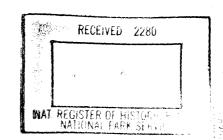
NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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OMB No. 1024-0018

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being nominated, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

nistoric name <u>Lincoln Hospital</u>		
other name/site number <u>N/A</u>		
2. Location		
street & number: _112 North Brown Avenue city/town: _Casa Grande state: _Arizona code: _AZ	county: <u>Pinal</u> code: <u>021</u>	<u>N/A</u> not for publication
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
As the designated authority under the National Historic determination of eligibility meets the documentation state the procedural and professional requirements set forth National Register criteria. I recommend that this proper sheet for additional comments). Signature of certifying official State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property Register criteria. I recommend that this property Signature of certifying official	ndards for registering properties in the National Regh in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the propertiety be considered significant □ nationally □ statewing □ Z3 MY 200 □ Date	gister of Historic Places and meets y
Signature of commenting or other official	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
l. National Park Service Certification		
hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.	Laroh D. Pope	11/20/08
☐ determined eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet.		·····
\Box determined not eligible for the National Register.		
☐ removed from the National Register.		
□ other (explain):		

Lincoln Hospital Name of Property

Pinal County, Arizona County and State

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property Cate (Check as many boxes as apply) private public-local public-State public-Federal	egory of Property (Check only one box) ☑ building (s) ☐ district ☐ site ☐ structure	Number of Resource (Do not include previously li Contributing _one_	sted resources in Noncontrib	the count.) outing
·	□ object	one	two	structures objects Total
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing).		Number of contributhe National Register		es previously listed in
_Historic and Architectural Resource	s of Casa Grande, Arizona	N/A		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instr	uctions)	
HEALTH CARE/ sanitariun	n	RELIGION/ religiou	s facility	
7. Description				
Architectural Classification		Materials		
_Bungalow/ Craftsman		(Enter categories from instr foundation _CONCRE wallsCONCR	IE	
		roof METAL other METAL WOOD		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Pinal County, Arizona County and State

8. State	ement of Significance		
(Mark "x'	able National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for Register listing)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) _COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	
ØA	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.		
□В	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.	Period of Significance1940 -1951	
ם□	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates _1940	
	Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)		
Property is:		Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)	
MA BBCCDD EF	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. removed from its original location. a birthplace or a grave. a cemetery. a reconstructed building, object, or structure. a commemorative property. less than 50 years of age or achieved significance	_N/ACultural Affiliation	
	within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder _Fricke, August	
	ve Statement of Significance the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)		
9. Majo	r Bibliographical References	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
	praphy e books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this forms documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	rm on one or more continuation sheets.) Primary Location of Additional Data: State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of Repository:	
	recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #		

Lincoln Hospital Name of Property

Pinal County, Arizona

County and State

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11. F	orm Prep	ared By					
name	/title Ga	brielle Harlan					
							0, 2001
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street	: & numbe	er <u>2601 Nortr</u>	i Third Street, Sui	ie 308		telepn	one <u>(602) 274-9777</u>
city o	town _P	hoenix_				state	e:_AZ zip code _85004
<u>Addit</u>	ional Do	cumentation					
Submit	the following	ng items with the	completed form:				
Conti	inuation	Sheets					
	A USG A sket o graphs Repres	ch map for his	r 15 minute series storic districts and k and White pho th the SHPO or FF	properties	of the pro	large acre	ation. age or numerous resources.
Prop	erty Own	er					
	lete this iten	n at the request o	f the SHPO or FPO)				
street	& numbe						telephone <u>N/A</u>
city or	town	WA			stat	e N/A	zip code <u>N/A</u>
Danan	work Pediu	ction Act Statem	nont: This information	n ie beina co	llected for	applications	to the National register of Historic Places to nominate prepartice for

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instruction, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

