

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination

*Spokane City/County Historic Preservation Office, City Hall, Sixth Floor
808 Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, Washington 99201-3337*

1. Name of Property

Historic Name **MEAROW BLOCK**
 Other Historic Names Bickett Hotel (West 225-229 Riverside Ave)
 Richmond Hotel (West 228-230 Sprague Ave)

2. Location

Street & Number West 225-229 Riverside Avenue and
 West 228-230 Sprague Avenue
 City, State, Zip Code Spokane, WA 99201
 Parcel Number 35184.1209

3. Classification

Category of Property	Ownership of Property	Status of Property	Present Use of Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both		<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> residential
<input type="checkbox"/> object	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes, restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input 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 Havermale Park LLC (ConoverBond Development)
 Street & Number 157 S. Howard Street Suite 600
 City, State, Zip Code Spokane, WA 99201
 Telephone Number/E-mail 755-5555

5. Location of Legal Description

Courthouse, Registry of Deeds Spokane County Courthouse
 Street Number 1116 West Broadway
 City, State, Zip Code Spokane, WA 99260
 County Spokane

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Title City of Spokane Historic Landmarks Survey
 Date Federal__ State__ County__ Local 1979
 Depository for Survey Records Spokane Historic Preservation Office

FINAL DRAFT 18 JUNE 2003

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Condition
 excellent
 good
 fair
 deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check One
 unaltered
 altered

Check One
 original site
 moved & date _____

Narrative description of present and original physical appearance is found on one or more continuation sheets.

8. Spokane Register Criteria and Statement of Significance

Applicable Spokane Register of Historic Places Criteria--mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for Spokane 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 history.

Narrative statement of significance is found on one or more continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography is found on one or more continuation sheets.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property	Less than one acre.
Verbal Boundary Description	Havermale Park Addition, Lot 6, Block 2 excl street.
Verbal Boundary Justification	Nominated property includes entire parcel and urban legal description.

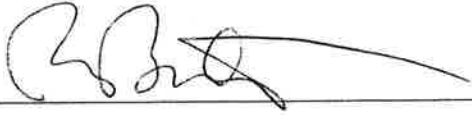
11. Form Prepared By

Name and Title	Linda Yeomans, Consultant
Organization	Historic Preservation Planning
Telephone Number/E-mail	509-456-3828 or lyeomans@qwest.net
Street and Number	501 West 27th Avenue
City, State, Zip Code	Spokane, WA 99203
Date	18 June 2003

12. Additional Documentation

Map	Spokane City/County plat map, 1999
Photographs and Slides	21 black & white prints; 21 color slides

13. Signature of Owner(s)



14. For Official Use Only:

Date Received: _____ Attest: _____

Date Heard: _____ City Clerk

Commission Decision: _____ Approved
as to Form: _____

Council/Board Action: _____ Assistant City Attorney

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

DESCRIPTION

The Mearow Block is composed of three unreinforced brick masonry buildings that were joined together in 1928. With a primary facade at West 227-229 Riverside Avenue and another primary facade at West 228-230 Sprague Avenue, the large commercial building block comprises all of Lot 6 from Riverside Avenue south through to Sprague Avenue on Block 2 in the Havermale Park Addition in downtown Spokane, WA. The building fronting Riverside was originally called the Bickett Hotel while the building facing Sprague was called the Richmond Hotel. A small one-story brick structure was constructed adjacent to and between the rear elevations of the Bickett and Richmond blocks, effectively forming one large building called the Mearow Block. The Mearow Block is an excellent example of the property type "single room occupancy hotel" (SRO) as described in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation (MPD), *Single Room Occupancy Hotels in the Central Business District of Spokane, Washington, 1900 to 1910* (Holstine). The buildings have flat roofs of built-up tar, metal capped parapets, and basalt rock foundations. The Bickett and Richmond Hotel buildings embody physical features of the SRO property type, conveying their primary historical use as early SROs. These physical features include symmetrically balanced exterior fenestration patterns located above street-level, a separate door that opens from the street to upper-level hotel rooms (Richmond only), and retail merchandise bays on the first floor. The interior on the second and third floors of both buildings is remarkably intact and reveals original wood staircases, skylights and lightwells, and interior SRO room configurations. The Mearow Block retains good to excellent integrity, especially above street-level, in original location, design, materials, workmanship, and association with early Spokane as an example of the property type "single room occupancy hotel."

CURRENT APPEARANCE & CONDITION*Site*

The Mearow Block measures 50 feet wide and 179 feet deep, spanning the entire space in Lot 6 from Riverside Avenue through to Sprague Avenue (Spokane County tax assessor records). Due to a drop in grade, the Riverside storefront is slightly lower than the Sprague Avenue storefront. The Leland Hotel, a four-story brick building built in 1907-1908, is located adjacent east of the Bickett on Riverside Avenue, and a paved parking lot is located adjacent east of the Richmond on Sprague Avenue. The west elevation of the Mearow Block shares party walls with two adjacent buildings (Albert Hotel at West 237 Riverside and the Sydney Hotel at West 234-236 Sprague Avenue).

Exterior

The facade of the Mearow Block fronting Riverside Avenue features an unusual design that is influenced by the Neoclassical style. The facade is symmetrical and is distinguished with a center gabled pediment which is supported by four full-height square

pilasters with Ionic-order capitals. The pediment is outlined with a dentil course, and the gable field is clad in buff-colored brick veneer. The remaining face of the building on the second and third floors is clad in red brick laid in stretcher bond. Second and third-story windows are symmetrically placed between the pilasters. The second story windows are arched and capped with radiating vousoirs and keystones. All of the windows are covered by white plastic louvered shutters. In bold contrast to the red brick, the pediment, pilasters, and window shutters are white, creating a Classical-inspired palette. A wide band is located in a narrow space between the tops of the pilasters and the lower edge of the pediment. The band is embellished with letters that spell MEAROW BLOCK, proclaiming the name of the building.

