

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Spokane history.
- 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 of 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 or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture

1917-1943

1941

Specific Dates

Builder/Architect

John R. Burrill (architect)

Statement of significance.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form. Use continuation sheets if necessary.)

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one

UTM References

1 1/1 4/7/1/0/7/0 5/2/8/0/5/4/0 3 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

2 1 1/1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1 4 1 1/1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1

 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description and justification (Use a continuation sheet if necessary.)

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Stephen Emerson

organization Archisto Enterprises

date Sept. 2003

street & number W. 212 Dawn

telephone 509-466-8654

city or town Spokane

state WA zip code 99218

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A city map indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs See continuation sheet for index

Representative black and white photographs of the property and streetscape.

At least 8 color slides of the property and streetscape.

Application Fee

\$25.00 for residential property/\$50.00 for commercial property.

13. Signature of Property Owner(s)

Name LOGANHURST LLC by: J. G. DeLuge, PRESIDENT
Name _____

14. For Official Use

Date Received _____ Attest _____

Date Heard _____ City Clerk _____

Commission Decision _____ Approved as to Form
Assistant City Attorney [Signature]

Council/Board Action _____

Date _____

We hereby certify that this property has been listed in the Spokane Register of Historic Places.

CITY ADMINISTRATOR, City of Spokane
or

CHAIR, Spokane County Commissioners

CHAIR, Spokane City/County Historic Landmarks Commission

OFFICER, Spokane City/County Historic Preservation Officer
Spokane City/County Historic Preservation Office
Sixth Floor, City Hall, W. 808 Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, WA 99201

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

7. Narrative Description

Setting: The Turner House is located in northeast Spokane, Washington, on a plateau overlooking a lower terrace of the Spokane River Valley. The address is E. 1521 Illinois Ave. It belongs to a small neighborhood of older, stylish homes that formed along the scenic rim of the terrace. To the north is a commercial and industrial district. The Turner House is by far the most impressive residence among this small residential enclave.

The grounds of the Turner House once included the entire city block, but now occupies about half of that space, sharing the block with the modern Loganhurst Care Center. Most of three sides of the Turner House property are now bordered by a chain link fence. Part of the remaining side is bordered by a recently planted row of shrubs. Except for a dirt parking lot at the northwest corner, the grounds of the Turner House are landscaped with lawns, flowers, and ornamental shrubs and bushes. Some of the trees, which include both deciduous and fir, are quite large, while others are more recent plantings. A gate is situated in the south fence line, opening to a concrete walk that leads to the front porch steps. Another gate, in the east fence line, opens to a walk leading to a secondary entry on that side of the house.

Exterior: The Neoclassical Turner House is a 2 ½-story brick structure sitting on a raised basement level. The plan is nearly square, with a not quite full-width, two-level front porch on the south, or front, facade, and a small (15 ft by 15 ft) 1-story sun room attached to the south end of the west elevation. A modern 1-story addition has been attached to the rear, or north, elevation, slightly wrapping around the west side of the house. The exterior walls are clad with pressed brick of a brownish-buff color. The truncated hip roof is clad with composition material. The deeply overhanging eaves feature large modillions above a row of dentils. Two hip-roofed dormers are mounted on the southern and eastern slopes of the roof. These contain fixed sash lancet windows flanked by square, fluted wood pilasters that mimic columns. Three massive, exterior brick chimneys, with ornamentation of terra cotta trim and coping, penetrate the lower eaves of the roof, two on the south, or rear, elevation, and one on the east. Wood balustrades which were located around the truncated flat portion of the roof and around the top of the front porch canopy have been removed. The foundation of the building is poured concrete, but only a small portion is visible. Above the foundation is a brick base, which encompasses the upper basement level. Above this are the main exterior brick walls, laid in common bond.

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

7. Narrative Description (Continued)

The porch is a massive structure, extending from the front of the house. The primary hip-roofed canopy at the top of the second level is supported by two triple-sets of 20-ft-high wood Ionic columns with elaborate scrolled volutes as capitals. The columns support a wide classical entablature below the canopy. The wood deck of the front porch is approached by concrete steps flanked by curving, brick half-walls culminating in brick piers that display terra cotta coping. The first-level porch deck is bordered by a wood balustrade with turned wood balusters. The upper balcony level of the porch is supported by the main columns and, at each outer corner, by smaller triple sets of columns and feature fluting and scrolled volutes, although some volutes are missing. The balcony is also bordered by a wood balustrade with simple square balusters. The central balustrade of the balcony bows slightly outward.

The main first-floor entry to the Turner House is contained within an elaborate wood surround with an elongated arch, ornamented with dentils and a keystone, upon two decorative fluted pilasters. Inside the door surround is a central glass and wood door, flanked by leaded glass side lights, and crowned by a semi-elliptical fan light featuring a sunburst motif. Large window sets are situated to each side of the main entry. The one to the west consists of wood sash windows, including a central picture window, a flanking double-hung window to each side, and long narrow window above with leaded glass dividers in a lancet design. The main portion of the window set to the east has been replaced with metal sash units, except for the upper leaded glass section, which is intact. An entry is located on the balcony level of the front porch as well. It is less elaborate in design, consisting of a wood and glass door flanked by rectangular side lights and topped by a transom light. Window sets are situated to either side of the entry that include central wood sash picture windows flanked by wood sash double-hung windows.