Lincoln Hospital Pinal County, AZ

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Lincoln Hospital is located on a large parcel of undeveloped land with a mid-density avenue fronting the property and a large residential area across the street. A facility for health care, this building is not executed in any definable style, although there is reference to the bungalow style that was popular for residences during the era of this building's construction. Of cast concrete on a concrete foundation, this building is somewhere between 3000-4000 square feet in size. It features a cross gabled roof with its smaller projecting wing forming the entry as a small gable to the street. It also features a metal panel roof with a jerkin head treatment at the gables, and 1/3 steel awning windows with bottom-opening awning windows. August Fricke, who is the builder-contractor attributed with giving Casa Grande much of its streamlined, modern appearance, is responsible for the construction of this building. Auguste Fricke was a local builder who utilized construction techniques learned in Germany; these techniques gave his buildings a distinctive appearance. He had a system of casting concrete in which he would set a course of forms and use vertical bands to hold them in place. This process was often revealed in the finished texture of the walls as impressions left by the vertical bands. The walls of his buildings also often undulated slightly, revealing the process of the coursing of the formwork. As stated in the NRN for the William Cox Building, also built by Fricke, he "sometimes mitigated the rather austere look of his buildings by giving them whimsical roof treatments," in this case, jerkin-head gables. More than a dozen buildings attributed to Fricke remain today in the area from Maricopa to Picacho Streets and from Main to Fourth. (Stein, 1999) Structurally, the building appears to be in sound condition, but the maintenance appears only fair. Some of the windows are boarded up and the walls appear weathered. The building is not vacant, but is currently in use as a religious facility. In terms of its location in a residential area and considering the residential allusions in its bungaloid design, this building has good historical integrity with regard to its setting, especially considering its use as a sanatorium. Intended for patients with long-term illness rather than short-term, this residential setting would have been more desirable and thought of as part of a healthful remedy opposed to the hospital's original rented guarters in downtown Casa Grande. The design is still strong due to its mostly unaltered state, although it does appear that there is probably some modification to the original entry that consisted of enclosing a sunroom or porch. The overall form of the building is original, however, as it is apparent that the original cross-gabled form of the building has been maintained. Original windows and materials remain in place on the entirety of the building with exception to the enclosed area at the entry, which may have been a modification not long after the original construction date given the similarity of the steel casement windows utilized to the originals. The residential allusions important to the design are still manifest in the character of the building so that a strong feeling and association of the nature of the building is present todav.

This health care building is located on a large corner lot with a vacant lot to the north of it, and residential areas surround the property. The overall plan of the building is L-shaped in general; a small wing with a front-facing gable projects to the front from the intersection of the two long linear wings. One story in height, the front façade is two bays; a small projecting entry wing breaks one of the two long, linear wings. On a concrete foundation, this building is of cast concrete with a stucco finish. The windows are metal and metal sheets are used for the roof. This sanitarium building has a cross gabled roof, and a structural system comprised of cast concrete load bearing walls on a concrete foundation. Specific features of this healthcare building are its porch, windows, and doors. The porch is a small entry porch to the southwest of the building. The porch is located on the corner of the small projecting wing. This wing has a street facing gable roof that is integral with the main roof. This corner is supported on one side by a bearing wall and two thin metal posts bearing on a knee wall support the open corner. The windows of this building are1/3 steel windows with a bottom section opening as an awning; however at the small projecting entry wing they are 6/6 steel single-hung windows. The entry door is a single door located on the corner of the small entry wing. This door opens onto the covered entry porch. There is also a double door located on the north side of the street-facing wing. Important decorative elements on this building are the jerkin head treatment of the gables, the rustication of the façade, and the integral ornament of the steel

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

Lincoln Hospital Pinal County, AZ

windows. There are two outbuildings located on the property. A church sanctuary was built to the south in 1956, as apparently by that date, the property had been converted in use. A metal utility shed was erected to the rear at an unavailable date. There is one questionable alteration to the property. It appears that the front entry wing may have been enclosed at some point, as it has a different cladding of textured plywood siding. Metal security bars have been added to the exterior at window locations; however, these are easily removable.

The hospital building comprises one contributing element to the nomination; the church sanctuary and metal utility shed are two non-contributing elements.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 3

