

25N 43E 18

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	v , , , ,
٨	* 3 %
RECEIVED	20.71
DATE ENTERED	

INVENTORY	Y NOMINATION F	ORM DATE	ENTERED	·3·2/2/
SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO TYPE ALL ENTRIES O	O COMPLETE NATION	AL REGISTER FORMS	
	TYPE ALL ENTRIES C	UNIFLETE AFFLICAD	LE SECTIONS	<del></del>
<b>NAME</b>				•
HISTORIC Na	tatorıum Carousel			
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	V			
STREET & NUMBER				
	1s Boulevard - opposite	e Howard	_NOT FOR PUBLICATION	,
CITY TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
Spokane		VICINITY OF	5th - Thomas S	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
<u>Washington</u>		<del> </del>	Spokane	
CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
_DISTRICT	Х_ривис	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	X_COMMERCIAL	X_PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	X_entertainment	RELIGIOUS
X <sub>OBJECT</sub>	_IN PROCESS	_YES RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	XYES UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER
OWNER O	F PROPERTY			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NAME City of Sp	okane			
STREET & NUMBER				
N. 221 Wal	1			
CITY TOWN			STATE	
Spokane		VICINITY OF	Washingto	<u>ก</u>
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	<sup>ε ετο</sup> Spokane County C	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
W1116 Broad	way			
CITY TOWN			STATE	
Spokane		<del></del>	Washingto	<u>n</u>
REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
Washington	State Inventory of His	toric Places		
DATE				· ··
1974		FEDERAL X	STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS	Washington State Parks	& Recreation Comm		
CITY TOWN			STATE	
	Olympia	. <u></u>	Washington	



#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

X\_EXCELLENT \_GOOD

\_\_FAIR

DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

\_\_UNALTERED X\_ALTERED

ORIGINAL SITE

\_XMOVED DATE\_1968-1975

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

One of the few remaining carousels from the golden age of their design, the gilded and elaborately carved Spokane "merry-go-round" is said to be the last operating carousel designed by Charles I. D. Looff. Looff, a Danish wood carver, was the second major designer of carousels in America, creating the first Coney Island "merry-go-round". Looff was the only maker of carousels who could complete the entire operation alone, both setting the machinery and carving the animals.

The carousel was originally located on the north side of the Spokane River in a privately owned amusement area, the Natatorium Park. The park was a heavily wooded playground of the city until the late 1960's when it was converted to use as a trailer village. The owners for much of that period were the Vogels - daughter, son-in-law and grandson of Charles Looff.

Spokane is a city centered on a river. Majestic falls and islands provide the focal point for much of the city's early and present life. Facing the big island, Havermale (site of the Great Nothern Railway depot), and the Falls, is Spokane Falls Boulevard. When known as Trent (as the eastern portion remains), the street was commonly referred to as "Skid Row". The pawn shops and seedy store fronts of that era have disappeared, replaced by vibrant and active businesses.

Riverfront Park, substituted for the less attractive features of the district and the site of Spokane's Expo '74, occupies some seven blocks of the Boulevard on the north, all of the islands and approximately six blocks along the north bank of the River. The park is an integral part of the revitalization of Spokane's business district. With that intent, many of the permanent structures in the park were designed for use after Expo '74. The clock tower of the Great Northern Depot, in the center of the park, was retained for Expo '74 as a reminder of the historic past of Havermale Island, formerly the site of substantial railroading activity. An attractive portion of the design is the rechannelling of the Spokane River to form a lagoon, or fore bay, of water surrounded by concrete. Nine steps terrace from the carousel down to the lagoon.

The carousel's latest home, designed for it in 1973, (replacing the building designed for it by Looff in 1909), is a single story steel, glass, and concrete structure. An Octagon with a concrete slab foundation, it has five glass walls frontally, with the two solid diagonal plank walls separated by the glass wall facing the lagoon on the south. Entrance and exit are obtained through the east and west glass walls. The glass walls can be opened to permit greater air circulation during warm weather. Steel beams support the pyramidal roof.

Along the interior walls are tiers of benches for spectators. Maintenance facilities and restrooms are located on the solid walls. A clown face is located on the northeast wall to catch the discarded rings from the ring arm, which is located west of the carousel. The original housing was not moved because of complications and difficulties along the proposed path. It was a wood frame structure polygonal in plan with windows set into movable panels, a feature incorporated into the replacement structure.