The east side of the Turner House faces Madelia Street. Thus, attention was given to its appearance and one of the upper dormers faces this direction. Three of the large picture window sets of the first story have upper leaded glass sections with lancet designs. The largest window set, that of the interior dining room consists of a central picture window and flanking double-hung units. Windows of the upper level are double-hung. All windows are wood sash and all have terra cotta sills. The house's largest and most elaborate chimney is located on this side, a massive exterior brick structure that penetrates the wide eaves and features terra cotta trim. A secondary entry on the east elevation consists of a wood and glass door, with transom, and is flanked by fluted wood pilasters. The entry is approached by concrete steps bordered by brick half-walls with terra cotta coping. This entry was once covered by a semi-circular canopy supported by round, wood columns

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

7. Narrative Description (Continued)

The west elevation of the Turner House is considered a secondary elevation and the window treatment is less elaborate. Except for a central picture window on the upper level, all windows are single double-hung units. All have wood sashes and terra cotta sills. During the nursing home years a large wood wheelchair ramp was attached to this side of the house. At present it has been mostly removed, although several remnants are still visible. These will be removed during the course of ongoing renovation. The one-story, square sun room is attached to the west elevation at the south end. Originally, its three walls were completely filled in by small multiple-pane windows that allowed light into the conservatory within. Currently the south and west windows are intact and the north windows have been removed and replaced with a metal and glass sliding door. The roof of the sun room is flat, with a dentilated entablature cornice, and a balustrade that once bordered it has been removed. The corners of the sun room are decorated with triple sets of half-round fluted pilasters.

A modern addition has been attached to the rear, or north, side of the house. This 1-story structure has rough stucco cladding, a built-up flat roof, poured concrete foundation, and metal sash casement windows. A small entry porch is attached to the rear of the addition. The upper level of the back of the main house is visible above the addition, including two massive exterior brick chimneys that penetrate the eaves, several casement and double-hung windows, and a door that was converted from a window. On the rear elevation is the "shadow" visible above the addition, where it appears that a gabled rear porch addition was once attached. It is readily apparent because the wall behind the location of a rear wing is clad with common red brick. The back wing was removed when the modern rear addition was built.

Interior: Much of the interior space of the Turner House has been sub-divided to create more separate living areas for nursing home residents. Many interior features, however, survive, and added to the elegance of the residence when it served as a home for the elderly. In many of the primary rooms, hard wood trim and built-ins are found. Most common areas of the house have oak strip floors, while other rooms have fir strip floors. Upon entering the house from the front, one enters the front vestibule. To the right are narrow oak cabinet doors with a central window, brass hinges, and dentilated trim at the top. To the left is a built-in bench of oak, with a flat seat and straight soffited back. A wide narrow rectangular mirror is situated in the wall above the bench. The entry vestibule is exited through another wood and glass door with side and transom lights.

From the entry vestibule, one passes into the central hallway and stairwell, which features oak trim, oak boxed beams, and an oak bannister, with spindle wood balusters, that is anchored at the bottom

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

7. Narrative Description (Continued)

by an elaborate wood newel that coils in upon itself. To the left of the entry, a door leads to the former parlor, also finished with oak ceiling trim. On the west side of the parlor are french doors, with stained glass panels, that lead into the sun room, which is resting on a concrete platform and is decorated with interior column-like fluted pilasters. To the right of the main entry is the former living room, which has been sub-divided. The most elaborate interior features of the Turner House are located in the former dining room, which is reached by passing northward down the central hall and entering a door to the right. The ceiling of this room remains visible, featuring oak crown moldings and box beams. On the south side of this large room is a large set of oak pocket doors. These doors once could be opened to expose the living room, creating a large entertainment space joining the living and dining rooms. These doors are surrounded by an elliptical arch structure and fluted wood pilasters. On either side of the sliding doors oak cabinets, with leaded glass doors, are built into the walls. Encompassing the entire room is a wide, high shelf with grooves for standing up plates on display, and ornamented with dentils below. On the north wall is a central brick fireplace, featuring a large oak mantel and supporting oak entablature. To the left of the fireplace is a built-in oak bench, similar to the one in the entry vestibule, with a flat seat and a straight back. The space above the bench used to contain an exterior window. At some point, possibly when the rear addition to the building was constructed, the window was filled in and is now occupied by a mirror. To the right of the fireplace, where another bench was originally located, is a wood counter with Formica top. Above this, where an original window was once located, is an opening into the kitchen space of the addition that was used for buffet serving during the nursing home years.

As noted above, other rooms of the Turner House, including the entire second floor, have been sub-divided, extensively modifying the original floor plans. New wall dividers have been constructed, ceilings have been lowered, additional baths built, and new doors installed. The attic space is unfinished, revealing the bare wood framework.

8. Narrative Statement of Significance

The Luther P. Turner House is historically significant as an excellent, and largely intact, Spokane example of the Neoclassical architectural style, and for its association with the Luther P. Turner family, early settlers of the Inland Northwest who made their fortune growing wheat on the rolling Palouse hills west of Spokane. Luther and his wife later became prominent participants in the social life of Spokane. Following Mr. Turner's death, the building served as a nursing home for elderly

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

8. Statement of Significance (Continued)

residents until its recent closure. The building is currently being renovated for use either as a bed and breakfast or as an adult family home providing social and health care services.

The Turner House, although eclectically exhibiting Colonial Revival and Southern Plantation stylistic elements, is probably more accurately placed with the Neoclassical style, a category of architectural design that was popular in this country during the first half of the 20th century. The renewal of interest in classical architectural forms can be traced to the World's Columbian Exposition which took place in Chicago in 1893. Soon afterward, Neoclassical designs became quite popular, commonly used both in monumental public architecture, but in the residences of the wealthy as well. The Neoclassical term was a catch-all, embracing the revival of many earlier styles, including Georgian, Adam, Classical, and Greek, and it is the classical Greek elements that are most prominently displayed in the Turner House.¹

Virginia and Lee McAlester, authors of *A Field Guide to American Houses*, identify two periods of popularity for the Neoclassical style. The later period, 1925-1950, featured "side-gabled roofs and simple, slender columns," while the earlier period, from 1900 to 1920, featured "hipped roofs and elaborate, correct columns." The Turner House belongs with the earlier period. It bears a striking resemblance to a house pictured in the McAlesters's book. That house, built in about 1910 and located in Taylor, Texas, exhibits an almost identical elaborate treatment of the front facade, featuring a front porch employing widely-overhanging, bracketed eaves supported by massive two-story Corinthian columns and wide balustraded balconies. The Texas example even replicates the triple support columns of the porch on the Turner House, a design element that the McAlesters describe as "unusual."²

¹ McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf (1990:344-346).

² McAlester (1990:344, 348).

