

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED MAY 3 1984

DATE ENTERED

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC ~~Charles McCarthy/Samuel Platt Residence~~ ^{Historic}

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
1000 Plumas Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Reno

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
2

VICINITY OF

STATE
Nevada

CODE
32

COUNTY
Washoe

CODE
031

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" 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
Camille Carey

STREET & NUMBER
1000 Plumas Street

CITY, TOWN
Reno

VICINITY OF

STATE
Nevada 89509

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Washoe County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
117 South Virginia Street

CITY, TOWN
Reno

STATE
Nevada 89501

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Reno Cultural Resources Survey, Phase II

DATE
FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS City of Reno Planning and Community Development Department

CITY, TOWN
Reno

STATE
Nevada

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Summary

The McCarthy/Platt House is a excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture derived from the restrained Classical style. Built around the turn-of-the-century, the main style elements result from a major renovation by architect Frederic DeLongchamps, which was undertaken in 1925 for owner Charles H. McCarthy. The residence is associated with McCarthy and with prominent Nevadan, Samuel Platt, US District Attorney for Nevada 1906-14. The building is in good condition.

Site

The House is a one and one half story structure located on the southeast corner lot, at the intersection of Plumas Street and La Rue Street. It is slightly larger than its neighbors, most of which are one story in height. Situated in an older, residential neighborhood in southwest Reno, the large, mature trees lining Plumas Street and the landscaped yard with mature elements, contribute to the setting. The house is setback slightly from the street.

Remodelling of 1925

In 1925, architect Frederic J. DeLongchamps was hired to design a major remodelling of the house. Changes at the first floor level included a new entrance, a new front porch, the addition of a sun porch, the installation of a fireplace in the living room, altering the location of the entrance hall and staircase, and remodelling the kitchen, pantry, living room and dining room. At the second story level dormer windows and bathrooms were added, and the hallway was realigned.

Exterior

Although this house has an asymmetrical facade in the late-Victorian fashion (even having a rounded corner turret with conical roof), the moldings, cornice, Palladian windows, and portico reflect the Colonial Revival, which itself is based on the restrained Classical style.

A one-and-one-half story structure with a basement, the first story is faced with rough cut stone blocks with concrete mortar, while the second story is covered with round and square cut shingles. Attached to the rear or east side is a one-story, shed roofed, shiplap sided addition. The building's predominant feature is the portico which is semi-circular in plan with four Tuscan columns supporting the conical roof. At the northerly corner of the facade is a small, rounded turret with conical roof. The south-erly corner consists of a group of six (three on each wall), large, multi-light windows. The remaining first story windows are primarily one-over-one, double hung. At the second story level, the four gables are pierced by Palladian windows; cameo windows flank the rear Palladian.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1925 BUILDER/ARCHITECT F. J. DeLongchamps (remodel)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The McCarthy/Platt residence is significant for three reasons: its association with prominent Nevada architect Frederic J. DeLongchamps, its association with developer Charles McCarthy and the important Nevada attorney/politician, Samuel Platt, and as a noteworthy example of the Colonial Revival in Nevada.

Associative Significance

Charles H. McCarthy purchased the house and lot in 1923. That same year on October 8th, he filed "McCarthy's Addition", a subdivision map for the area bounded by LaRue to the north, Plumas to the west, Mary to the south. The eastern boundary was a ditch just east of Forest Street. The lot on which the house stands was labeled lots 1 and 2 of McCarthy's addition. It was Charles McCarthy who hired Frederic DeLongchamps to remodel the house.

Samuel Platt, U. S. District Attorney of Nevada during the Roosevelt and Taft administrations, purchased this house in 1931 and lived here in the thirties. Born in Carson City in 1874, he was a son of one of the pioneer merchants of Carson City who settled in Nevada in 1861. Platt was educated at Stanford University and at Columbia School of Law, Washington, D. C., graduating in 1897.

Samuel Platt began the practice of law in Carson City and took a prominent part in the Republican party politics of Nevada. He was identified with many important mining suits and various litigations in Nevada. He served as president of the Reno Evening Gazette Publishing Company; Republican candidate for district attorney of Ormsby County in 1897; candidate for attorney general of Nevada in 1899; appointed assistant secretary of state for Nevada in 1900; elected to the Nevada legislature in 1903 and reelected in 1905; elected speaker of the house; appointed U. S. District Attorney for Nevada by President T. Roosevelt in 1906; and reappointed by President Taft in 1910; appointed assistant to the United States attorney general in 1910; delegate to four Republican state conventions; and Republican nominee for U. S. Senate in 1914. In 1914 he resumed the practice of law in Reno.