The street-level storefront design reveals a 1977 remodel (Hyslop, p. 185). The original transom spaces are covered with vertical board siding. The merchandise windows are metal-framed plate glass units and are flush with the wall plane. The facade is composed of only merchandise windows, and has no exterior entrance.

The Sprague Avenue facade of the Mearow Block faces south and has a completely different design than that of the north face. The south facade was constructed as the Richmond Hotel. It features a flat wall plane with a street-level storefront and symmetrically balanced windows on the second and third floors. A flat brick parapet protects the roof and is distinguished by a corbeled brick cornice. An inset panel is located in the center frieze below the cornice and holds a galvanized metal name plate with remnants of letters that spell MEAROW BLOCK. The face of the building above street level is clad in red brick laid in stretcher bond. Symmetrical facade fenestration on the second and third floors is composed of multiple groups of arched tripartite windows that are capped with radiating vousoirs. The original windows exist (in poor condition) as 1/1, double-hung, wood-sash units. The storefronts at street level reveal a remodeled exterior with wood siding that covers the transom units and metal-framed plate-glass merchandise windows. A canted entry just west of center opens to interior retail space. Two doors are located on the east end of the facade at street level. The door furthest east is a wood frame unit with a glazed upper leaf and appears to be the original door. A large plastic and metal sign is suspended on the face of the building above street level.

The east elevation of the Richmond Hotel is an exposed brick masonry wall and reveals shadows and evidence of a once-attached three-story brick building (demolished in the 1980s). A small single-story brick structure with a flat roof is attached to the rear elevations of both the Richmond Hotel and the Bickett Hotel (north half of the Mearow Block). The small brick structure has three windows on the east elevation that are filled in with concrete blocks. The rear elevations at the second and third stories of the

Richmond and Bickett buildings feature original, symmetrically placed arched 1/1, double-hung, wood-sash windows.

Interior

The interior of the Mearow Block is comprised of finished retail space on the first floor and partially intact single occupancy hotel rooms on the second and third floors. Facing north on Riverside Avenue, the north half of the Mearow Block (originally called the Bickett Hotel) has finished interior retail space with dropped ceilings, walls covered with sheet rock, carpeted floors, and a mezzanine along the west wall. No original fixtures, finish or features exist on the first floor. Located along the east wall, a four-foot-wide staircase ascends to the second floor. The second and third floors share identical floor plans that feature multiple single occupancy hotel rooms. The rooms flank the perimeter of the building and surround central hallways and light wells. The light wells are covered with skylights. There are 15 rooms on the second floor and 15 rooms on the third floor. Each room has at least one window and one door that opens to the hallway. Evidence of community bathroom facilities are located along a hallway on the west side of the building. Most of the rooms and hallways are in fair condition and retain remnants of original windows, painted or finished woodwork, paneled doors, closets, and wall-mounted ceramic wash basins. Remnants of wall-to-wall carpet and linoleum cover part of the fir-planked floor.

The north half of the Mearow Block (Richmond Hotel) has first-floor retail bays and second and third-floor single occupancy hotel rooms. The first floor of the building retains no original fabric or fixtures and is finished in sheetrock, carpet and vinyl floor coverings, dropped ceilings, and modern light fixtures installed in 1977. The second and third floors of the building are accessed from a separate exterior entrance at West 228-1/2 Sprague Avenue. A four-foot-wide staircase ascends to the second floor which is composed of 15 single occupancy hotel rooms. The staircase continues up the third floor, which has a floor plan that matches the second floor. The rooms are located along the perimeter of the building and surround a central light well and hallway. Remnants of original features are retained and include room and hallway configuration, light wells, stairwells, windows, woodwork, built-ins, and extant evidence of plumbing fixtures.

ORIGINAL APPEARANCE & SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATIONS

Bickett Hotel (West Riverside Avenue)

Photographs dating from 1912 to 1946 picture the north and south facades of the Mearow Block as well as the storefront interior located at West 228 Sprague Avenue. The earliest found photograph of the north facade of the Mearow Block was taken in 1923 and shows the streetscape of West Riverside Avenue, looking west from Browne Street. A name plate with raised letters appears to be located below the gabled pediment

on the Mearow Block's facade and spells THE BICKETT (Eastern Washington State Historical Society, L87-1.23187-23). Twenty-three years later, a photograph taken in 1946 shows the north facade and the same name plate but with different letters that spell MEAROW BLOCK (*Spokesman-Review* photo archives). The pictures also reveals the original plate-glass merchandise windows, multi-paned clerestory units above the merchandise bays, and 15/1 double-hung wood-sash windows on the second and third floors of the building. A canted storefront entrance is pictured at the east end of the facade at street level.

In 1977, the storefront design for the Mearow Block was remodeled. Vertical wood boards cover the clerestory units and the original entrance and plate-glass merchandise windows were replaced with metal-frame windows (the entrance was replaced with a storefront window). In addition, the original second and third-story windows were removed and covered with plastic louvered shutters on the exterior and plywood boards on the interior. First-floor interior modifications were also made in 1977 that included the construction of a mezzanine on the west wall and contemporary finishes (sheetrock, carpet, vinyl) for the ceilings, walls, and floor. The interior of the second and third floor hotel rooms was changed slightly in 1924 when some of the rooms were remodeled as three-room apartments and carpet was installed over some of the fir-planked floors and hallways. In 1977, the skylights were covered with plywood, all of the windows were covered with plywood boards, and bathrooms fixtures were removed.

