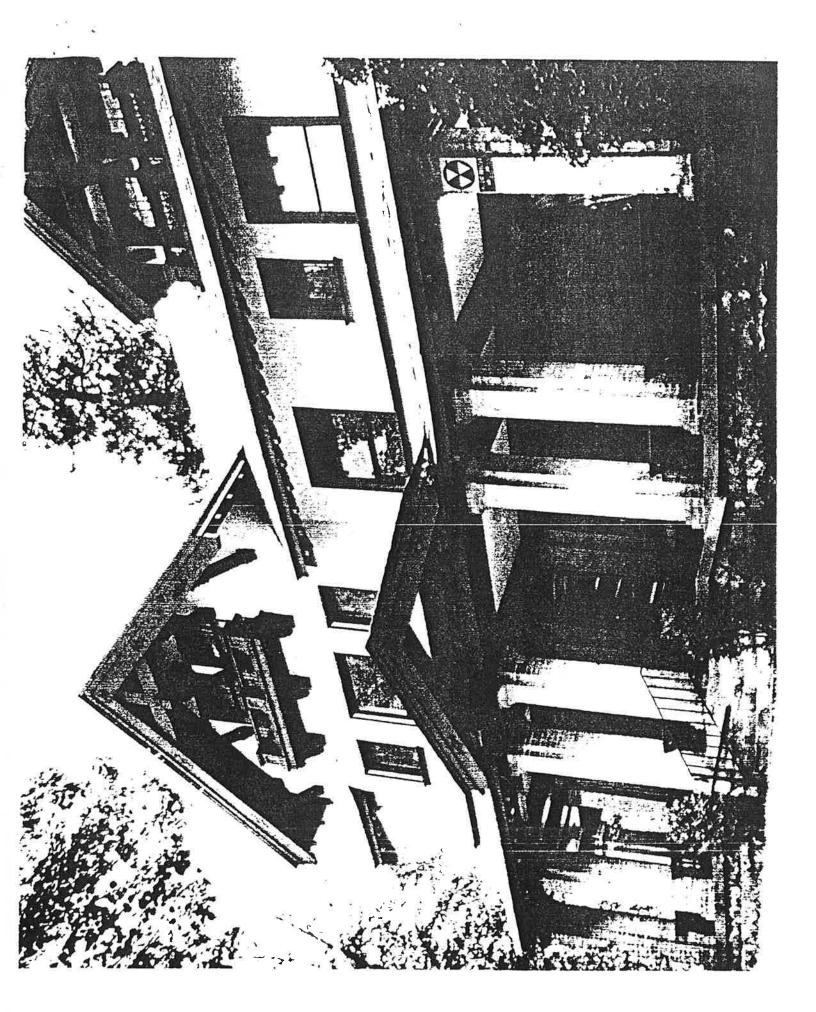
The nominated parcel includes the entire property historically associated with Alfred Coolidge and Henry Rising.