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

8. Statement of Significance (Continued)

A local newspaper identifies the architect of the Turner House as J.R. Burrill.³ His business is listed in City of Spokane directories from 1911 until the 1960s.⁴ Prior to 1930, his occupation is given as architect/real estate, but afterwards only real estate is mentioned. Although Mr. Burrill was apparently not licensed to practice architecture in Washington State, he is credited with designing many early commercial structures in Harrington, Washington, the town where the Turner family lived before moving to Spokane. Burrill-designed structures in Harrington include the Harrington Bank Block and the Harrington Opera House.⁵ Both being prominent citizens of Harrington, it is probable that Luther Turner was well-acquainted with Mr. Burrill, and he likely invited the local designer to supervise construction of his new Spokane house.

Luther P. Turner was born in Meigs County, Tennessee on October 16, 1862, the only child of Robert, a Union Army officer who died in the American Civil War, and Abigail, who later lived with her son in Spokane. Luther was raised by his mother on a Tennessee farm. On January 27, 1887, he married Jane Marie Ivester. In the spring of the following year, Mr. and Mrs. Turner traveled cross-country to the Lincoln County, Washington, area, bringing his mother and her father and sister with them. Mr. Turner purchased 480 acres of unimproved railroad land near the town of Harrington. The investment so stretched his finances that for several years he had to hire out to other farms, as well as labor at his own. But in 1897, his hard work paid off with a large harvest of dryland wheat, which he promptly sold and used to make improvements on his lands and to expand them. By 1904, he had acquired at least 4,000 acres and, in some accounts, it is recorded that he and his family actively farmed 16 sections of land, an area of over 10,000 acres. A newspaper article reported that Mr. Turner owned five combines that took 40 days to harvest the wheat crop. Each combine was operated by five men and pulled by 24 to 34 horses or mules. The 30 to 45 bushels per acre harvested by Turner's men were stored in his own warehouses. A series of successful harvests

³ *Spokesman-Review*, Wheat King Builds \$28,000 Home (n.d.: n.p.). Located in vertical files at the Spokane Public Library, Downtown Branch, Northwest Room.

⁴ Polk City Directory, City of Spokane. Various years.

⁵ Michael Houser, Washington State Architectural Historian. Personal communication, 2003.

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

8. Statement of Significance (Continued)

followed by large and lucrative sales in the early 1900s established Luther P. Turner's fortune and his reputation as the "Wheat King" of the Inland Northwest.⁶

Turner's successful business ventures allowed a rapid rise up the social ladder. In 1902 he moved to a new residence in Harrington, described as a "large twelve-room modern house."⁷ In 1916, leaving his son Attie to run the family farm, Mr. Turner took his wife Jane and five daughters, Maude, Lelia, Ruth, Lois, and Etheola, as well as his mother and his wife's sister, and moved to Spokane. They lived for a short time at a residence located at E. 603 Nora Avenue. Instead of joining the rest of the city's blue-bloods on the south hill of Spokane, Mr. Turner purchased land on the north side of the Spokane River, overlooking the valley from a high terrace. He hired local architect John R. Burrill to build the house located at E. 1521 Illinois Avenue, where he and his wife would spend the rest of their lives. Various accounts put construction costs at between \$28,000 and \$40,000.⁸ The building, completed in 1917, was clearly designed to be a commemoration of Luther Turner's financial success, with its pretentious Grecian columns and expansive front porch and balcony. The large city block on which it was built afforded room to spread out, unlike the quickly filling exclusive neighborhoods of the city's south side. Extensive grounds surrounded the estate, which also included a large, two-car garage (another status symbol) and a small barn, something unheard of in more exclusive neighborhoods. It can be assumed that the Turners kept some farm animals on their estate.

The house was designed and furnished to entertain and impress; and the Turners made good use of it in marrying off their large contingent of daughters. These marriages were all well-covered in the social pages of the local newspaper and usually followed by a lavish reception at the Turner home.

⁶ Anonymous. Unidentified newspaper articles. Located in vertical files at the Spokane Public Library, Downtown Branch, Northwest Room (n.d.); Nancy Compau. Turner Home. *Nostalgia Magazine* (February 2003:9); Steele, Richard F., and Arthur P. Rose. *An Illustrated History of the Big Bend Country*. Western Historical Publishing Co., Spokane (1904:442).

⁷ Steele and Rose (1904:442).

⁸ *Spokesman-Review*. Wheat King Builds \$28,000 Home; Nancy Compau. Turner Home. *Nostalgia Magazine* (February 2003:9).

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

8.Statement of Significance (Continued)

The extended Turner family became quite large and they often gathered together for dinner at the family home; one such gathering featured more than 20 family members representing five generations.

Jane Marie Turner died on May 12, 1940, after an extended illness. Luther Turner passed away on December 8, 1941. He had taken sick with the flu just before the Thanksgiving holiday and had a difficult time recovering. It was a heart attack that finally took him, following breakfast at his home. His estate, including farmland near Harrington and Spokane real estate, was estimated at \$400,000. Eulogies reminded mourners that Luther P. Turner had indeed been "the Wheat King."⁹

The house was sold in June, 1943, less than two years after Luther's death. A daughter, Lois Heavner transferred the house to Elizabeth M. Davis for an undisclosed amount. Mrs. Davis planned to convert the home to a nursing home for the elderly, and tentatively announced that the facility would be called the Turner Memorial Nursing Home for the Aged.¹⁰ This name never caught on for some reason and for many years the building was called simply the Davis Nursing Home. During its existence as a nursing home, the Turner House endured extensive modifications, especially to the interior, which was sub-divided into smaller rooms to accommodate individual resident apartments. Most of the elaborate wood trim and built-in furnishings were retained, however, and were a valuable asset in bringing in residents. Furthermore the exterior of the house was maintained except for some notable exceptions, including the attachment of a two-level, covered wheelchair ramp to the west side, and the addition of a one-level extension on the north side to accommodate a new kitchen. In 1981, the name of the facility was changed to the Davis Health Care Center; it later operated as the St. Jude Health Care Center; and became the Loganhurst Health Care Center in 1991, a name that was retained until the recent closure.¹¹ At some point, probably in the early 1950s, overcrowding prompted the construction of a companion facility, located to the west.¹² This two-

⁹ Anonymous, n.d.