Richmond Hotel (West Sprague Avenue)

Two photographs taken in 1912 picture the south facade of the Mearow Block (Eastern Washington State Historical Society, L83-72.3 and L83-72.4)). They reveal original 1/1, double-hung, wood-sash windows with fabric awnings, a semi-circular sign attached to the building that spells RICHMOND HOTEL, and three merchandise bays at street level. Each bay has a canted entrance, plate-glass merchandise windows, and leaded-glass clerestory units. A separate door to the second and third-floor hotel rooms is located on the east end of the storefronts. Fabric awnings are attached to the building and extend over the clerestory units. A *Spokesman-Review* photograph taken in 1935 pictures the south facade of the Mearow Block and a name plate in the frieze that spells MEAROW BLOCK. In 1977 the storefront design was remodeled. Wood plywood was installed over the clerestory units and metal-framed plate-glass merchandise windows replaced the original units. Two canted entrances were removed, leaving only the center entrance. A plain single door was added adjacent to the eastern-most door at street level.

Interior photographs of the Richmond Hotel include two photos taken in 1912 of the first floor. The photos reveal a merchandise bay located at West 226 Sprague Avenue (now addressed as West 228), which housed the Matthews & Kerr Coffee Company (Eastern

Washington State Historical Society). The bay is finished with plastered walls and a plastered 12-14-foot-high ceiling, electric light fixtures suspended from the ceiling, built-in counters and coffee bins, and massive square wood posts and ceiling beams that runs north-south through the center of the room. The interior of the first floor was remodeled in 1977 and includes lowered ceilings, sheetrock construction, and carpet and vinyl floor coverings. No original fabric, finish or fixtures remain in the first floor of the building. The second and third-floor single occupancy hotel rooms were remodeled in the 1930s and 1940s (Spokane building permits) to form two and three-room apartments.

Areas of Significance	Architecture, Commerce, Social History
Periods of Significance	1905-1928 and 1928-1953
Architect/Builder	Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In 1928 successful Spokane merchant and entrepreneur Joseph A. Mearow joined two multi-storied brick masonry buildings and named it the Mearow Block. Originally known as the Bickett Hotel (built in 1905) and the Richmond Hotel (built in 1907), the two brick buildings were constructed and used as early single room occupancy hotels for more than 70 years and remain as part of a rare, contiguous historic building facade in east downtown Spokane. With remarkably intact second and third-floor interiors, the two buildings are excellent examples of the property type "single room occupancy hotels" as described in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation, *Single Room Occupancy Hotels in the Central Business District of Spokane, Washington, 1900 to 1910*. The Bickett Hotel fronts north on Riverside Avenue while the Richmond Hotel faces south on Sprague Avenue. The buildings were joined in the back at the rear elevations by Mearow, who owned and operated the Bell Furniture Company on the first floor of both buildings from 1925 to 1945. At Mearow's retirement, Spokane furniture merchant Sylvan Dreifus purchased the Mearow Block where he founded and managed the Sylvan Furniture Company for 58 years until 2003. Significant for its association with early Spokane and the city's trends in commerce, social history, and SRO architecture, the Mearow Block is eligible for listing on the Spokane Register of Historic Places under Categories A and C.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Early Spokane and the Havermale Park Addition

Due to its country-wide importance as a resource center for rail transport, agriculture, and mineral and lumber production, Spokane grew at an unprecedented rate from about 30,000 in 1900 to over 100,000 in 1910. Thousands of people flooded Spokane in search of jobs and a better place to live. In response, hundreds of single room occupancy hotels and lodging houses were built to accommodate the increasing numbers of working-class people who arrived daily in the city. The MPD, *Single Room Occupancy Hotels in the Central Business District of Spokane, Washington, 1900 to 1910*, reported that at one point in 1905, as many as 19 commercial buildings were simultaneously under construction, being located mostly within Spokane's central business district (pp. E-13-16). Documented in Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, dating from 1902, 1910, and 1927, and from listings in city directories, the highest concentration of SROs was located just east of downtown Spokane between Washington and Division Streets. The MPD explained that hotel and apartment construction peaked from 1900 to 1910, but after that time, construction of working-class housing all but ceased. According to the MPD, Spokane had a need for

working-class housing but even with that need, most of the downtown's low-income housing was eliminated in the late 1960s and early 1970s when aggressive planning for World Exposition '74 prompted large-scale demolition of the majority of Spokane's SROs (pp. E-13-16).

Located in east downtown Spokane, the Havermale Park Addition was platted by Spokane pioneers Samuel and Elizabeth Havermale, who purchased the property from the Northern Pacific Railroad in the late 1800s. An 1891 *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map* pictured a single-family dwelling on the site of the Mearow Block (Lot 6, Block 2). The address was originally listed as East 320 Riverside, a geographic designation assigned before Division Street was established as the east-west dividing line. Other single-family homes surrounded the property. However, in 1893 development began to change on Block 2 in the Havermale Park Addition when the Pedicord Hotel was built. It was enlarged in 1902 and in 1904, another hotel, called the Alger-Bristol, was erected on the southeast corner of the city block. In the next few years all of the remaining single-family residences were demolished, making way for at least ten single room occupancy hotels that were built on the block. Now collectively called the Mearow Block, the Bickett Hotel and the Richmond Hotel were two such SROs.

The Bickett Hotel

On July 24, 1890 Helena, Montana-based investors William J. and Verna E. Bickett purchased the north 90 feet of Lot 6, Block 2 in the Havermale Park Addition. The cost of the property was \$22,500. In 1904 the Bicketts secured a \$15,000 mortgage from the German Savings & Loan Company to finance the construction of the Bickett Hotel. The address was listed at West 225-227 Riverside Avenue and was later changed to West 227-229 Riverside Avenue.