The 25 ton carousel is a doughnut-shaped polygon with leaping horses surrounding a baroque central pavilion which encloses the control mechanism and band organ. Three tiers of diminishing size horses are suspended on brass poles above the pie shaped deck sections and connected to ornamental outer cresting. The sections of deck are 4'7" wide Form No 10 300a (Rev 10 74)

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
RECEIVED	٠,	٧	`, '
DATE ENTERED .		`	3 2

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

2

at the inside and 7'10" on the outside. The 20 sections have an outside circumference of 156.6' and a diameter of 54' at the crestings.

The 18 tons of machinery are driven by a motor through a series of belts, idler wheels drive wheels, drive shafts and gears. The prime mover consists of a 15 HP, 220 Volt, 3 phase motor. Power is transferred from this motor to the drive assembly through a 28' long by 3 3/4" wide single ply, flat belt to a 3'4" circular spoke idler wheel which runs continually.

The following excerpt from a Spokane Recreation Department brochure describes the operation of the original and still extant machinery. "As the machine is started, the operator pulls the black throttle stick, which transfers the drive belt, from the idler wheel very slowly onto the drive wheel. The drive wheel, which is the same size as the idler wheel now begins to move. The drive wheel is connected to a 4½" x 2" horizontal drive shaft with a 7 1/4" tapered drive gear, with 3" teeth. This gear turns an 18" matching tapered flat gear, which is solidly connected to a 10'9" by 2 1/4" vertical drive shaft, which in turn transfers drive power through a 14" horizontal drive gear. This gear is matched to 10 equal sections of 54" full gear, which are bolted together, equidistant from the center shaft to form a 45' sectional ring gear, around the Carousel, just inside the interior wall panels. This ring gear is fastened to the underside of the 20 sweeps (ribs), which make up the overhead grid of the Carousel."

"The brake assembly is very simple. It consists of a circular (approximate) 20" piece of 4 x 4 shaped to fit the drive wheel and lined with a 1/4" piece of leather to provide braking surface to the wheel. The brake is applied by the operator through a fulcrum and cable assembly which is locked into place on a notched upright 10" tall with teeth corresponding to the plate on the brake lever. There is a spring between the cable end and the solid brake lever which takes up any (excess) pressure if the operator accidentally sticks the plate in the wrong notch. No matter what, the machine cannot stop in less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  revolutions". It usually takes  $3\frac{1}{2}$  revolutions to get up speed and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to halt. A top operator should be able to start and stop the machine at the same location. The machine travels at  $12\frac{1}{2}-15$  miles per hour, six revolutions per minute. Each outside horse makes 6 leaps per circle, one leap at the brass ring arm.

While there are 54 leaping horses, there are two equidistant positions on the carousel which are stationary. On the Spokane carousel, the stationary positions are filled by two dragon seats, one accompanied by a tiger with a monkey riding behind the saddle, while the other dragon seat is accompanied by a giraffe. The stationary positions are necessary on a Looff pit carousel because "the driving mechanism (gears) required a split bearing holder, within inches of the jumpers gears, therefore the split bearing ring, must be fastened stationary to the tops of the sweeps " Special machinery enabled the horses to jump. "The floating gear is the flat tapered gear of equal size and shape of its counterpart, which is fastened to the center column in a stationary position. This is the gear that does all of the work for the jumpers. The rods which are connected to the gear, which drives the jumpers, (are) called the crank rods. The crank rods are lined up in

Form No 10 300a (Rev 10 74)

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY	, , ,
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 3

7

their respective bays, through two closed bearings connected to the end of the crank rods, by means of a flange in the crank. These cranks are set up according to equal weight distribution (loaded or unloaded) so that there is never any jerking because of more weight on one horse than on another."<sup>2</sup>

A pit  $2\frac{1}{2}$  deep is provided under the deck of the Carousel to permit sufficient clearance for the horse shafts on the down stroke.

A baroque masterpiece, the grant carousel has a number of unusual features. Among the more interesting points are the three rows of horses which decrease in size from the outside. Each trio of horses matches colors but otherwise differ. There are trios of white, black, brown, tan, yellow and palomino.

