235

7

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received MAY 2

date entered

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic	The	Frances	House
-			

AHRS SITE NO. JUN-076

and/or common

2. Loc	ation				
street & numb	er 137 S	ixth Street	· ·		not for publication
city, town	Juneau		vicinity of		
state	Alaska	code	county 7	UNERU DIVISION	, code
	ssificatio	n	<u> </u>		
Category district X building(s structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisit _NA in process _NA being consid	tion Access	occupied rk in progress	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X_ private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Ow	ner of Pro				
name .	James B. Asper	and Bridget A.	. Smith		
street & numbe	er 137 Sixth	Street			
city, town	Juneau		vicinity of	state	Alaska
5. Loc	ation of	Legal De	scriptio	n	
courthouse, re	gistry of deeds, etc.	Juneau Re	ecording Dist	rict	
street & numbe	100.0		<u> </u>		
city, town	Juneau			state	Alaska
6. Rep	presentat	ion in Ex	isting S	urveys	
title Alaska H	Heritage Resour	ce Survey	has this prope	erty been determined eli	gible? <u>X</u> yes no
date July 2	26, 1973			federal _X_ state	e county loca
depository for		ate of Alaska vision of Park	<s &="" outdoor<="" td=""><td>Recreation, Pouch</td><td>7001</td></s>	Recreation, Pouch	7001
city, town	Anchorage			state	Alaska

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
excellent X good fair	<pre> deteriorated ruins unexposed</pre>	unaltered X_altered	original site X moved date <u>1927</u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Frances House is a wood frame, three story, detached dwelling, located in Juneau's residential area. The plan, a nearly square configuration thirty feet wide by thirty-four feet long, houses a total of 3060 square feet which is now divided into three apartments, one on each floor. The exterior elevations of this building show major elements of Queen Anne and occasional features of the Italianate style. The tall, narrow Italianate windows in the basement and first floors are echoed in the second floor where they are capped with a graceful Queen Anne arch with brackets and sunburst motif in the spandrel. The Queen Anne broken roofline with cresting and oversized cross gables provide large gable ends that are filled with shingles, creating an ornate textural effect. The shingle patterns, multiple squarebutt courses alternating with paired coures in fishscale pattern, flare out at the lowest course to the horizontal trim and provide a striking cap to the first two floors that are covered with horizontal wood drop siding. The simple, unadorned first and basement floors are connected to the detailed top floor by a horizontal trim course at the level of the first floor window heads. The turned columns supporting the entry roof, the unadorned frieze under the projecting eaves of the main roof, and the charming tall chimney all represent an ad-hoc evolution of other architectural styles into a pleasing blend of elements that work together in this elegant Queen Anne house.

The house is entered through either of the two covered porches on elevated walkways found on the north elevation. (One entry was reserved originally for formal occasions and the other opened directly into the kitchen area.) The doors are decorated with a floral relief pattern and are in sound The windows are generally double hung, but also include a two condition. story high bay on the south and a leaded glass piece in the formal entry The formal entrance hall is adorned by a large oak staircase hall. displaying turned railings as it ascends to the top floor. The interior trim is largely milled fir including the baseboards, window and door frames and sliding wood paneled doors separating the library from the original living room space. The living room ceiling is decorated with pulled plaster mouldings; the walls and ceilings are plaster and lath throughout the building. Original hardware still in common use includes the door plates, window latches and plates, and skeleton keys for interor doors.

8. Significance

1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899	57	 community planning conservation economics education engineering x exploration/settlement 	music	ereligion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Built 1898	Builder/Architect Ger	ald Eicherly	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Frances House, built in 1898, is significant for its architectural character, its place in the historic development of the mining town, and association with important historic people who built and lived in the structure during the early development of Juneau.