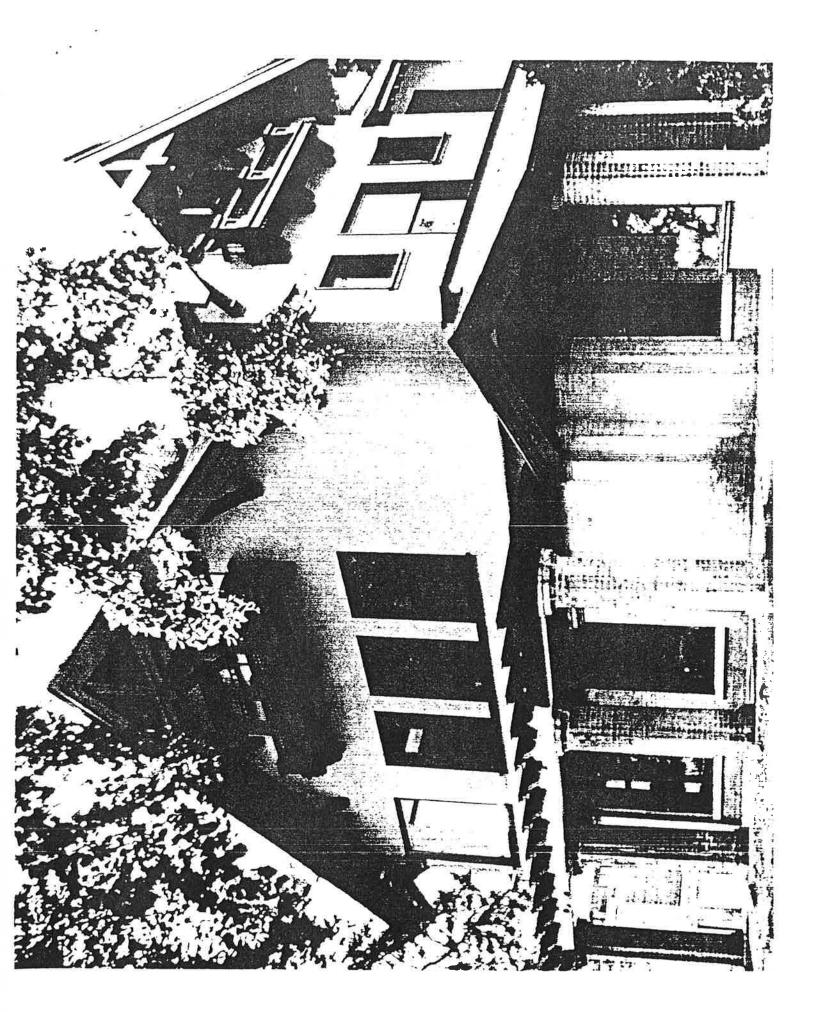
12. Signature of Owner(s)