While most of Looff's horses were gentle, jolly creatures, those of the Spokane carousel are dashing fiery steeds that appear to race around the room. Each animal has details that proclaim its individuality. They are adorned with brightly colored flowers, parrots, animal heads, cupids, gamebirds, bedrolls and clusters of fruit. But Looff's attention to detail was such that each horse has the same number of shoe nails and teeth.

The horses, tiger, giraffe and the two dragon seats with pairs of dragons, were carved from single blocks of laminated New England Chinese elm and balsam. Looff used a knife and a hot iron to gouge the wood, constant reheating of the iron was required. Looff used real horse tails and all saddles, etc., were individually crafted by master leather workers as if for living animals. Eyes and harness jewels are handcut German glass.

The elaborate floral and shell scroll work of the Carousel cresting and pavilion were also carved by Looff. Besides the gilt on white surface, some of the most notable features of the Carousel are the mirrors and lights. Along the outer cresting, tilted outward, are heavy etched plateglass mirrors purchased from J. R. Donnelly of Brooklyn. Decorating the upper cresting are 260 beveled mirrors and 20 round circle cresting mirrors, interior cresting contains 20 angel face mirrors and 20 lower cresting mirrors. The pavilion is 45' wide at the center column. Eleven interior wall panels are decorated with hourglass shaped mirrors on the upper two-thirds, with square recessed panels on the lower third. The frieze is decorated with delta-shaped mirrors of three lights each. Similar mirrors decorate the pavilion above the sweeps.

The organ apparatus projects from the pavilion, but is decorated in much the same motif. Surrounding panels have small hour glass mirrors. The tripartite facade of the organ has decorative pilasters capped with feminine protomas. The organ is surmounted by three cartouches, with the central more massive cartouche bearing the legend:CHLooff/Riverside/R.I. The organ is an 87 key Band Organ which uses paper rolls providing 32 minutes play. Unfortunately, the rolls are relatively rare and the carousel is reduced to only two of ten songs each.

The Spokane Carousel was refurbished prior to the opening of Expo '74. William Oliver, who owned the carousel before selling the machine to the city, donated his time in the

Form No 10 300a (Rev 10 74)

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACE
INVENTORY NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY		
RECEIVED	,	
DATE ENTERED		

CO	MTI	NII	ΔTI	ΩN	SHEET	Г

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

7

4

effort. Following the techniques taught to him by Lloyd Vogel, grandson of Charles Looff, Mr. Oliver imparted his knowledge to the City Recreation Department. The city has continued in this spirit by designating the winter months as an annual maintenance period for the equipment.

Vastly enjoyed by the city, it is evident that the Carousel shall remain one of its featured attractions. As long as the music plays and the mirrors glitter, Charles Looff's horses will be ridden, at least in the city of Spokane.

Footnotes: Description

Spokane's Classic Carrousel, Spokane Parks and Recreation Department Pamphlet (Spokane, 1975), p.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup><u>Ibid</u>., p. 2-3.



#### PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400 1499	_ARCHEOLOGY HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500 1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	XSCULPTURE
1600 1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIA
1700 1799	XART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER -
<del>X</del> .1800 1899	<b>X_COMMERCE</b>	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
<del>-X</del> 1900	COMMUNICATIONS	NDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY)
		XINVENTION		Entertainment

SPECIFIC DATES

Built 1909

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Charles I. D. Looff

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Spokane Carousel is the product of a lost craft and is representative of one of the few art forms intended solely to amuse - to amuse its designer, its joyous passengers and the perennial spectators. Designed by the greatest of the artists, Charles I. D. Looff, the Spokane Carousel was his last major project. Today it is the sole operating carousel designed by Looff. A part of Spokane since its completion in 1909, the Carousel has been an unforgettable experience of many children in the Inland Empire.

Charles Looff was born in Denmark, May 2, 1852. During his early years he had worked as a wood carver in his home province of Schleswig-Holstein, then part of Denmark. Looff emigrated to Brooklyn, New York, in August of 1870. Young Looff took a position in a furniture factory and his inspiration for designing carousels is said to have been the sight of the racing fire engine horses in the busy New York streets.

