

Rec'd 10-10-84

Spokane Register of Historic Places

Nomination Form

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

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic _____

and/or common _____

2. Location

street & number E. 1017 Mission

city, town Spokane, _____ vicinity of Mission Park

state Washington county Spokane

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Barry E. & Patricia A. Ryan

street & number W. 37 25th

city, town Spokane _____ vicinity of _____ state Washington

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Spokane County Courthouse

street & number W. Broadway

city, town Spokane _____ state Washington 99260

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic Landmark Survey: A report and site inventory of Spokane's
title historic resources; page 276

date 1979 _____ federal _____ state _____ county local

depository for survey records City Plan Commission, 2nd Floor, City Hall

city, town Spokane _____ state Washington

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This house at E. 1017 Mission Avenue stands in one of the earliest residential sections to be platted and developed north of the Spokane River. It is situated on the north side of the graceful tree-lined Mission Avenue and oriented toward the south. It stands in a rapidly changing area which is threatened with commercial encroachment, particularly in light of the opening of the new Hamilton St. Bridge, which threatens to change forever the character of the district.

The house is a rather simplified, square, 2-story, wood-frame Queen Anne with a one and one-half story back extension. The hipped roof is broken on either side and on the facade by gabled pavilions with eave returns. The side pavilions are cut away to form a bay at the first floor level. A prominent round turret rises to a conical roof at the southeast corner of the facade. A large curved front porch wraps around the first floor across the facade and half way back on the east elevation. A pediment above front steps which lead to the front door interrupts the slightly hipped porch roof. The house sits on a full daylight basement of basalt which is capped by a broad wood water table.

Horizontal siding is lapped and corner boards and window trim are plain. The pediment and turret are shingled. A broad belt course articulates the division between the first and second stories around the entire house continuing as the frieze board under the porch roof where simple consoles project from under the eaves. These consoles are repeated above the broad frieze board under the eaves of the house's roof. Both frieze boards are defined by strips of half round molding. Pairs of simple shortened wood columns (there are three in each group at the southwest and northeast corners), bulging with pronounced entasis, support the porch. They rest on stuccoed-over, rail-high base supports. The porch floor and front steps are cement, replacements which occurred in 1937 according to city records. There are no balustrades. Steps at the north end of the porch lead to a cement walk and to the back of the house.

Fenestration is irregular. Most of the windows are the tall, one-over-one double-hung sash, typical of Queen Anne houses. The front gabled pavilion has a small stationary, diamond-paned window at the top, three narrow double-hung sash windows at the second floor, and a large square stationary window with a transom above at the first story level. A stationary window on the first floor to the east of the front door is multi-lighted with a circular pane in the middle.

The rear extension of the house which protects the back door, is gabled with eave returns. A hipped roof covers an open porch with square supports. Lattice forms east and west walls and foundation cover on this porch. Cement steps lead up to the wood porch floor.

The interior of the house exhibits remarkable integrity. Molding and corner blocks typical of Queen Anne houses surround all doorways and windows. Only in the kitchen has this woodwork been painted. Wide baseboards surround oak floors. Features such as sliding and French doors are still intact. The stairway is extant with a decorative newel post, turned balusters, and a pendulum under the landing. Picture molding remains. A built in cabinet graces a corner of the dining room.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
			humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1889

