

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received JUN 17 1986

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Simpson-Vance House

RECEIVED

and/or common Vance House

JAN 29 1986

OHP

2. Location

street & number 904 G Street

n/a not for publication

city, town Eureka

n/a vicinity of

state California

code 06

county Humboldt

code 023

3. Classification

Category

- district
- building(s)
- structure
- site
- object

Ownership

- public
  - private
  - both
- Public Acquisition**
- in process
  - being considered
  - N/A

Status

- occupied
  - unoccupied
  - work in progress
- Accessible**
- yes: restricted
  - yes: unrestricted
  - no

Present Use

- agriculture
- commercial
- educational
- entertainment
- government
- industrial
- military
- museum
- park
- private residence
- religious
- scientific
- transportation
- other: Offices for

4. Owner of Property

non-profit community agency

name Redwood Community Action Agency (building); State of California (land)

street & number 904 G Street

(CalTrans)

(see continuation sheet)

city, town Eureka

n/a vicinity of

state CA 95501

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Humboldt County Courthouse

street & number 825 Fifth Street

city, town Eureka

state CA 95501

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Eureka Heritage Society

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1975

federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Dolores Vellutini, 2424 J Street

city, town Eureka

state CA 95501

more

# 7. Description

Condition                      Check one                      Check one  
 excellent                       deteriorated                       unaltered                       original site  
 good                               ruins                               altered                               moved                      date \_\_\_\_\_ n/a  
 fair                               unexposed

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

Occupying a corner lot within walking distance of downtown Eureka, the Simpson-Vance House of 1892 is an exciting example of Queen Anne architecture, richly embellished with a variety of ornamental detail. Corner tower, stacked bays, and varied rooflines identify the basic style, but it is the generously-applied flat and spindlework ornamentation covering the frieze, portico, bays, windows, and tower that sets this fine house apart. Intrusive exterior alterations include three small attachments, a second floor stairway, and a window change in the front gable pediment, all of which are reversible. Many interior features survive and there is good potential for adaptive restoration, although some changes, particularly in the kitchen area, are major. Neighboring residential architecture provides good support for this late 19th century house, which, despite its poor condition and alterations, retains a high degree of architectural integrity and remains an important part of Eureka's heritage.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Simpson-Vance House sits on the southwest corner of 9th and G Streets in Eureka. Facing east, the house covers most of the east-west distance of the 120'x120' lot and is situated near the north boundary line, giving it a large south-side yard, which has a few trees and shrubs, but in the past was garden space for flowers and vegetables. The lot is bounded on the east and north by wide sidewalks, on the west by a driveway/alley, and on the south by an old, solid-board fence. Surrounding residential architecture is a mixture of styles and periods, including settlement, Victorian, turn-of-the-century, bungalow and modern apartments. The house shares the lot with a separate garage/shed at the southwest corner of the property.

The house is a two-and-a-half story, wood frame house with approximately 7,760 square feet of interior space. It consists of three sections: a front section contains the corner tower, gabled bays on the front, north, and south sides, and the upper-floor ball room; a middle section of two stories; and a one-story rear section. This rear section is original; a photograph of the house, with this section visible at the rear, appears in an 1893 publication, In the Redwood's Realm, compiled by J.M. Eddy for the Chamber of Commerce.

more

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1892 **Builder/Architect** E. C. Mowry

**Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)**

The Simpson-Vance House is nominated to the National Register as an outstanding example of Queen Anne architecture whose identifying octagonal corner tower and gabled bays are enriched with a variety of ornamentation, also found on the building's portico, frieze, and single windows. Alterations, although significant, have not destroyed the architectural integrity or historic character of this grand old house. Determined as being "architecturally significant," in the Eureka Freeway Survey and listed in Gebhard's A Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California (1973), the Simpson-Vance House is considered one of Eureka's finest examples of the Queen Anne style. Its association with an important Eureka builder, James Simpson, and with the prominent John M. Vance family adds historic value to this house which justly deserves recognition on the National Register of Historic Places.