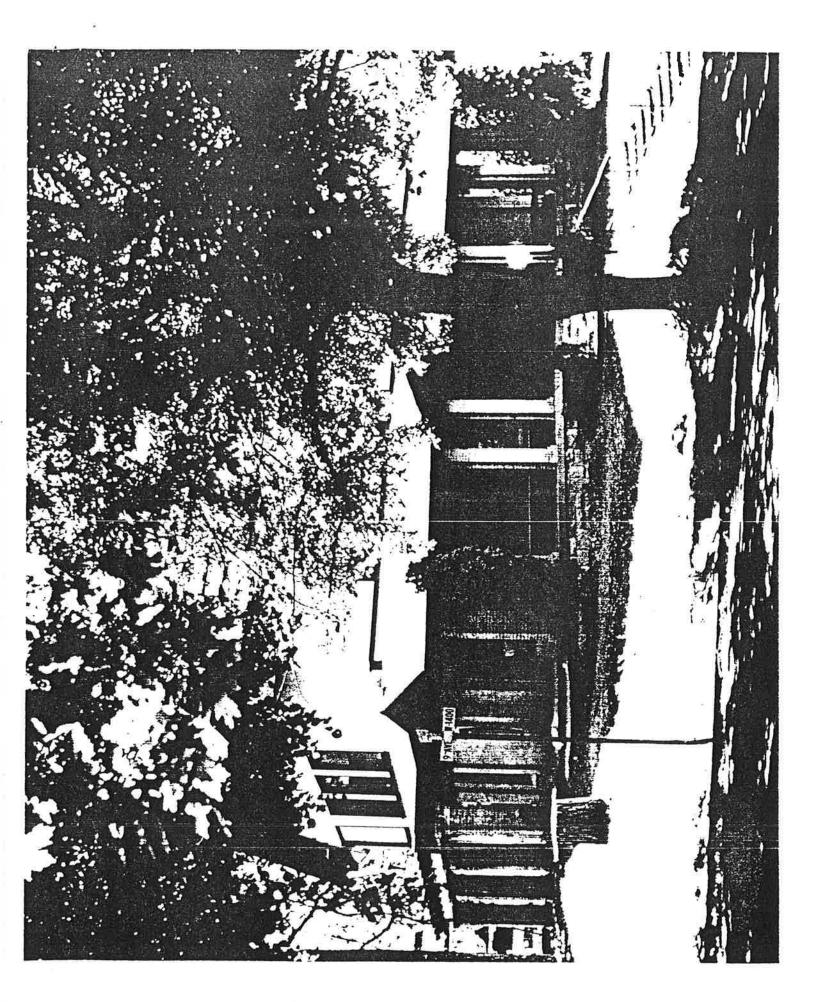
John G. Mayer John Mayer

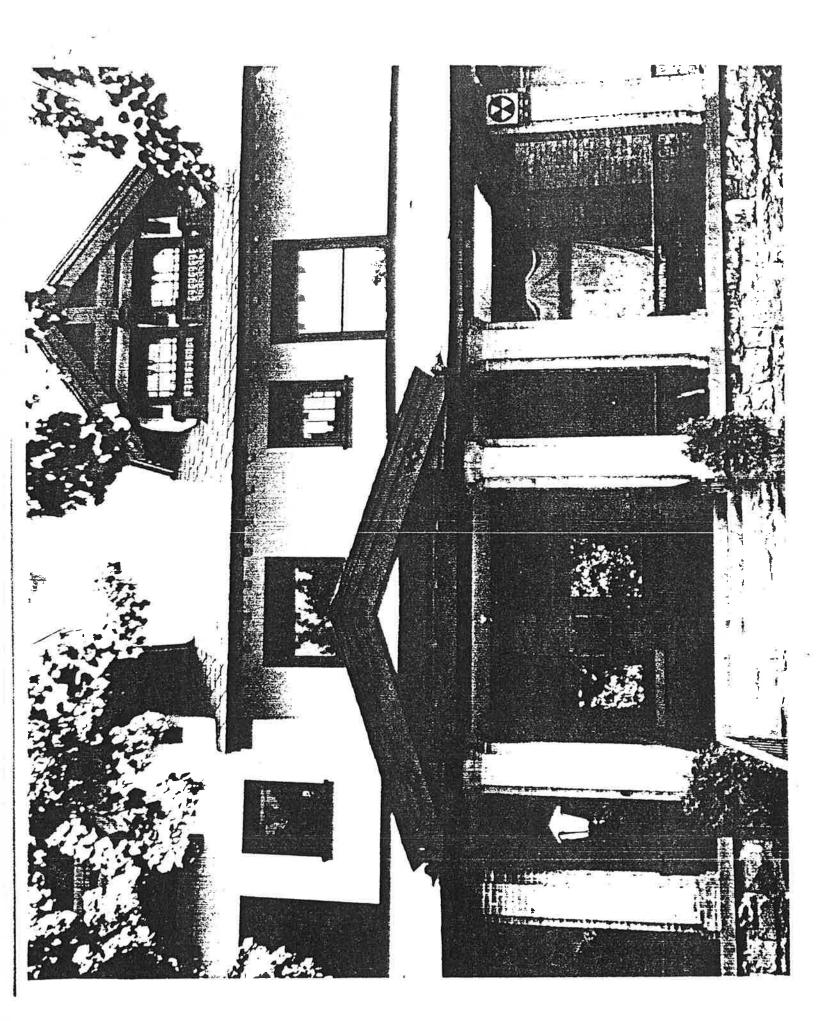
For Office use Only:			
Date Received:		Attest:	
Date Heard:		City Clerk	
Commission Decision:		Approved as to Form:	
Council/Board Action:			
Date:		Ass't City Attorney	
We hereby certify that this prope Historic Places:	rty has beer	n listed on the Spokane Register of	
MAYOR, City of Spokane	or	CHAIR, Spokane County Commissioners	
CHAIR, Spokane City/County Histor	ic Landmarks	s Commission	
City/County Historic Preservation	Officer		













LORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

photographs taken 1982 and other sources

AMENDMENT

Spokane Register of Historic Places
Spokane City/County Historic Preservation Office, City Hall, 3rd Floor 808 W. Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, WA 99201

1. HISTOR	PIC NAME				
Historic Name Common Name		COOLIDGE-RIS	COOLIDGE-RISING-MOYER HOUSE Moyer House		
		Moyer House			
2. LOCATI	<i>ION</i>				
Street & Number City, State, Zip Code Tax Parcel Number		1405 West Ninth A	venue		
		Spokane, WA 9920			
		25244.4101	<u>*</u>		
1 00.1 1 00.1 00.1		202			
3. CLASSI	FICATION				
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use		
X building	public	X occupied	agriculturalmuseum		
site	X_private both	_work in progress	commercialpark educational religious		
structure object	Public Acquisition	Accessible	educationalreligious entertainment X residential		
	in process	X yes, restricted	governmentscientific		
Site	being considered	yes, unrestricted	industrialtransportation		
X original		no	militaryother		
moved					
4. OWNER	OF PROPERTY				
Name		Bill Conley c/o BC & KMP, LLC			
Street & Nu	mber	PO Box 6563			
City, State, Zip Code		Spokane, WA 99217			
Telephone Number/E-mail		509-434-8690, bcar	509-434-8690, bcandkmpllc@gmail.com		
		CDIDTION			
	ON OF LEGAL DES				
	Registry of Deeds	Spokane County Courthouse			
Street Number		1116 West Broadway			
City, State, Zip Code		Spokane, WA 9920	<u>-</u>		
County		Spokane			
6. REPRES	SENTATION OF EXI	STING SURVEYS			
Title			City of Spokane Historic Landmarks Survey		
Date		Federal <u>1988/94</u> State <u>1988</u> Co <u>1987</u> Local <u>1978</u>			

Location of Survey Records

1

Spokane Historic Preservation Office

7. DESCRIPTION			
(continuation sheets attached)			
Architectural Classification	Condition	Check One	
	X excellent	unaltered	
	good	X_altered	
	fair		
	deteriorated	Check One	
	ruins	X_original site	
	unexposed	moved & date	

8. SPOKANE REGISTER CATEGORIES & STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

(continuation sheets attached)

Applicable Spokane Register of Historic Places Categories: Mark "x" on one or more for the categories that qualify the property for the Spokane Register listing:

- __A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Spokane history.
- **X** B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method or construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- __D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory history.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bibliography is found on one or more continuation sheets.

10. DIGITAL PHOTOS, MAPS, SITE PLANS, ARTICLES, ETC.

Items are found on one or more continuation sheets.

11. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
Acreage of Property	Less than one acre.
Verbal Boundary Description	Cannon's Addition, Lots 1 & 2, Block 44.
Verbal Boundary Justification	Nominated property includes entire parcel and
•	urban legal description.

12. FORM PREPARED BY	
Name and Title	Linda Yeomans, Preservation Consultant/Historian
Organization	Historic Preservation Planning & Design
Street, City, State, Zip Code	501 West 27 th Avenue, Spokane, WA 99203
Telephone Number	509-456-3828
Email Address	lindayeomans@comcast.net
Date Final Nomination Heard	October 18, 2017

13. Signature of Owner(s)	
14. For Official Use Only:	
Date nomination application filed:9/18/17	_
Date of Landmarks Commission hearing:1	0/18/17
Landmarks Commission decision:	
Date of City Council/Board of County Commiss	sioners' hearing:n/a
City Council/Board of County Commissioners'	decision:n/a
I hereby certify that this property has been of Historic Places based upon the action of Board of County Commissioners as set for	either the City Council or the
Megan Duvall City/County Historic Preservation Officer City/County Historic Preservation Office 3 rd Floor - City Hall, Spokane, WA 99201	Date
Attest:	Approved as to form:
n/a	n/a
City Clerk	Assistant City Attorney