Lincoln Hospital Pinal County, AZ

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The Lincoln Hospital is significant under Criterion A as a Community Medical Facility property type under the context of Community Development and Planning of Casa Grande, 1879-1951. The date of significance is 1940, which is the date of initial construction. This property type is significant in the development of the suburbs around the original railroad-oriented town site of Casa Grande. Almost all of the development around the original town site during the era of this building's construction was residential in nature. Although the original town site had originally been built mixed in use, as the town expanded and grew more permanent in nature, it began to exhibit developmental trends of larger more established cities. The trend in development was toward the suburban ideal first expressed by Andrew Jackson Downing in 1842. Suburban development was the built manifestation of a spiritual dichotomy that had become pervasive in American culture. The suburbs, in a setting evocative of the open countryside, were a refuge and a spiritual antidote to the dehumanizing evils associated with the workaday world of the commercial realm. This spiritual dichotomy was manifested in the new development of the built environment; previously mixed in use, the new suburban ideal mandated a separation of the residential and commercial realms. However, there were some non-residential buildings that were considered to be appropriate and desirable within the residential context, including community health care facilities. This building type was somewhat residential in nature as intended for patients with long-term illnesses; a residential area would have been considered a healthful setting for recovery. The first suburb in the nation to incorporate the ideas put forth in Downing's writings included small parks, churches, a police station, a village square with a tavern and grocery store; it was considered to be the perfect arrangement as "it responded perfectly to the aim of a suburb, which was to combine the benefits of town and country, or as Frederick Law Olmstead was to put it later, 'sylvan surroundings... with a considerable share of urban convenience'" (Kostoff, p. 28).

In the railroad-oriented era associated with the development of downtown Casa Grande, it was not uncommon for Community Medical Facilities to be located in the leased, utilitarian space of a taxpayer's block in the downtown area. Originally, in its founding in 1937, this hospital had been located in rented quarters in the Lincoln Hotel in downtown Casa Grande. However, in 1940, this permanent structure was erected for function as a Community Medical Facility. It was located on a large five-acre plot of land immediately adjacent to a residential area and it mimicked the residential dwelling types of the surrounding context in scale and utilization of style. In 1941, a group of sanatorium cottages was planned; they were never constructed but they would have further contributed to the suburban feeling of the property. The property as a member of the Community Medical Facilities type is located on a corner lot with visibility to the community. It has a middensity street fronting the property, and a central location within the community. It occupies a substantially larger parcel of land than the buildings of the adjacent residential areas, and has significant set backs from the street. This is one of two buildings of the Community Medical Facilities property type in the area considered by the Historic Resource Survey- Casa Grande, Arizona (Pry 1998). A religious institution now owns this property; however, it nonetheless meets the qualifying criteria considerations, as it is a property that derives it primary significance from its contribution to the pattern of development in the community of Casa Grande. The property retains the significant aspects of its context, and therefore has good integrity for listing as a member of its property type.

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

This building was constructed by Nile M. Robson to serve as a hospital and sanatorium. At the time of its construction, it was the largest private hospital in Pinal County, with 55 beds and space for an additional 5 beds. It had 4 private rooms, 3 wards, a nursery, clinic room, offices and support services rooms (kitchen, etc.) In 1941, she was planning to erect a group of sanatorium cottages on the five-acre plot of land on which the hospital then stood. In 1946, Robson was joined in the business by her daughter Mae, and son, Cecil. The hospital was still in business in 1945, but by 1948 the hospital

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 4

Lincoln Hospital Pinal County, AZ

had been taken over by Calvary Baptist church to be run as the Mexican Baptist Mission. It continues to serve as a church today under the name Iglesia Bautista Emanuel. The building was built by August Fricke, a local builder known for his unusual decorative touches, especially on non-residential buildings.

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Section Number 9, 10 Page 5

Lincoln Hospital Pinal County, AZ

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Kostof, Spiro. America by Design. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.

See also Section I: Major Bibliographical References of the Multiple Property Nomination form for Historic and Architectural Resources of Casa Grande, Arizona.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the Lincoln Hospital property is lot 11-18 of Block 1 in the Lincoln Hospital Addition Plat of Casa Grande, Arizona.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary of the nominated property corresponds with the current ownership of the property.

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number PHOTOS Page 6

Lincoln Hospital Pinal County, AZ

Photo #1

View: Northeast

Photographer:

Date: Location of Original Negatives: Bob Graham

September 4, 2001

Metropolis Design Group

2601 N. Third Street, Suite 308

Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Photo #2

View: East

Photographer:

Date:

Location of Original Negatives:

Gabrielle Harlan

December 7, 2000

Metropolis Design Group

2601 N. Third Street, Suite 308

Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Photo #3

View: Southeast

Photographer:

Date:

Location of Original Negatives:

Gabrielle Harlan

December 7, 2000

Metropolis Design Group

2601 N. Third Street, Suite 308

Phoenix, Arizona 85004