¹⁰ *Spokesman-Review*. Spacious Turner Home on Illinois in Transaction (June 13, 1943:n.p.).

¹¹ Polk City Directory. Various years.

¹² Anonymous, n.d.

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

8. Statement of Significance (Continued)

story brick building has since been removed and a new modern care center has recently been erected on that site. Also the garage and barn associated with the Turner House have been previously removed.

NRHP Eligibility: The Turner House is eligible for listing on the Spokane Register of Historic Places under Criteria C. It is eligible under Criteria B because of its long association with Luther P. Turner and his family. Turner was one of the most successful wheat farmers in the region during the formative years of Spokane, widely known as the "Wheat King." He became one of the wealthiest businessmen in the region and built the prestigious house on Illinois Avenue, which, as he intended, served as a fitting monument to his success. He spent the final decades of his life there, entertaining his ever-expanding family and enjoying his prominence. The Turner House is also eligible under Criterion C, as an excellent example of neoclassical residential architecture in Spokane. It is one of the largest and most pretentious of such structures in the region. Despite its many years of service as a nursing home for the elderly, the exterior retains remarkable architectural integrity, especially from the forward elevations, where the rear addition is not or only partially visible. Although the interior of the house has been modified for institutional use, much of the fine wood work, trim, and built-in furnishings of the original remains intact. Another feature of the Turner House that sets it apart is its location in northeast Spokane, where landmark residential architecture is rare, unlike the enclaves of the wealthy in other neighborhoods, especially Browne's Addition and portions of the South Hill.

9. Major Bibliographic References:

Anonymous. Unidentified newspaper articles. Located in vertical files at the Spokane Public Library, Downtown Branch, Northwest Room, n.d..

Compau, Nancy. Turner Home. *Nostalgia Magazine*, February 2003:9.

Houser, Michael. Washington State Architectural Historian. Personal communication, 2003.

City/County Historic Preservation Office
Sixth Floor - City Hall, Spokane, WA 99201

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

9. Major Bibliographic References (Continued)

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred Knopf, 1990.

Polk City Directory, City of Spokane. Various years.

Spokesman-Review. Spacious Turner Home on Illinois in Transaction, June 13, 1943:n.p.

Spokesman-Review. Wheat King Builds \$28,000 Home. Located in vertical files at the Spokane Public Library, Downtown Branch, Northwest Room.,n.d.: n.p.

Steele, Richard F., and Arthur P. Rose. *An Illustrated History of the Big Bend Country*. Western Historical Publishing Co., Spokane, 1904..

10. Geographical Data:

Verbal Boundary Description

The Turner House property occupies the east half of a city block bounded by E. Illinois Avenue on the south, Madelia Street on the east, Carlisle Avenue on the north, and Hogan Street on the west. Most of the boundary is marked by fence lines and a line of shrubs. Beginning at the fence corner on the southeast, the boundary proceeds north along the fence line for about 140 ft, turn left at the next fence corner and proceed about 130 ft to the west, to the northwest corner of a dirt parking lot. Then turn south and proceed straight south, for about 160 ft, partly along a line shrubbery, to the southwest corner. Then follow the fence line in a northeasterly direction to the point of beginning, a distance of about 150 ft (see sketch map).

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Boundary Justification

Although the original Turner House property included the entire city block, the current boundaries described above delineate the portion of the block now occupied by the property and defined mostly by existing barriers which surround the grounds.

11. Photographs:

1. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, overview, looking northwest
2. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, east elevation, looking northwest
3. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, east elevation, looking northwest

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

11. Photographs (Continued)

4. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, front (south) elevation, looking northwest

5. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, front (south) elevation, looking north

6. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, front (south) elevation, looking northeast

7. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, front (south) elevation, looking north

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

11. Photographs (Continued)

8. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, front porch, looking north
9. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, main front entry, looking northwest
10. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, front entry on balcony, looking northwest
11. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, west elevation, remains of ramp, looking northeast

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

11. Photographs (Continued)

12. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, sun room, looking southeast
13. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, west elevation and addition, looking southeast
14. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, rear (north) elevation, looking southeast
15. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, rear (north) elevation and addition, looking southwest

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Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

11. Photographs (Continued)

16. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, east elevation, looking southwest
17. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, entry on east elevation, looking southwest
18. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, detail of front porch column capitals, looking southwest
19. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, detail of front porch column capitals, looking southwest
20. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, detail of roof cornice brackets, looking northwest

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

11. Photographs (Continued)

21. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, entry vestibule, looking southwest
22. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, central hall and stairway, looking northeast
23. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, detail of stairway bannister newel, looking northeast
24. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, parlor, looking southwest
25. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, sliding doors between living and dining room, looking south