From the time it was built in 1905, the Bickett Hotel housed a series of furniture merchants in the retail space available in the basement and on the first floor. The building's first commercial tenant was the Sam Crow House Furnishing Company. Samuel Crow listed his furniture business in city directories in bold typeface with partial-page advertisements. The advertisements reported Crow as the owner, president, and manager of the company and listed the store as a supplier for a "complete line of furniture" in addition to "stoves, tinware, crockery, glassware, mining outfits, tents, wagon covers, and hardware" (1905 *Spokane City Directory*, p. 828). Crow's furniture store occupied the first floor of the Bickett Hotel for nearly 25 years from 1905 to 1924.

The Bicketts sold the Bickett Hotel in 1922, and in 1924 the building's new owners, Joseph and Katherine Mearow, opened the Bell Auction & Furniture Company and

Radio Sales & Service on the premises. Regarded by many as one of the most prestigious furniture companies in Spokane, the Bell Furniture Company operated from this site for 20 years from 1925 to 1945. In 1945, furniture merchant Sylvan Dreifus founded the Sylvan Furniture Company, which occupied the building's retail space for 58 years until 2003.

Named for owners William and Verna Bickett, the Bickett, a single room occupancy hotel, occupied the second and third floors of the building beginning in 1905 just after it was built. Originally the hotel had 20 single-occupancy rooms on each of the two floors and common hallway bathrooms. According to Spokane tax assessor records and city building permits filed in 1924, some of the rooms were remodeled as multiple-room apartments with private baths, which reduced the number of leaseable units to 15 or less per floor. The hotel rooms flanked a large lobby on the second floor and a balustraded mezzanine on the third floor. The lobby and mezzanine were illuminated by a large skylight. Each room contained at least one window, a ceiling light, a closet, and a door with an operable transom. After hotel proprietorship changed hands in the 1930s, the hostelry was called the Waldorf Hotel. A *Spokesman-Review* photograph dated September 1946 pictured the building with two large signs that were suspended from the front of the building. The eastern-most sign over the building's entrance read WALDORF HOTEL. The second sign spelled BELL FURNITURE. By 1955, the Waldorf Hotel was listed in city directories as the Waldorf Apartments. The apartments were rented through 1976 but since that time, have remained vacant.

The Richmond Hotel

On May 12, 1906, investor Henry Krotzer purchased the south half of Lot 6, Block 2 in the Havermale Park Addition for \$10,000. In 1907, Krotzer secured a mortgage for \$18,500 from the Ostroski-Breslauer Company; the funds were used to construct the Richmond Hotel which was built the same year. In 1908, the property was sold for \$40,000 to Agnes and John D. McDonald, city entrepreneurs who owned the Spokane Cycle & Auto Supply Company and who were two of the earliest reported owners of one of the first electric automobiles in Spokane. John McDonald was later named vice president of Fidelity Savings & Loan in Spokane.

The building was called the Richmond Hotel and was listed at West 226-230 Sprague Avenue (the address was later changed to West 228-230 Sprague Avenue). Photographs taken in 1912 pictured the building with a large semi-circular sign mounted on the bricks between the second and third floor; letters on the sign spelled RICHMOND HOTEL. The photographs also reveal the first-floor tenants as the M & K (Matthews & Kerr) Coffee Company and the Schlicht Bar, which was owned by Fred Schlicht. In 1915, the Richmond Hotel was replaced by the Hotel Angelus under the proprietorship of Mrs. M.

A. Bowen. By 1918 the hostelry was called the Palace Hotel and was advertised in city directories with "rates 50-cents and up, hot and cold water in rooms, and special weekly and monthly rates." In 1933, the building was called the Sprague Hotel, in 1935 it was again called the Palace Hotel, and by 1940 it was listed in city directories as the Cadillac Hotel. According to lease agreements signed in the 1940s, hotel rooms rented for \$75 to \$95 a month (Spokane County warranty deeds). By 1950, the hostelry had changed to the Cadillac Apartments, which remained in operation until the late 1980s.

In 1927 the McDonalds sold the property to Joseph A. and Katherine Mearow. In 1928 the Mearows built a small, one-story brick building between the Richmond Hotel (West 226-230 Sprague Avenue) and the Bickett Hotel (West 225-229 Riverside Avenue) that connected the two hotels at the back of the buildings. The new structure, which comprised the three buildings, was called the Mearow Block and housed the Bell Furniture Company on the first floor of the Bickett and the Richmond Hotels, and was later occupied by the Sylvan Furniture Company until 2003.

HISTORICAL & ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Associated with working-class housing and the rapid growth of Spokane from 1900 to 1910, the Mearow Block operated for more than 70 years as two individual SROs called the Bickett Hotel from 1905-1976, and the Richmond Hotel from 1907-1985 (in 1928, they were joined as the Mearow Block in the back of the buildings). Today, the Mearow Block is one of only 20 remaining SROs that were built in an area of east downtown Spokane that once boasted over 100 single room occupancy hotels. Upper-level exterior fenestration patterns, street-level retail bays, a separate street-level entrance that led to upper-story hotel rooms (Richmond Hotel only), and a documented history of the building convey the identity and original use of the Mearow Block as a good example of the property type "single room occupancy hotel" as described in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation, *Single Room Occupancy Hotels in the Central Business District of Spokane, Washington, 1900 to 1910*.

The MPD defines SROs as "unreinforced masonry structures of two or more stories, with commercial bays on the ground or street level, and upper floors consisting primarily of single rooms..." (p. E-1). Typical of some SROs, a separate exterior entrance, which was located adjacent to the building's street-level storefront, opened to stairs that led to hotel rooms on the upper floors of the building. The upper-level rooms usually shared common lavatory facilities but were sometimes finished with private bathrooms. Centrally placed interior light wells and skylights were designed to render light and fresh air, and were characteristically surrounded by small single-occupancy hotel rooms.