Charles Looff had been preceded to America by only one great carousel designer, Gustav Denzel, who had made a few carousels by 1870. But Looff was destined to design one of the world's most famous carousels, the first to be placed on New York's Coney Island in 1876. The carousel was wildly popular with the public, but was somewhat unlike later carousels; it had no leaping animals, all were stationary, it had but one tier of animals and horses did not predominate among the mounts.

Looff continued to develop his craft into an art form and he has been described as "the first of America's great carousel carvers." His carousels were huge; that of his home amusement center, Crescent Park at Riverside, Rhode Island (which remained a family operation for many years), had 62 horses and four chariots. His specialty aside from great size were pit carousels (like Spokane's), which permitted his horses to leap. His invention was to avoid patent infringement on other designs.

It was Looff's carving that was particularly influential. While other carvers might excell Looff in some particular detail, he was undoubtedly "a splendid carver" who was capable, as in his first three carousels, of carving the entire machine. What makes this even more remarkable, is that Looff was one of the very few carvers who also set the machinery.

Spokane's carousel, arriving in the city in 1909, was a wedding present for Looff's daughter Emma Vogel Looff designed two other wedding carousels, but this was the largest and most elaborate. In 1910, Charles Looff moved his factory from Rhode Island to Ocean Park, California; his home was in Long Beach. After 1910, Looff was involved heavily in business ventures and the Spokane Carousel was probably the last carved by him. In 1918, the master craftsman died in Long Beach.

In 1908, he had helped Seattle to create the Luna Park amusement grounds. As manager of the park, he suggested to the Washington Water Power Company that a fine carousel similar Form No. 10. 300a (Rev 10 74)

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY				
İ		,	,	
RECEIVED	•			
DATE ENTERED				,

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

to Luna Park's would be a worthy addition to Natatorium Park in Spokane. For \$20,000 he would create a ride to surpass any on the West Coast.

Natatorium Park had been developed by Washington Water Power Company in 1893, to encourage the use of their cable car lines. Until the 1930's, a large turntable outside the entrance to the park permitted easy excursion trips by trolley. Originally known as Twickenham, the park grew rapidly in the decade and a half prior to 1909, but was still considered a secondary activity to the utility company. Looff's offer was accepted initially but was rescinded at completion. Looff then gave the completed carousel to his daughter, Emma, and her husband Louis Vogel as a wedding gift Vogel, a banker, was in poor health and a more westerly climate had been suggested. An agreement was worked out that the Carousel would be placed at the Natatorium while Vogel ran it for his own profit and the other concessions on a percentage basis for the utility company. With Emma's experience in running the Carousel, combined with Vogel's natural showmanship, both the park as a whole and the Carousel in particular, ran at a considerable profit. Louis and his son, Lloyd Vogel, were entrepreneurs who brought the city everything from balloon ascensions to the big bands of Kay Kayser, and rock star Fats Domino. By 1929, Vogel had purchased the Park; it remained in the family under Lloyd Vogel from 1952 until 1963. The Park closed for a time in the mid-1960's but was reopened briefly in 1967 to 1968 It has been converted to a trailer village - San Souci.

The Carousel was the Natatorium's most popular attraction and it was estimated that 75,000 people boarded the Carousel in each year of the Park's operation. Since its relocation in the Riverfront Park in May 1975, an estimated 100,000 people have ridden its fiery steeds.

The joy of the carousel was unlimited in childhood. It was fraught with the danger that a parent or the operator might think the child too young for an outside horse and a chance at the brass ring. Ticket sales indicate that many an Inland Empire adult wishes to return to those sun-filled days at the Natatorium, picnics, fireworks, and baseball. memory of all those things is embodied in the dashing horses, the gilt and the flashing mirrors of the Spokane carousel.