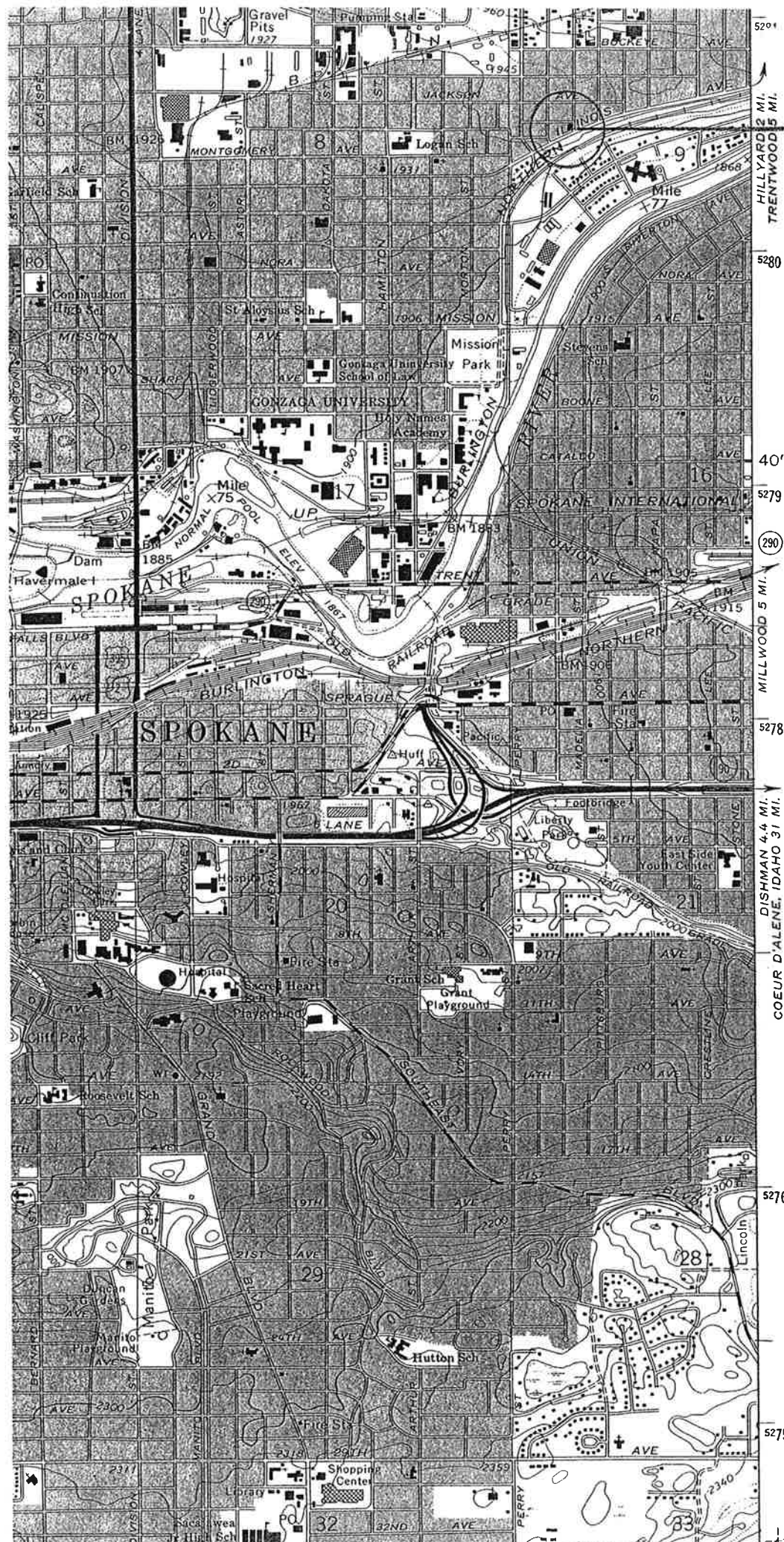
Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

Page 17

Turner House
Spokane County, Washington

11. Photographs (Continued)

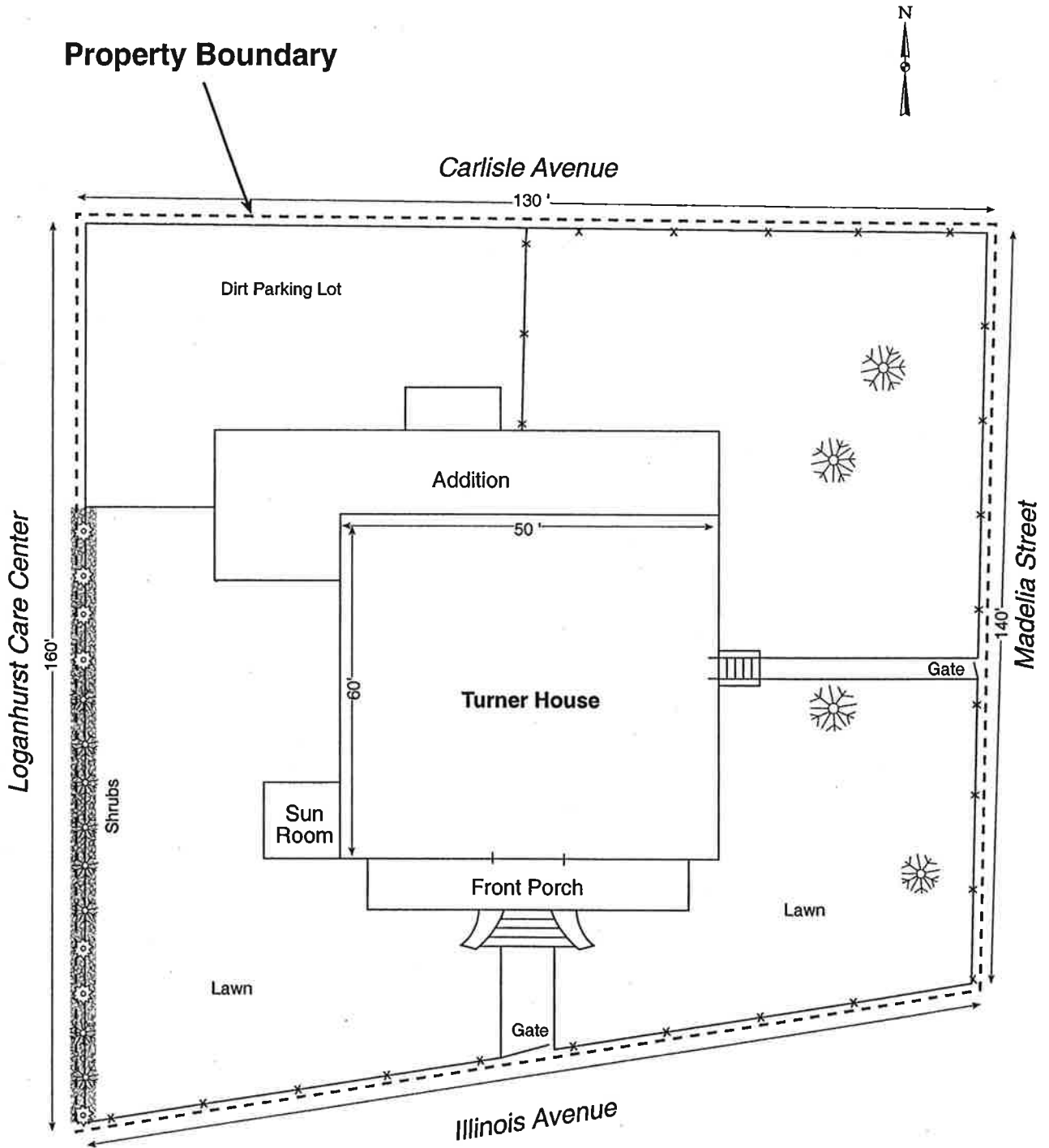
26. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, fireplace in dining room, looking northwest
27. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, typical sub-divided room on first floor, looking southwest
28. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, central stairway from above, looking south
29. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, typical hallways on second floor, looking northwest
30. Luther P. Turner House
Spokane County, WA
Stephen Emerson
April 2003
W. 212 Dawn, Spokane, WA
Turner House, attic interior, looking southwest