Original location, design, materials, and workmanship of the Mearow Block are exhibited in the building's identifying features characteristic of the SRO property type. Both of the hotel buildings comprised by the Mearow Block are three-story unreinforced brick masonry structures with flat roofs. Both buildings have street-level storefronts and upper-level single occupancy hotel rooms. Even though many of the original windows are missing, exterior fenestration patterns are symmetrical and typical of the SRO property type. Second and third-floor interior room configurations, hallways, stairwells, lightwells and skylights, woodwork, and some fixtures are intact, conveying the plan and use of the two buildings as a single room occupancy hotels.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Eastern Washington State Historical Society Photo Archive Collection. MAC, Spokane, WA. L87-1.23187-23, L83-72.3, L83-72.4.

Holstine, Craig. *Single Room Occupancy Hotels in the Central Business District of Spokane, Washington, 1900 to 1910*. National Register of Historic Places Nomination. Spokane City/County Office of Historic Preservation, 1993.

Hyslop, Robert B. *Spokane's Building Blocks*. Spokane: Spokane Standard Blueprint Company, 1983.

"Joseph Mearow Dies in Tucson." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 9 Nov 1954, p. 3.

Polk, R. L. *Spokane City Directory, 1888-2003*.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1888-1953. Northwest Room, Spokane Public Library.

"'Smilin' Sylvan Eschews the Easy Chair." *Spokesman-Review*, 18 Nov 1992, p. 1.

Spokane County Building Permits, Tax Assessor Records, Warranty Deeds. Spokane County Courthouse.

Spokesman-Review Photograph Archive Collection. Spokane, WA. View of north facade of Mearow Block, photograph taken in 16 Sept 1946.

Spokesman-Review Photograph Archive Collection. Spokane, WA. View of south facade of Mearow Block, photograph taken in 6 Oct 1935.

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Bickett Hotel)

Section 9

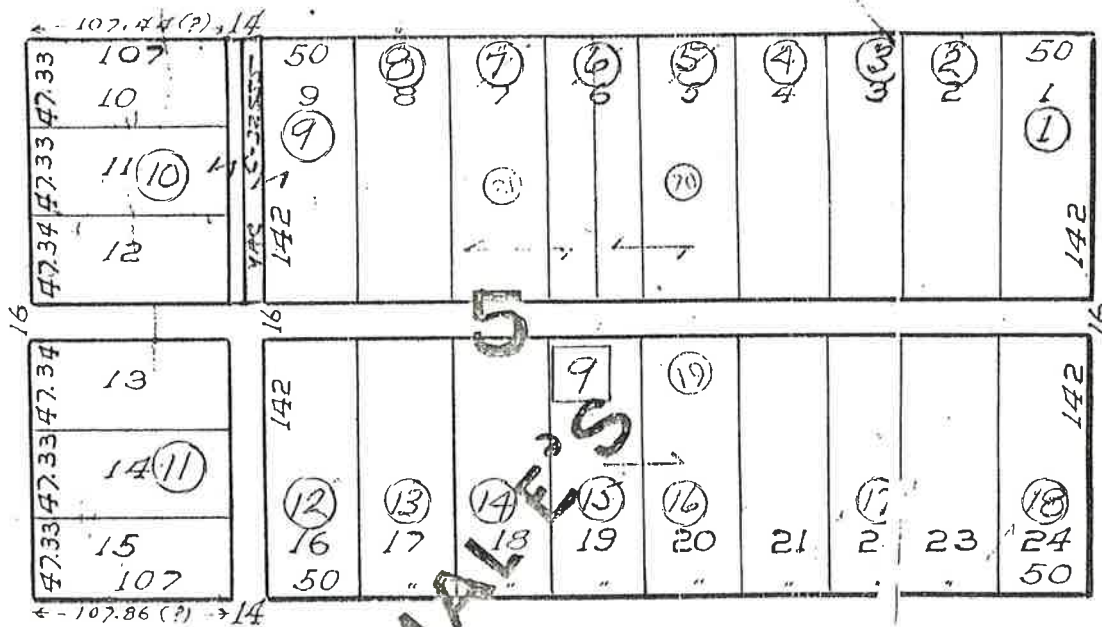
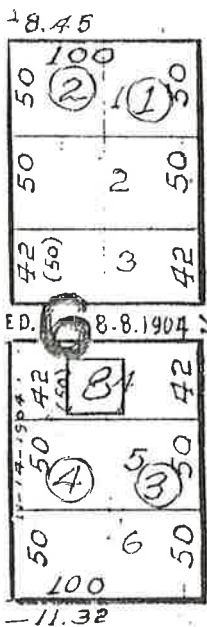
Plat Map

Spokane County Plat Map, 2003.