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The historic significance of this residence, built in 1889, is actually threefold: it's architectural aspects; it's connection with Sylvester Heath, one of Spokane's founding fathers; and it's location in the historic Heath's Fifth Addition, adjacent to Mission Park. Initially, the residence was designed in the Queen Anne style which was very much the fashion in early Spokane. A complete description of the architectural significance of the house is continued in #7. Historically, this residence was built, and initially owned, by Sylvester Heath. Built in 1889, the home may have served as a residence for Heath and his family, at least temporarily, although the dearth of records for that period makes this impossible to state as a certainty. Sylvester Heath was a man who made numerous important contributions to early Spokane. He built the Heath Block in 1890, immediately after the great fire of 1889, which was a major contribution to the rebuilding of Spokane's downtown. Heath eventually went into the real estate business, and his ventures included the purchase of what is now known as Logan Neighborhood. On this property, known then as Heath's Addition, he built for himself a \$10,000.00 residence at E. 613 Mission Ave., in 1898. This home was considered for decades to be the showplace of the northside, but it has been replaced by St. Aloysius School. The Heath Library, located across the street from the site of his former residence, was donated by Mr. Heath to the City of Spokane, and represents only one of his many benevolent efforts. Mr. Heath, along with such famous Spokane citizens as Glover, Cannon, and Monaghan, donated \$200.00 to Father Cataldo so that he might realize his dream to build Gonzaga University. When Heath died, on October 9, 1925 both the Spokane Chronicle and the Spokesman Review ran multiple column articles on his passing. Both papers hailed him as one of Spokane's foremost capitalists. Neither the Heath Block, nor his Mission residence, remain. The Heath Library is now vacant and for sale. Finally, the district in which this residence is located represents a significant period in Spokane's history. Specifically, the house lies in Heath's Fifth Addition, a portion of the 360 acres Heath originally acquired and platted in 1880, which is located in the Logan Neighborhood. The residence lies opposite the Northwest corner of Mission Park, approximately two blocks east of Hamilton Avenue. The past and present character of the neighborhood could only be classified as threatened by the impending opening of the Hamilton Street Bridge, which will increase the traffic flow through that neighborhood by 50 to 100%. The stately house, on the northern corner of Mission and Hamilton, where Washington Trust founder, E.H. Stanton once lived, is now a parking lot. Many of those homes along Mission Avenue have not retained their former beauty and character, and several are used as relatively high volume apartment houses.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- A) Spokesman Review/Spokane Chronicle - 12/3/46 - 10/10/25
B) Books located at E. Washington Historical Society or Eastern Washington University
continued on continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1/2

Legal description: Lots 14 and 15, Block 40, Heath's Fifth Addition according to plat recorded, Vol. B of plats, p. 40 in City of Spokane, Spokane County, Washington

Verbal boundary description and justification

Bounded in the south by Mission Ave., on the east by a large home used for apartments, on the west by an older home used as a licensed day care center and on the north by an alley.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A county

state N/A county

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Barry E. Ryan

organization

date Sept. 28, 1984

street & number W. 37 25th

telephone 747-9202 office

city or town Spokane

state Washington

12. Signature of Owner(s)

x J. Kent Johnson
x Terri W. Johnson

For Office Use Only:

Date Received: 10-10-84

Date Heard: 11-14-84

Commission Decision: Recommend for designation

Attest: Elizabeth H. Vanderson
City Clerk (Deputy)

Council ~~XXXX~~ Action: _____

Approved as to form:

Date: _____

Pat Dehn
Ass't. Corporation Counsel

We hereby certify that this property has been listed on the Spokane Register of Historic Places:

James E. Schore
Mayor, City of Spokane or Chair, Spokane County Commissioners

Becky S. Reynolds
Chair, Spokane City/County Historic Landmarks Commission

Janice H. Ruckelshod
City/County Historic Preservation Officer

SPOKANE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION FORM

Continuation sheet

Item number

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7. Description

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The lot on which the house sits has at least four trees: two black walnut in the back yard and a maple and chestnut in front. There are, in addition, street trees in front of the house. A fish pond nestles under a large tree on the east lawn.

The integrity of this house is intact. Only the cement on the front porch mars the 1889 exterior design. The interior remains much the same with the usual modernizations in kitchen and baths. All exterior wood siding appears to be in excellent condition.

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8. Major Bibliographical
References 4

- 1) Spokanes Building Blocks, Robert Hyslop, 1983, Privately Published page 143.
- 2) History of Spokane County, Washington, Edwards, 1900, Lever Publishing, page 55,
- 3) Spokane and the Inland Empire, N.W. Durham, 1912, Clark Publishing, page 655.
- 4) City Directory of Spokane Falls, R.L. Polk, 1889-1899.
- 5) Standard Atlas of Spokane County, 1900, Ogleand Company.
- 6) Early Birds in the Northwest, Rowland Bond, 1972, Spokane House Enterprises, page 186.
- 7) Historic Landmarks Survey, City Planning Commission, 1979, page 276.
- 8) The Story of Spokane, Pratt, 1948, Privately Published, page 31.
- 9) Map of Spokane Falls, 1887, Bolster and Company.