Luther P. Turner House
 Spokane County WA
 UTM Reference
 11 / 471070 / 5280540

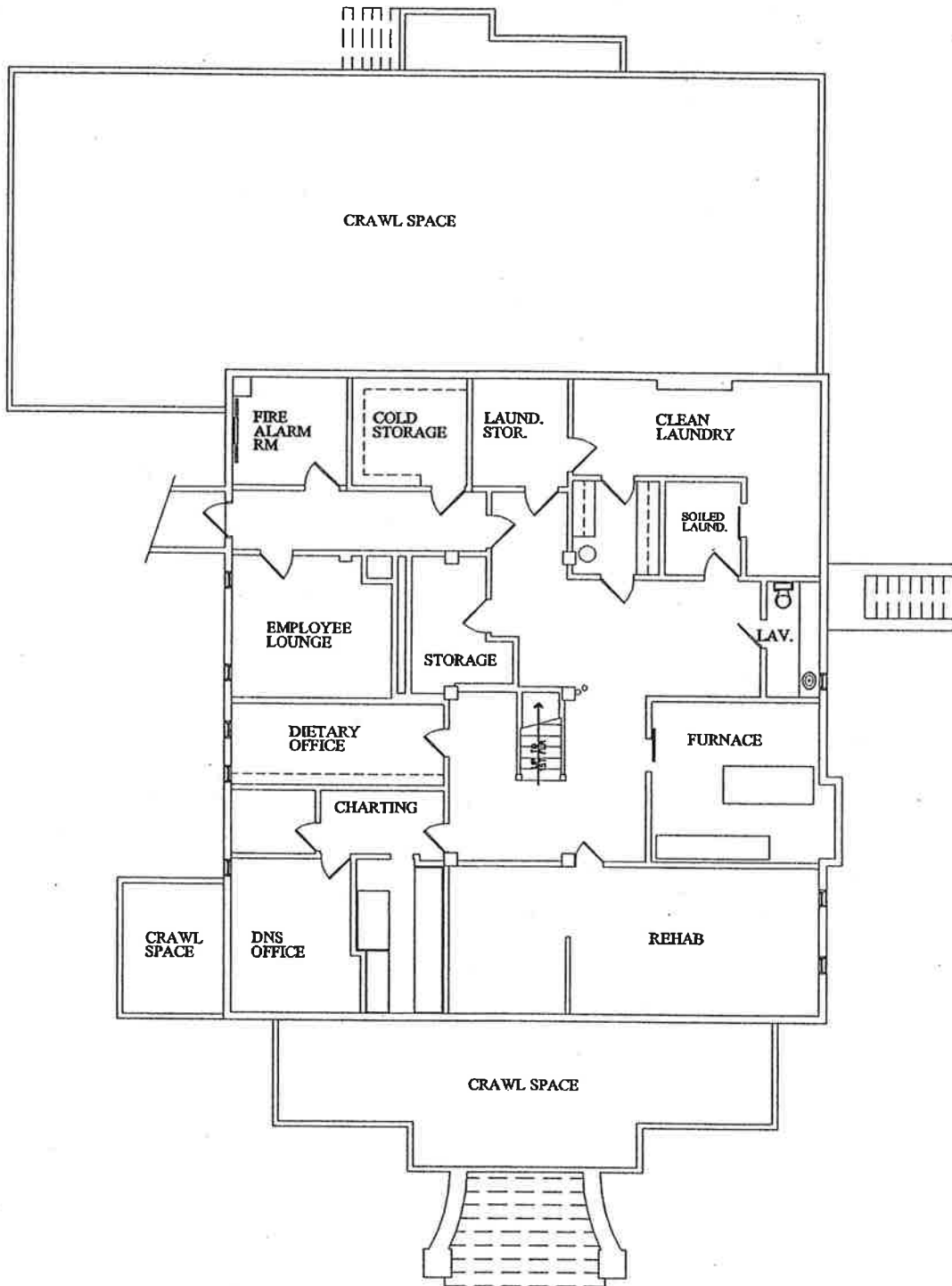
5291
 HILLYARD 2 MI.
 TRENTWOOD 5 MI.
 5280
 40'
 5279
 (290)
 MILLWOOD 5 MI.
 5278
 5277
 DISHMAN 4.4 MI.
 COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 31 MI.
 5276
 5275000m.N.
 17°37'30"