Footnotes: Significance

Frederick Fried, A Pictorial History of the Carousel (New York, 1964), p 121.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 119

### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fried, Federick, A Pictorial History of the Carousel. New York: Bonanza Books, 1964 Kalez, Jay, Saga of a Western Town. Spokane: Lawton Printing Inc. 1972 Spokane Daily Chronicle Spokesman-Review **MGEOGRAPHICAL DATA** ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one UTM REFERENCES A 1, 1 4 6, 8 5, ZONE ZONE **EASTING** NORTHING VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES CODE CODE COUNTY STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Patsy M. Garrett/Historic Preservation Specialist DATE ORGANIZATION Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER W2316 First Avenue STATE CITY OR TOWN Washington Spokane **ESTATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION** THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS LOCAL \_\_ NATIONAL X STATE\_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE March 4, 1976 State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER
DATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Form No. 10-30 ia (Pev 10.7

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM



FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

NAME

HISTORIC

Natatorium Carousel

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY TOWN

Spokane

\_VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Spokane

Washington

**PHOTO REFERENCE** 

**PHOTO CREDIT** 

Staff Photographer

DATE OF PHOTO

1974

**NEGATIVE FILED AT** 

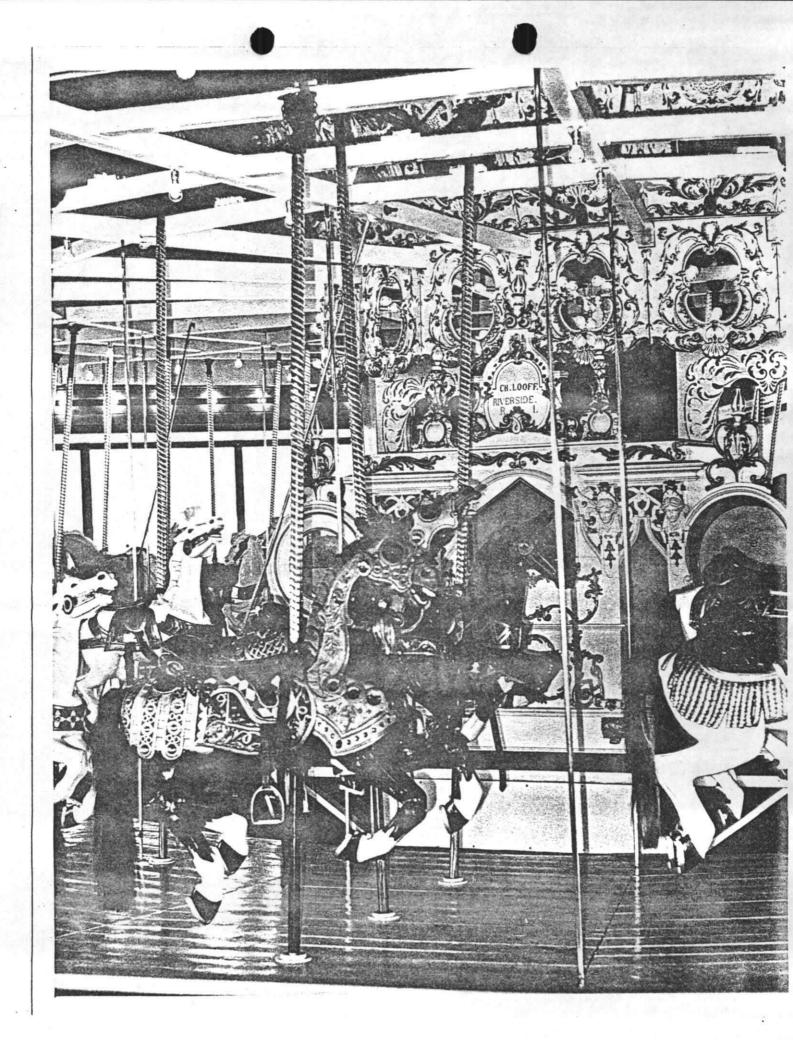
Spokane City Parks Department, Spokane, Washington

**IDENTIFICATION** 

DESCRIBE VIEW DIRECTION ETC IF DISTRICT GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET Rows of saddled horses in three concentric rings and a carved РНОТО NO

1 of 6

interior wall panel.