\* \* \* \* \*

The house was built in 1892 for Eureka contractor/builder, James Simpson, and his large family. Although architectural historian David Gebhard includes this house on the list of buildings designed by the Newsom Brothers, it seems more reasonable that the house was a basic plan book design, modified and adapted to the needs of the Simpson family by Mr. Simpson and a Mr. E.C. Mowry.

A Humboldt Daily Standard article of 3 January 1893 noted the completion of the Simpson residence and stated that "E.C. Mowry of this city was the architect and can pride himself upon planning an elegant and convenient edifice..." Mowry and Simpson evidently had some kind of a business association as both listed their business addresses in the 1890-91 Humboldt County Business Directory as the "Foot of H Street," where Mowry had a moulding mill. In the Daily Humboldt Standard of 18 May 1892, E.C. Mowry advertised:

E.C. Mowry, Architect, Contractor, and Builder. Plans and specifications drawn up and estimates furnished. Doors, sash

more

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Daily Humboldt Standard, 18 May 1892; 3 Jan. 1893; 5 Feb. 1903. Eureka, CA  
Deed Records, Humboldt County Courthouse, Eureka, CA  
Humboldt Times, 18 May 1892; 1 June 1907; 1 Aug. 1918; 21 Feb. 1933. Eureka, C.  
Mair, Ruth, Personal Communication, Eureka, 22 Jan. 1986.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .33 acres

Quadrangle name Eureka

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

1	0	4	0	1	8	8	0	4	5	1	6	8	5	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

**Verbal boundary description and justification** Beginning at the SW corner 9th and G, thence southerly along G St. 120'; thence westerly 120'; thence northerly 120' to south line of 9th st.; thence easterly 120' to place of beginning. Boundaries encompass the resource on its original lot.

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries** Assessor's Parcel No. 4-221-02

state N/A code county N/A code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susie Van Kirk

organization N/A

date 26 January 1986

street & number 1162 C Street

telephone (707) 822-6066

city or town Arcata

state CA 95521

## 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

*Kathryn Gualtieri*

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 6-6-86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

date 7-17-86

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
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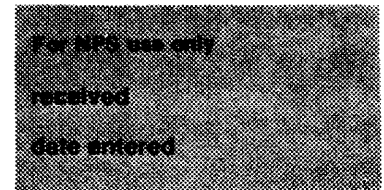
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Owner of Property:

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)  
District One  
P. O. Box 3700  
Eureka, CA 95501

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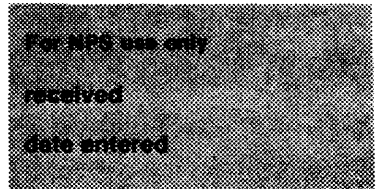
The house also appears in the Caltrans Inventory of the Eureka Freeway right of way conducted by D'Amico and Associates, 49 Maiden Lane, San Francisco, California, with the assistance of Dr. David Gebhard, Architectural Historian, University of California, Santa Barbara, July 1975. This formed the basis for the Section 106 determination of eligibility for the Eureka Historic District:

Eureka Historic District              x   Federal  
Determined eligible for listing 11/28/78  
Records at Federal Highway Administration,  
P. O. Box 1915, Sacramento, California.

The house is also included in A Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California, by David Gebhard, Roger Montgomery, Robert Winter, John Woodbridge and Sally Woodbridge, published by Peregrine Smith, Inc., Santa Barbara and Salt Lake City, 1973.

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The front section is covered by a hipped roof with a small flat deck crowning the hip. Pedimented gables top each of the bays. Both the middle and rear sections have hipped roofs. Siding is shiplap.

The front facade contains a second-story hall window above the portico which is flanked by stacked square bays and an octagonal corner tower. The portico leads to recessed double doors, which are paneled below glass panes and topped by a large transom. The entrance alcove retains its original finish and a bead-work moulding. The stacked bays are topped by pedimented gables and each contains five, round-headed windows--two narrow ones on the sides and a large center window flanked by narrow ones on the front. The gable pediment contains an altered window.