Architectural Significance

Built around 1900, the McCarthy/Platt residence is an imposing and attractive vernacular representative of the Colonial Revival style. It is formal and dignified, expressing well the restrained character of its style. The large semi-circular portico with Tuscan columns and classical details is perhaps its most outstanding feature. The building is an important visual resource that contributes to the city's character and image. It is intact and

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

QUADRANGLE: Reno, Nevada
(1967 - photorevised 1982)
SCALE: 1:24000

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1 acre

QUADRANGLE NAME _____

QUADRANGLE SCALE _____

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,1 2,5,8 2,8,10 4,3 7,7 5,0,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B _____
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C _____

D _____

E _____

F _____

G _____

H _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

McCarthy Addition Block 1, Lot 1 and 2

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Ana Koval and Patricia Lawrence-Dietz

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Rainshadow Associates

August 1983

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

P. O. Box 352

(702) 849-1438

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Carson City

Nevada 89702

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I 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

Ronald M. Jones Deputy 20 April '84

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Entered in the
National Register

DATE

5-31-84

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

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CONTINUATION SHEET DESCRIPTION ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The roof is an interesting combination of shapes. Basically cross gable, there is a hipped roof over the facade, a large and a small conical roof, and a rear shed roof; two shed roofed dormers arise from the slopes of the main roof. The roofline is trimmed with a boxed cornice, brackets, and frieze board. The main entrance, composed of a six panel door topped with a fanlight and flanked with fluted pilasters and four light side-lights, is set within a semi-circular surround embellished with quoins.

Interior

The interior is not available to view.

Alterations

There are no visible alterations to the exterior at the house subsequent to the DeLong-champs remodelling in 1925.

CHARLES McCARTHY/SAMUEL PLATT RESIDENCE
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CONTINUATION SHEET SIGNIFICANCE ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

has not been visably altered since 1925. There are few of its type remaining in Reno.

The McCarthy/Platt residence gains importance from its remodelling in 1925 by Frédéric J. DeLongchamps. DeLongchamps (1882-1969) is significant as a prolific Nevada architect for the number of buildings he designed which include many prominent public, commercial, and private structures; and for the numbers of types and styles he employed. DeLongchamps accomplished a large volume of work in many locations with many building types; from court-houses, banks, and hotels, to residences, garages, factories and bath houses. The bulk of his work is in Nevada where he maintained an office from 1907 to 1965.

Like many architects in the early years of the twentieth-century, DeLongchamps was primarily self-taught. Some of his early education in the building trades was derived from his father, a master carpenter. In 1900 he entered the University of Nevada, Reno, school of mining and engineering, and graduated with a Bachelor of Science. While in college he excelled in drafting and drawing and was chosen yearbook artist his senior year. In 1906 DeLongchamps decided to pursue a career in architecture and went to San Francisco where he apprenticed. His well developed skill as a draftsman and his structural background in engineering presumably speeded his training, for in 1907 he returned to Reno to open an architectural office.

Frédéric J. DeLongchamps is eminent for the sheer magnitude of his work. His career as a successful architect in Nevada began in 1909 when he won a competition to design the Washoe County Courthouse in Reno (1909-11). This successful bid was followed by several others and in the next ten years he designed six more county courthouses throughout the state. Besides courthouses, DeLongchamps' early work included several large and important buildings in downtown Reno, such as the Y.M.C.A. (1910), the Nevada-California-Oregon Depot (1915), and the Reno National Bank (1915). He was chosen to design the Nevada Building for the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego. DeLongchamps designed numerous state government buildings in his capacity as state architect from 1919-21 and 1923-26. He was also responsible for numerous buildings on the Reno campus of the University of Nevada.

The index of DeLongchamps architectural drawings, which are housed in the Special Collections Department of the University of Nevada at Reno Library, indicates that he designed and remodelled a wide variety of structures including fifteen apartment houses, six banks, one casino, nine churches, ten hospitals, twenty-three motels and hotels, twenty-three office buildings, eighteen schools, ten theaters, and also numerous bath houses, bridges, garages, libraries, service stations, stores, storefronts and warehouses. DeLongchamps also designed or remodelled approximately one hundred eighty-five residential structures ranging from small cottages at Lake Tahoe to substantial mansions for Reno's wealthy.

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Bailey, Seth T. Who's Who in Nevada. Who's Who in Nevada Publishing Company, Reno, 1931 page 46.

DeLongchamps, Frederic J. Drawings for McCarthy House Remodelling, 1925. Special Collections, UNR Library, Reno, Nevada.

McCarthy Addition Map. Filed October 8, 1923.

Notable Nevadans: Snap-shots of Sagebrushers Who are Doing Things. Reno, Nevada, June 1910.

Scrugham, James Graves. Nevada, a Narrative of the Conquest of a Frontier Land: Comprising the Story of Her People from the Dawn of History to the Present Time. Three Volumes. The American Historical Society, Chicago, 1935, pp. 100-101.