Form No 10-301a (Pev. 10-7-)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

N

NAME

HISTORIC

Natatorium Carousel

AND/OR COMMON

2

LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Spokane

\_\_\_VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Spokane

STATE Washington

3

**PHOTO REFERENCE** 

PHOTO CREDIT

Staff Photographer

DATE OF PHOTO

1974

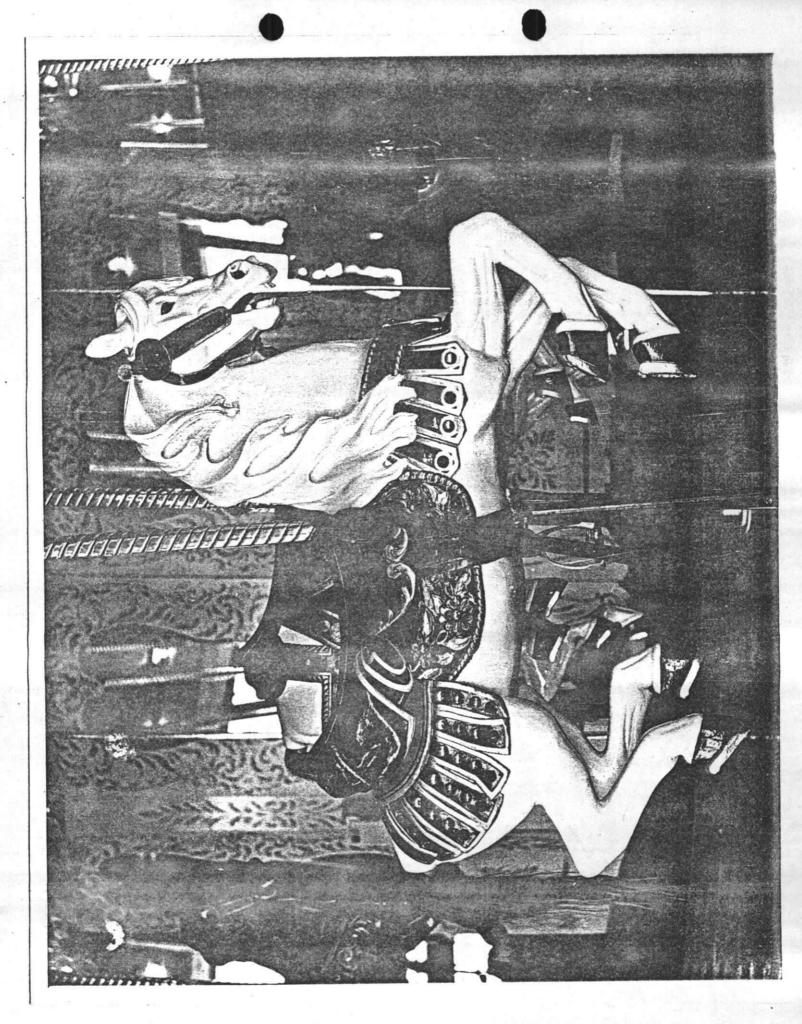
NEGATIVE FILED AT Spokane City Parks Department, Spokane, Washington

Z

IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET Leaping horse.

PHOTO NO.



Form No 10-301a (Pev. 10-7.)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Natatorium Carousel