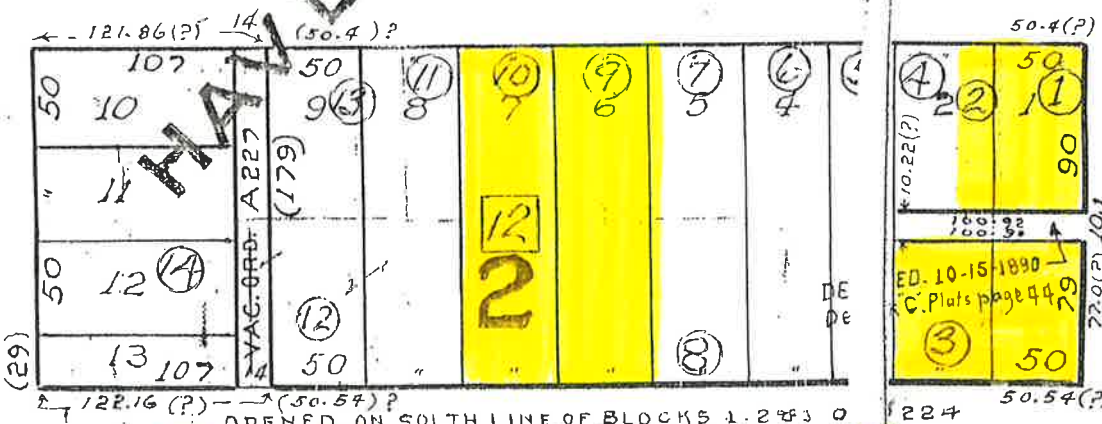
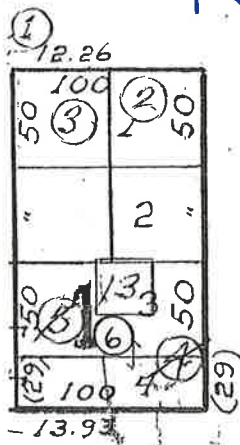
MAIN AVENUE

BERNARD

BROWNE



RIVERSIDE AVENUE



SPRAGUE AVENUE

50 | 70.34 | 93

432.11

HAL LERMALE'S

OPENED, ON SOUTH LINE OF BLOCKS 1, 2 & 3

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Bickett Hotel)

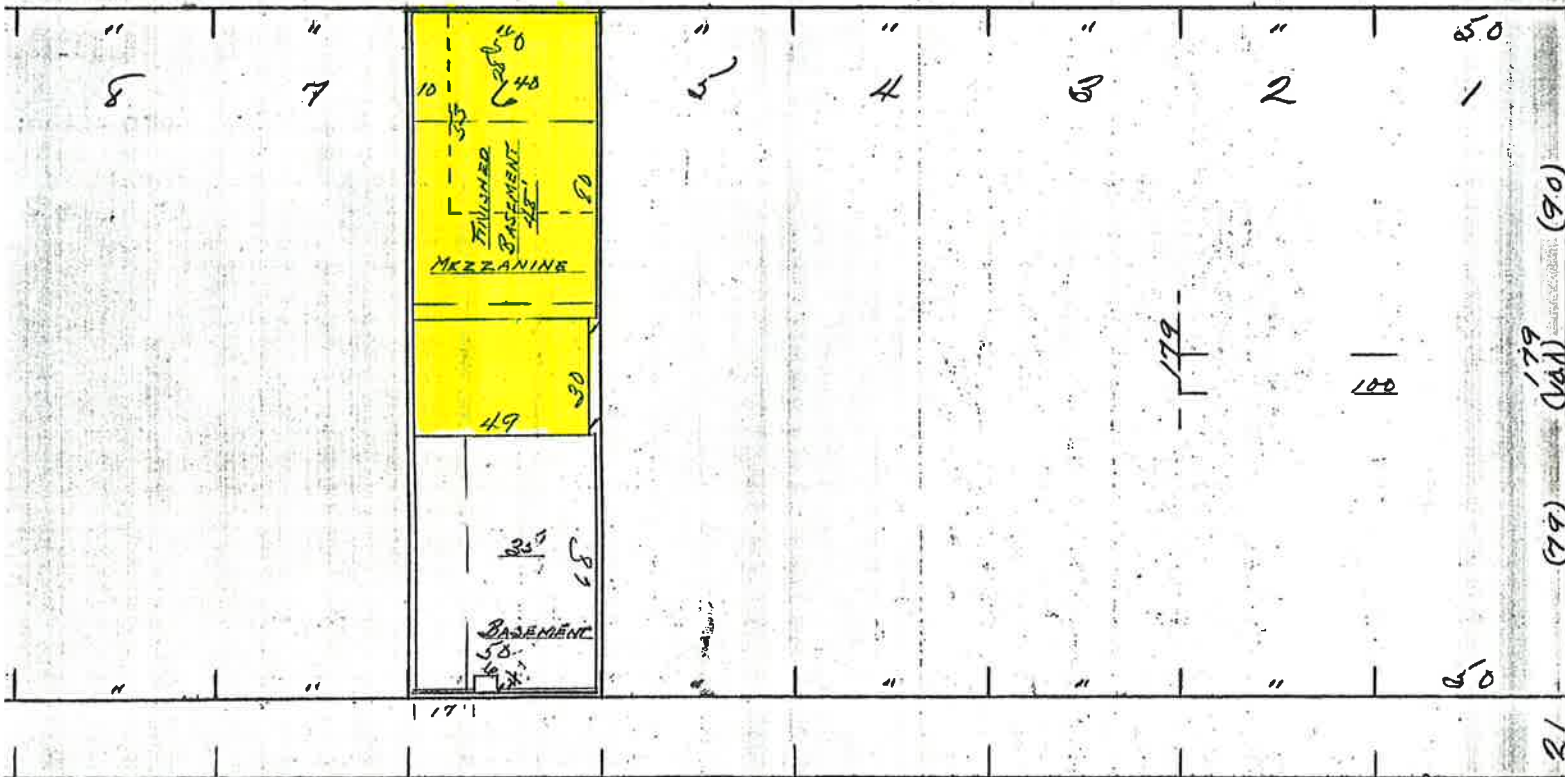
Section 9

Site Map

Spokane County Assessor's records, 2003.

W. Riverside Ave.

227-229



W. Sprague Ave.

NORTH ↑

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Bickett Hotel)

Section 9

Photos 1 and 2 Mearow Block, north facade.



Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Bickett Hotel)

Section 9

Photo 3

First floor, looking south.

Photo 4

First floor, looking up the stairs to the second floor.



Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Bickett Hotel)

Section 9

Photo 5

Second floor, looking west through lobby.

Photo 6

Second floor, looking north down hallway.



Photo 7

Third floor gallery balustrade.

Photo 8

Stairwell to third floor.



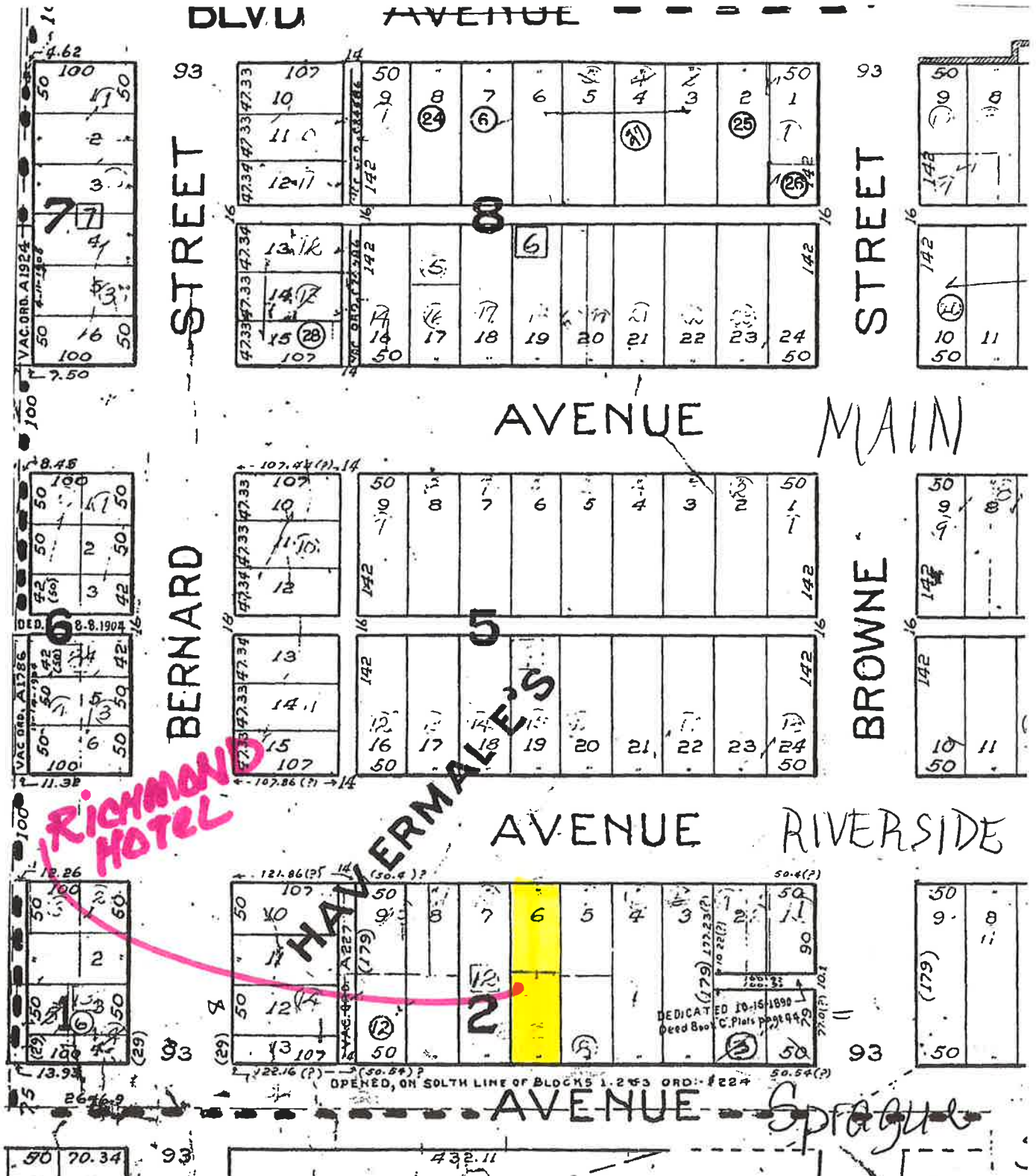
Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet

MEAROW BLOCK (Richmond Hotel)