Eighteen years after the discovery of gold in Juneau, Jerry Eicherly, postmaster and owner of the post office, built the Frances House. During that time, the house was leased to a Superintendent of the Perseverance In 1911, he sold it to John Rustgard, who owned it until 1927. Mr. Mine. Rustgard was the Attorney General of the Territory of Alaska from 1920 until 1933 as well as the author of a number of books on politics and economics. When the building was condemned by the city in 1927 to make way for the building of Capital School, Frances Davis purchased it. Mrs. Davis, one of the first recognized Alaskan painters, was married to J.M. Davis, the assistant manager of the Nowell Gold Mining Co. Her sons moved the house fifty feet to where it rests today. The building has been known to the community as "The Frances" since that time. The house remained in the Davis family until recently, under the stewardship of Trevor Davis, pioneer photographer and a prominent person throughout the history of Juneau in the civic and business community.

It is an outstanding example of late nineteenth century domestic vernacular architecture found in Juneau. Essentially the house is architecturally typical in materials, construction and scale for the period it was built in It is significant for these reasons, but more so because Juneau. stylistically this house is unique. A roofline like that found on the Frances House is not found elsewhere in Juneau. The design is a blending of different architectural influences from the continental U.S. with improvised changes to make it appropriate for Juneau. Detailing embodies unusually good design composition, and the quality of the craftwork is time-tested, in spite of minor changes in detailing that were made when the single family house was converted to boarding rooms (early 1900's) and the basement converted to an apartment (1929). The relationship of house to street is uniquely adapted to Juneau's topography and represents an interesting solution to a street regrading. The house is in a historic residential area where many of the "best" homes of early pioneers were It is a well known local landmark, appreciated for its reminder located. of Juneau's history. The structure retains character individually and as a significant example of Juneau's residential stock. The original fabric is intact and therefore its historic integrity as well.

9. Major Bibliographical References

ł

Attest:

Chief of Registration

	bilographical	IICICICIT.		والمتعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية
Craft & Bradner,	ne and Bob DeArmond, <u>W</u> <u>Touring Juneau</u> , 1973. Resource Survey. State		(<u>)</u>	<u>s.</u> ks and Outdoor Recreation
Personal Communi		,,	,	
10. Geogra	phical Data			
Acreage of nominated pro	operty 1/16 (approx.)	-		
Quadrangle name June	au (B-2) Alaska		Quadrangl	e scale <u>1:63</u> 360
UT M References				
A 0 8 5 3 4 7 0 Zone Easting	0 6 14 6 12 2 15 10 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
c		D		1 . 1 . 1 1
		F		
G		н		
Verbal boundary desc	ription and justification			
The Northwest on Juneau, Alaska.	e-half of Lot 5, Block	22, Townsite (of Juneau,	
List all states and cou	Inties for properties overlap	ping state or co	unty boundaries	
state	code	county		code
		i		
state	code	county		code
11. Form P	repared By			
name/title James	B. Asper and Bridget A.	Smith, owner	S	
organization		dat	te September 2	29, 1983
street & number 137	Sixth Street	tel	ephone (907) 5	586-1411
city or town Junea	au	sta	te Alaska	
12. State H	listoric Prese	rvation C	Officer C	ertification
The evaluated significance	e of this property within the sta	ite is:		
natior	nal state X	local		
665), I hereby nominate th	listoric Preservation Officer for his property for inclusion in the and procedures set forth by the	National Register a	and certify that it ha	
State Historic Preservatio	on Officer signature		Bitte	See Section Se
title State Historic	Preservation Officer		date M	arch 29, 1985
For NPS use only		. <u></u>		
I hereby certify that	this property is included in the B. Bumona	National Register	date (17/85
Keeper of the Nationa	al Register			

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1983 0 - 419-311

date

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory---Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Frances House (JUN-076) Item number 7

received date entered Page 2 of 2

For NPS use only

The building is structurally sound despite the building having been moved fifty feet east to a new, adjacent site in 1927 to clear land for construction of Capitol School. The original house was altered by converting the basement into a living unit. The placement of the original basement windows was changed and a covered porch added on the same level. Three small dormers were added on the top floor in the late 1920's as well as an exterior emergency staircase from the top floor. The historic integrity is unaffected in general by additions made as a consequence of the move as they became part of the building more than fifty years ago.