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Spokane

\_\_\_VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Spokane

STATE Washington

PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Staff Photographer

DATE OF PHOTO

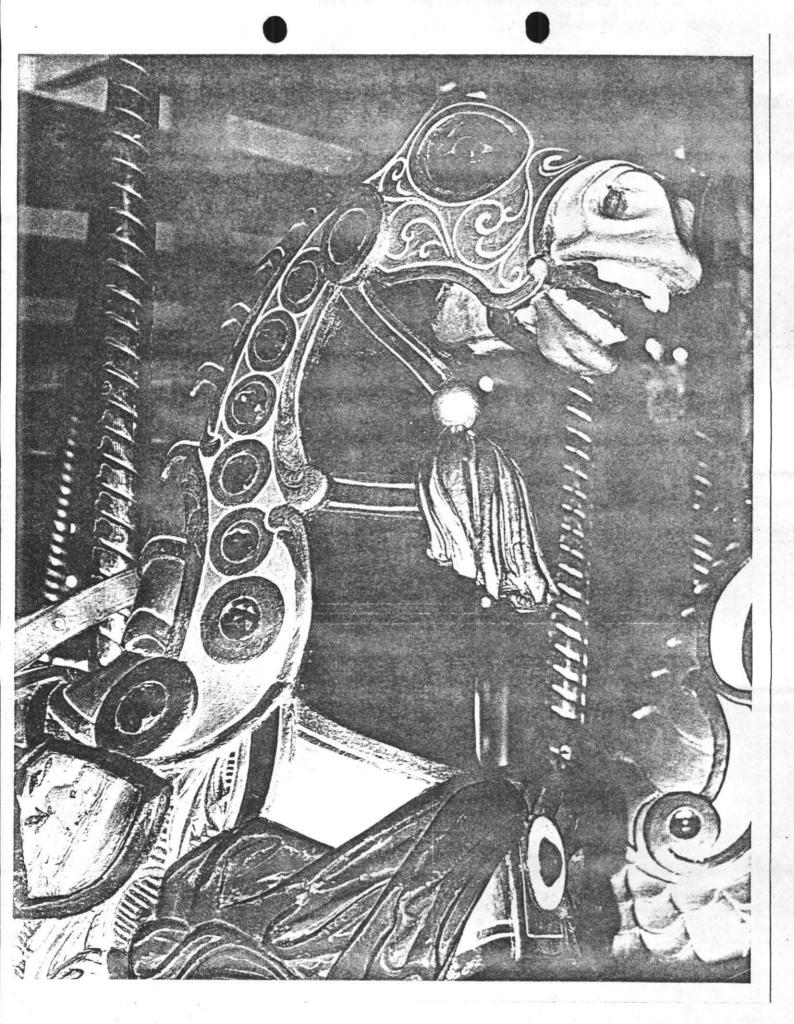
1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT Spokane City Parks Department, Spokane, Washington

**4** IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET Head detail of a hooded mount.

РНОТО NO.



Form No 10-301a (Pev. 10-7-)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**NAME** 

HISTORIC

Natatorium Carousel

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Spokane

\_\_VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Spokane

Washington Washington

PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Staff Photographer

DATE OF PHOTO

1974

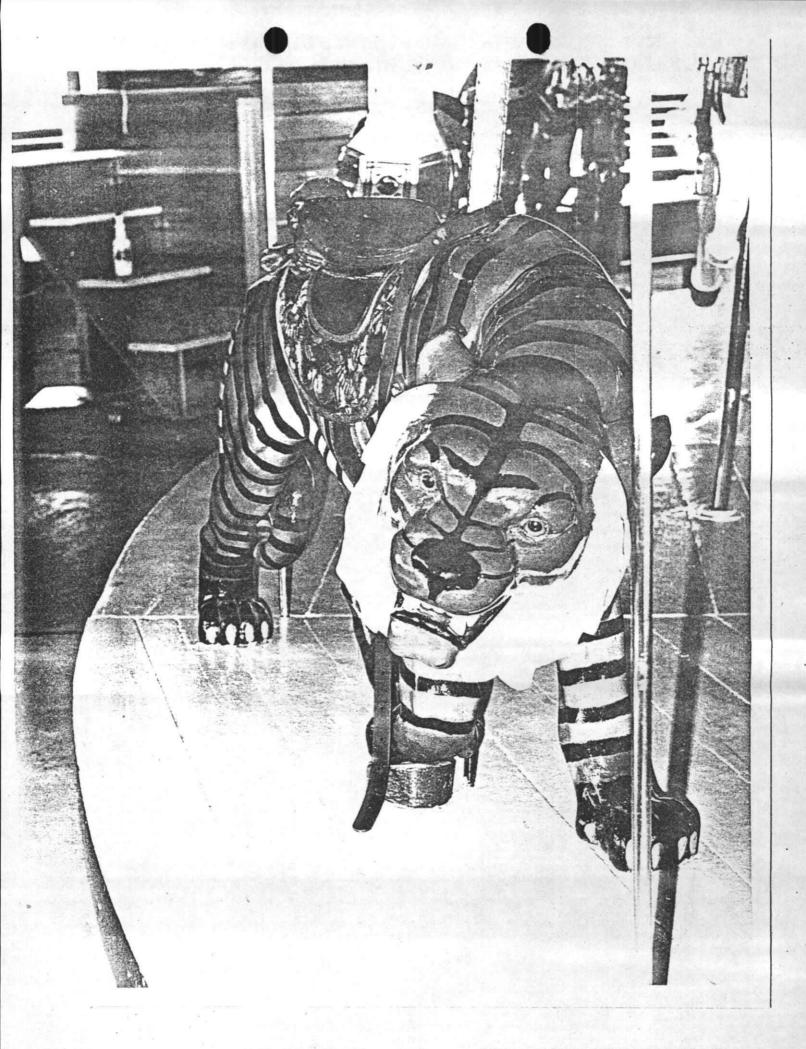
NEGATIVE FILED AT

Spokane City Parks Department, Spokane, Washington

**IDENTIFICATION** 

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET Stationary tiger

PHOTO NO.