Section 9

Plat Map

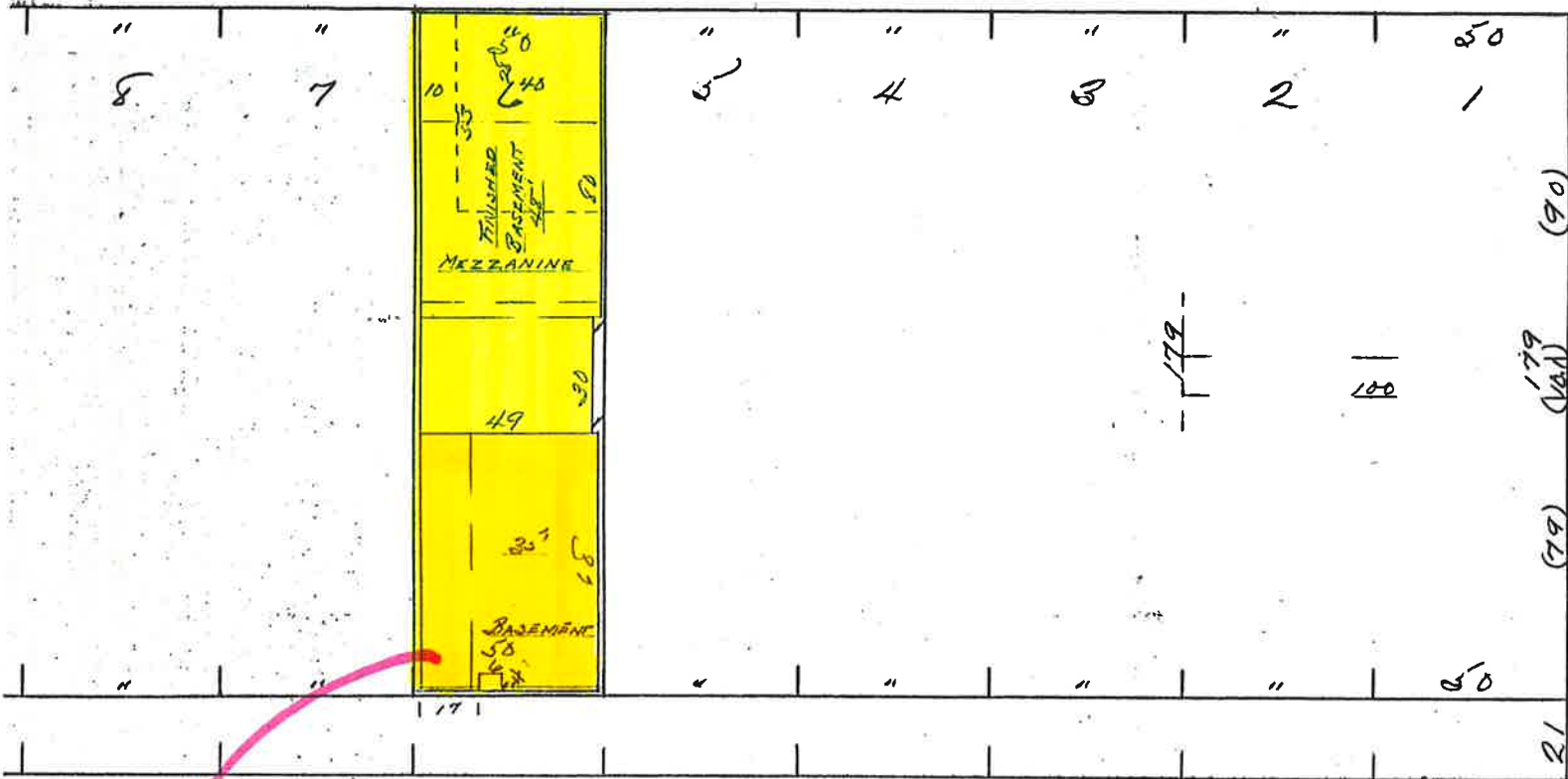
Spokane Plat Map, 2003.



Site Map

Spokane County Assessor's records, 2003.

RIVERSIDE AVE.



RICHMOND HOTEL

SPRAGUE AVE.

NORTH ↑

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Richmond Hotel)

Section 9

Photos 1 and 2 Mearow Block, south facade and west elevation by parking lot.



Photos 3 and 4 South facade of building.



Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Richmond Hotel)

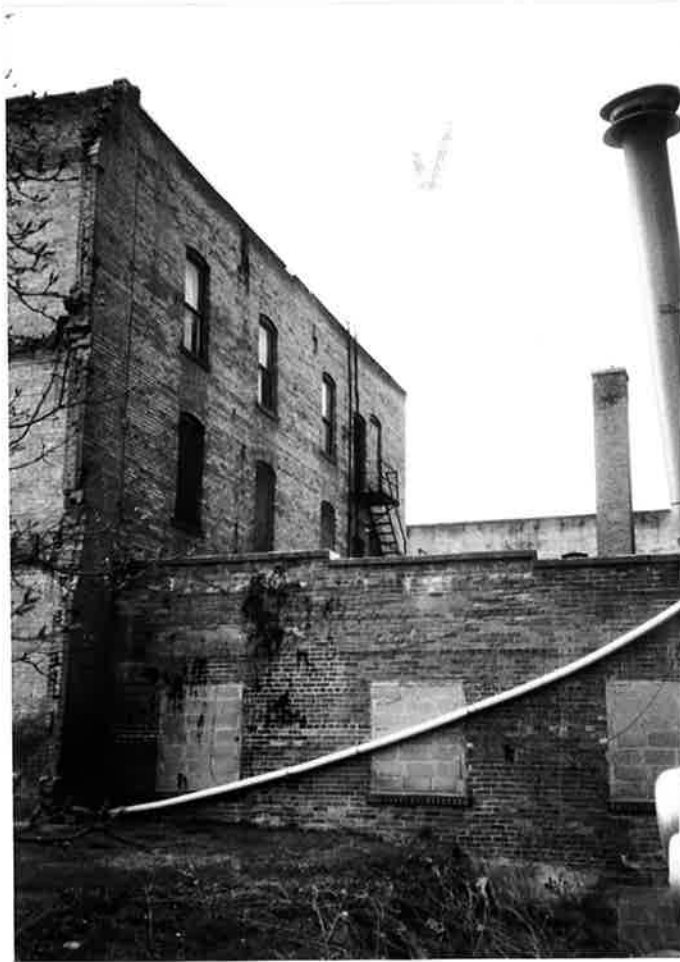
Section 9

Photo 5

West elevation.

Photo 6

North elevation of three-story building (Richmond Hotel) and west elevation of one-story adjoining building (part of Mearow Block).



Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Richmond Hotel)

Section 9

Photo 7
Photo 8

Stairs from West 228-1/2 Sprague Avenue to 2nd floor.
2nd-floor lobby and office wicket.



Photo 9

View of third-floor gallery balustrade.

Photo 10

Second-floor lobby and hallway with light well above.



Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination Continuation Sheet
MEAROW BLOCK (Richmond Hotel)

Section 9

Photo 11

Stairway to third floor.

Photos 12 and 13

Hallway and interior room on second floor.