COOLIDGE-RISING-MOYER HOUSE in 2017

AMENDMENT

The historic name of the Coolidge-Rising House is amended to the Coolidge-Rising-Moyer House for its associative significance with Dr. John & Joanne Moyer, former owners of the property from 1987 to 2015. Under Category "B" on the Spokane Register of Historic Places, the home is historically significant for its association with specific contributions made by Dr. John Moyer and his wife, Joanne Moyer, to the city of Spokane. The Moyers' many contributions are identified within the areas of significance, "health" and "politics/government." During some of the most productive periods of their lives, the Coolidge-Rising-Moyer House was home to Dr. Moyer & Joanne Moyer for 27

years from 1987 to 2014, the year Dr. Moyer died. Joanne Moyer continues to reside in the house.

Dr. John Moyer and his wife, Joanne Moyer

John A. Moyer was born in 1922 in Glendive, Montana. His mother died when he was a child of six, and after a few years, his father remarried. The Moyer family moved to Fargo, North Dakota, where John was a high school student. After high school, he attended North Dakota State University until he was drafted into the US army during World War II. While in the army, John received high marks on a qualifying exam for medical studies and was sent to Washington and Lee University (WLU) in Lexington, Virginia. John later attended the University of Illinois' College of Medicine in Chicago, and completed his residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Cook County Hospital.

In 1955, Dr. Moyer relocated to Spokane where he worked in the field of medicine for 30 years. During his medical career, he delivered more than 7,000 babies in Spokane and areas around the city, including Deer Park, Colville, Newport, and Othello. He introduced the popular Lamaze method of prepared childbirth in Spokane, invited fathers to the delivery room, and hired the first nurse-midwife for his practice. At different times, Dr. Moyer was president of the Spokane County Medical Society, the Washington State Medical Society, Spokane OB/GYN Society, and was on the staff at Sacred Heart, Deaconess, Holy Family, and St. Luke's Hospitals. He served on St. Luke's Rehabilitation Board, the Children's Home Society of Washington, and was a founding member of the Spokane Family Birth Center. Dr. Moyer was especially honored to serve on the board of Providence Adult Day Health where he co-chaired their capital campaign to build the facility. On his fund-raising calls, he would say, "We need this, as you never know if you may need it." (*Spokesman-Review*, 28 Aug 2014).

In addition to his medical practice, Dr. Moyer was politically active. He served as a representative in the Washington State House of Representatives from 1986 to 1992, and was additionally elected to the Washington State Senate from 1992 to 1996. He served Spokane's 3rd and 6th Districts, and was active on the Advisory Board for the Washington State Basic Health Plan. Dr. Moyer worked on various boards and committees, including the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, City of Spokane Community Development Board, Friends of Spokane Falls, Historic Cannon's Addition Neighborhood Steering Committee, NW Museum of Arts & Culture (MAC), United Way, and Allegro Baroque & Beyond. Dr. Moyer is remembered for his Spokane medical career. His creed was, "If you live in a community for a major part of your life or even a minor part, it is vital that you make some sort of contribution to community effort."

Dr. Moyer married Caroline Atkinson, and together they raised ten children. After her death in 1986, Dr. Moyer married Joanne Halstead in 1988. Highly educated, Joanne Halstead Moyer received her nursing diploma from St. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing in Walla Walla, a Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology, a Bachelor of Science in

¹ Ibid.