TURNER HOUSE
Spokane Co., WA




Map not drawn to scale

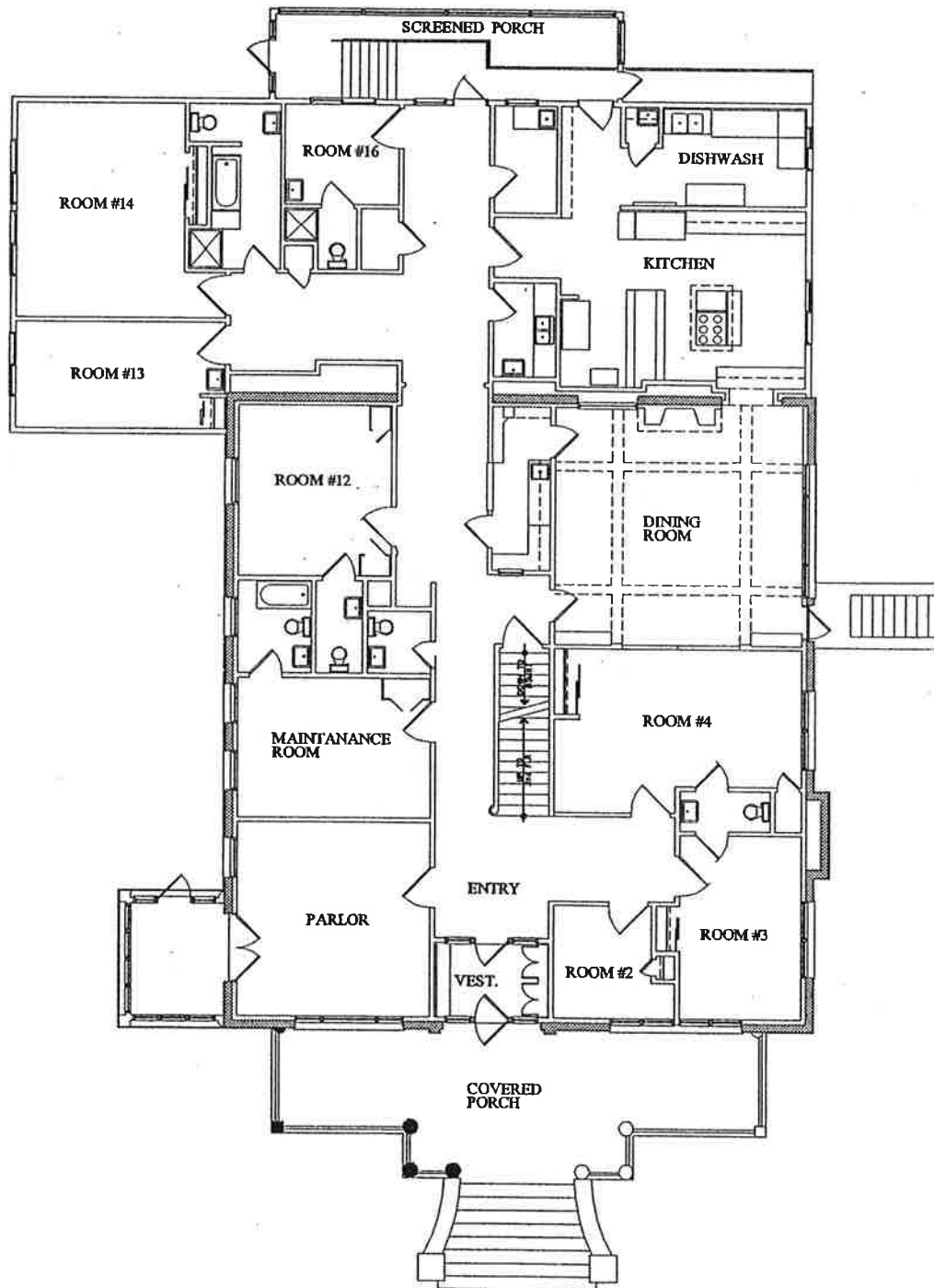
Sketch map of the Turner House.



BASEMENT PLAN

NOT TO SCALE

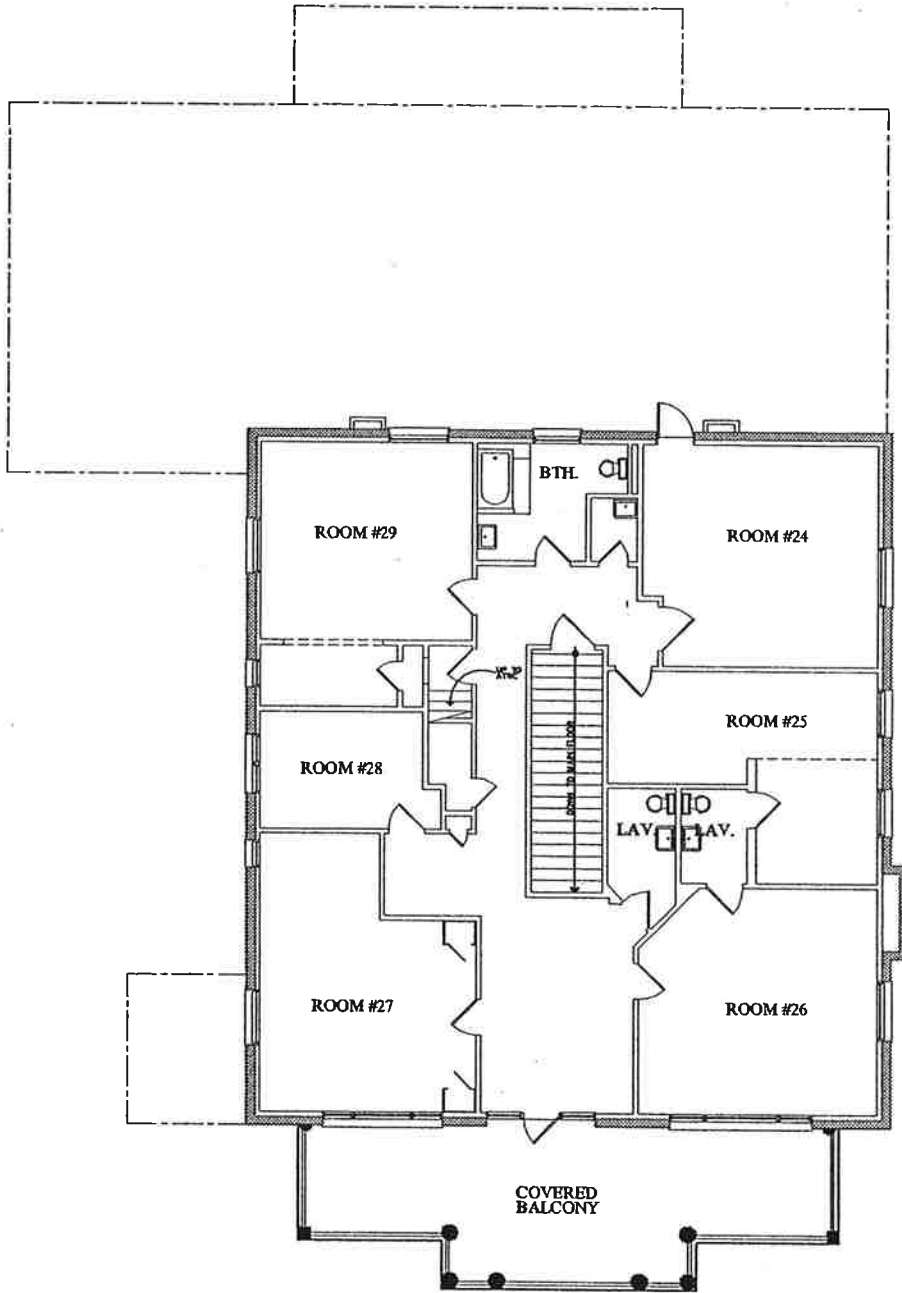
<p>SHEET TITLE: AS-BUILT BASEMENT PLAN</p> <p>DRAWN BY: JS CHECKED BY: JS SCALE: N.T.S.</p>	<p>JOB TITLE: TURNER HOUSE REMODEL & RENOVATION 1521 E. ILLINOIS AVE. SPOKANE, WA 99207</p>	<p>JERRY M. SHOGAN, AIA R. 17215 Shogans Court Spokane, WA 99216 509-485-1000 • FAX 509-485-1010 DARYL W. HARRIS, LAM 100001-428-0100</p> 	<p>PROJECT NO. DATE 00-00 00-00-00</p> <p>DRAWING NO. A1 OF SHEETS</p>
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MAIN FLOOR PLAN