Form No. 10-301a (Pev. 10-7 -)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**NAME** 

HISTORIC

Natatorium Carousel

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN

Spokane

\_\_VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Spokane

STATE Washington

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Staff Photographer

DATE OF PHOTO 1974

NEGATIVE FILED AT

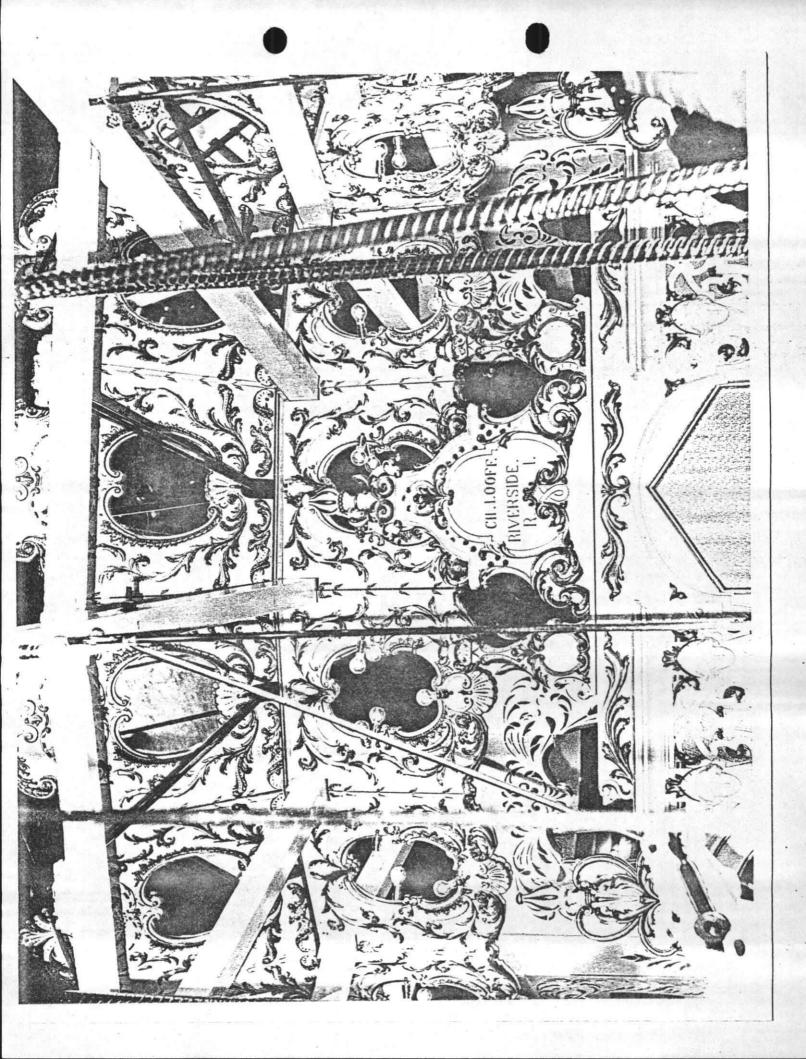
Spokane City Parks Department, Spokane, Washington

**IDENTIFICATION** 

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Carved frieze and cresting above an interior wall panel

РНОТО НО



Form No 10-301a (Pev. 10-7 -)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

NAME

HISTORIC Natatorium Carousel

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Spokane

\_\_\_VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Spokane

STATE

Washington

3 PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT

Staff Photographer

DATE OF PHOTO

1974

**NEGATIVE FILED AT** 

Spokane City Parks Department, Spokane, Washington

4 IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO.

Exterior view of the structure sheltering the Carousel.