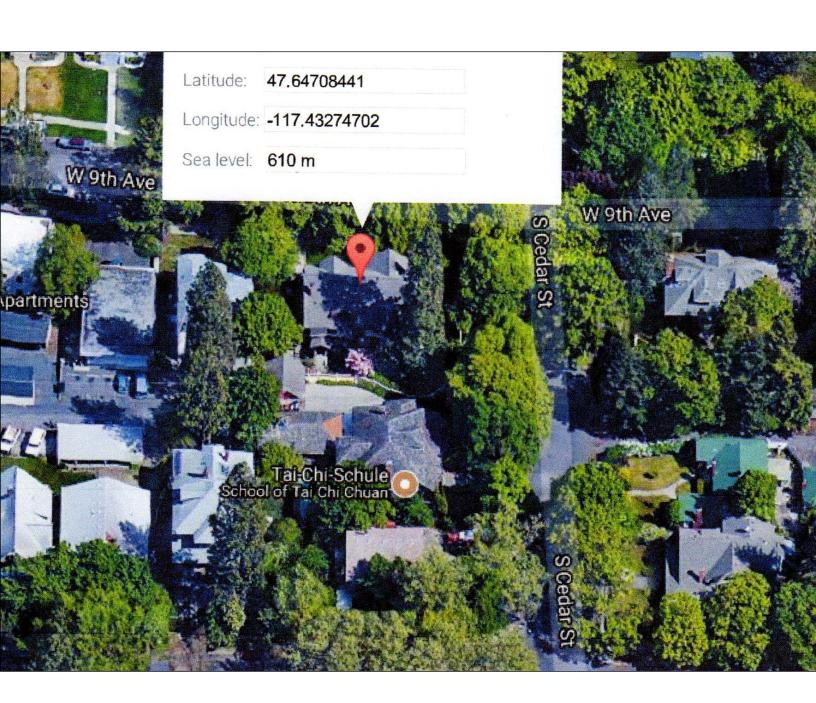
Nursing from Gonzaga University, a Master's Degree in Health Education Counseling from Whitworth University, and was certified as an Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner.

Active in historic preservation efforts, Dr. Moyer and Joanne Moyer purchased the Rising-Coolidge-Moyer House on the corner of Ninth Avenue and Cedar Street on Spokane's South Hill, and almost immediately began restoring and preserving the property. A landmark example of the Craftsman style, the architecturally significant home was designed in 1906 by Spokane master architect, John K. Dow. In 1987, Dr. Moyer and his wife, Joanne Moyer had the property listed on the Spokane Register of Historic Places. The following year, the property was individually listed on the Washington Heritage Register and the National Register of Historic Places. As resident homeowners in Cannon's Addition, the Moyers worked together with the neighborhood's steering committee to help recognize a variety of Spokane's most architecturally significant houses built in the late 1890s and early 1900s, concentrated along West Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Avenues between Monroe and Cannon Streets in Cannon's Addition. In 1994, the Ninth Avenue National Register Historic District was formed and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Moyer's home, located at 1409 West Ninth Avenue, is a contributing historic resource in the historic district.

For her volunteer work in historic preservation, Joanne was presented with a Historic Preservation Award from the Eastern Washington State Historical Society (NW MAC) in 1988, and continued her volunteer work in preservation as a member of the MAC's Historic Preservation Committee. In 1997, Joanne Moyer helped found Spokane Preservation Advocates, an 800-member preservation non-profit organization dedicated to advocate, educate, and preserve Spokane's historic environment. A Spokane Mayoral appointment, Joanne served on the city's Spokane Historic Landmarks Commission, with three of her six years as the Commission's Chair. Joanne Moyer was appointed by Washington State Governor Gary Locke to the Washington State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to serve two three-year terms. She was also appointed Advisor to the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and served for ten years. She was an active member of the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation Board of Directors for two terms, and in 2012, was honored with an award for her Excellence in Historic Preservation from Spokane Preservation Advocates.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Google aerial photography, www.mapcoordinates.net, 2017
"Moyer, John A. Obituary." *Spokesman-Review*, 28, August 2014
Spokane City building permits. Spokane City Hall, Spokane, WA.
Spokane County public records. Spokane County Courthouse, Spokane, WA.



Coolidge-Rising-Moyer House 1405 W. Ninth Avenue Spokane, WA 99204

Source: Google Aerial Photography 2017

North





Coolidge-Rising-Moyer House 1405 W. Ninth Avenue 2017 photographs