NOT TO SCALE

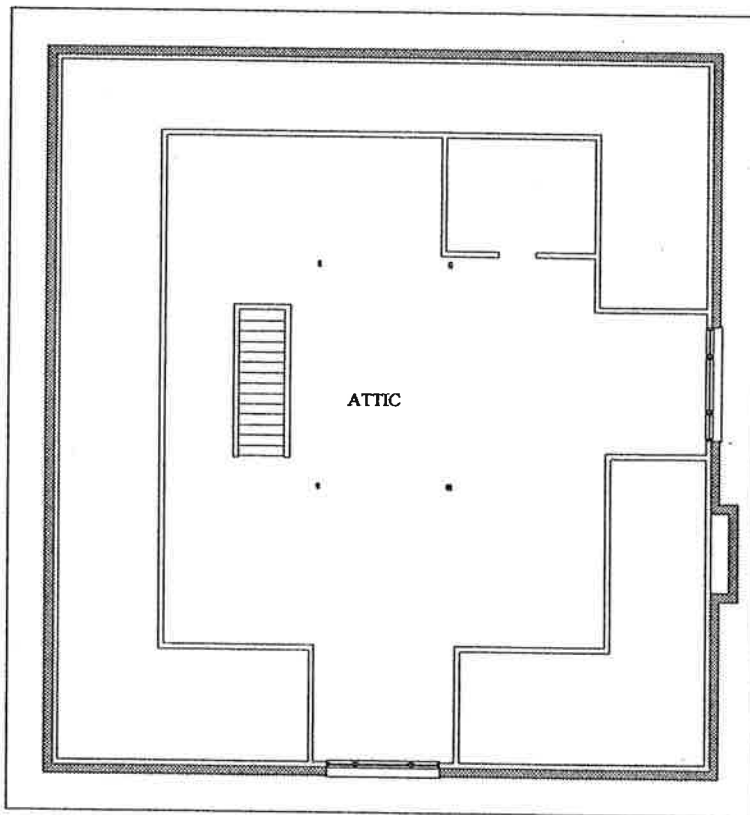
<p>SHEET TITLE:</p>	<p>JOB TITLE:</p>	<p>JERRY M. SHOGAN, AIA <small>IN. 07823, DESIGN-BUILD SPOKANE, WA 99207 509.425.1111 FAX 509.425.1112 WWW.JERRYSHOGAN.COM</small></p>	<p>PROJECT NO. DATE</p>
<p>AS-BUILT MAIN FLOOR</p>	<p>TURNER HOUSE REMODEL & RENOVATION 1521 E. ILLINOIS AVE. SPOKANE, WA 99207</p>		<p>0-0-00 00-00-00</p>
<p>DRAWN BY: JS CHECKED BY: JS SCALE: N.T.S.</p>			<p>DRAWING NO.</p>
			<p>A2</p>
			<p>OF SHEETS</p>



2ND FLOOR PLAN


NOT TO SCALE

<p>SHEET TITLE: AS-BUILT 2ND FLOOR</p> <p>DRAWN BY: JS CHECKED BY: JS SCALE: N.T.S.</p>	<p>JOB TITLE: TURNER HOUSE REMODEL & RENOVATION 1521 E. ILLINOIS AVE. SPOKANE, WA 99207</p>	<p>JERRY M. SHOGAN, AIA 15211 Northern Blvd. Spokane, WA 99216 (509) 447-9411 • FAX (509) 444-2138 www.jerryshogan.com</p> 	<p>PROJECT NO. DATE 0-0-00 00-00-00</p> <p>DRAWING NO. A3 OF SHEETS</p>
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ATTIC PLAN

NOT TO SCALE

<p>SHEET TITLE: AS-BUILT ATTIC PLAN</p> <p>DRAWN BY: JS CHECKED BY: JS SCALE: N.T.S.</p>	<p>JOB TITLE: TURNER HOUSE REMODEL & RENOVATION 1521 E. ILLINOIS AVE. SPOKANE, WA 99207</p>	<p>JERRY M. SHOGAN, AIA P. 1991 Spokane, WA 2001 W. 9TH ST. SPOKANE, WA 99201 509.325.1111 WWW.JMSHOCHAN.COM</p> 	<p>PROJECT NO. DATE 0-0-00 00-00-00</p> <p>DRAWING NO. A4 OF . SHEETS</p>
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