The octagonal corner tower contains five, round-headed windows in each of the lower two stories and five pairs of small windows with multi-paned upper sashes around the top of the tower. The conical tower cap terminates in a fine iron finial, one of the few, if not the only remaining original finial in town.

The north wall of the house contains another stacked bay like that of the front facade, except that it retains the original set of three windows in the gable pediment. These small windows have multi-paned upper sashes like those of the upper portion of the tower. Along the north wall, both in the upper and lower stories, are single, round-headed windows with hoods: one in each story between the tower and the bay; two in the upper story of the middle section; and originally three in the lower wall of the middle section.

The rear one-story section has half windows located at the very top of the wall--one on the north side and the other on the west wall. On the south wall of this section are two, round-headed windows decorated to match the windows of the main house. One of these windows is an alteration which will be discussed later.

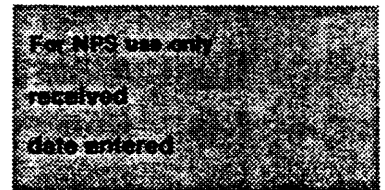
The south wall of the middle section of the house has two single, round-headed windows in the second story. The lower wall contains a kitchen door leading to the back steps and walk, what appears to be an original window, and an old door into the corner where the original water closet was located.

The west wall of the front section contains a single round-headed window in the second story below which was originally a matching window, now covered by an addition. The stacked bays on the south wall of the front section of the house are not as wide as the front and north bays. There are only four windows in these bays--two on the sides and two on the front. Between the bays and the front of the house is a pair of round-headed windows in each of the two stories.

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Ornamentation of this basically simple Queen Anne house is lavishly applied to the windows, bays, portico, gable pediments, frieze and belt course. Grouped windows on the south wall and bay windows are decorated with a curved pediment filled with a cutout ornament. Above the window cornices are strips of applied decoration and below the cornices are rows of decorative squares and elongated beads interspersed with a little piece which looks like half of an old-fashioned pointed top. Between the windows and reaching into the cornice are grooved and disk-covered brackets. Between the first and second-story bays are vertical panels and below the lower-story bays is a row of indented squares. This decorative belt course continues around the front section of the house. Single windows are similarly decorated but without the curved pediment.

The entry portico is supported by turned and grooved columns with ornamental capitals. Spool and spindle decoration converge into a pointed arch above the entryway. Elongated beads, brackets, and applied cutout detail cover the cornice of the portico, terminating in a lovely broken, curved pediment found also on the hall window above the portico.

A wide frieze encircling the front and middle sections of the house is richly decorated with cutout ornamentation. Brackets mark the cornices of the gable pediments and the tower, and are found at the corners of the front and middle sections. A row of brackets lines the cornice of the rear section. Dentils decorate the band between the tower roof and the little windows. Gable pediments are decorated with applied ornamentation and the sun symbol.

Exterior alterations are obvious, but are not irreparable. In the front facade the original set of three windows in the gable pediment has been replaced with a large horizontal window. The wood railing on the top of the portico is gone as are the balustrades along the entry steps.

On the north wall, two small attachments have been made--one onto the middle section and one onto the rear section. With the attachment on the middle section, one of the three single windows along this wall was converted into a doorway but the round-headed portion of the glass remains and the space is intact. Both attachments and the one on the south side of the house could easily be removed.

In the west wall of the rear section, several windows have been added. The single vertical one in the center of the wall was where the original door into the laundry room was located. A large opening at the base of the wall led to the furnace.

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On the south wall of the rear section are two single windows which match those of the house. However, Mrs. Ruth Mair, whose father owned the house from 1944 to 1967 recalls that the westernmost window was a door which led into the maid's quarters and that the present door in the east wall of this section is an addition.

South-side alterations on the middle section and the west wall of the front section are major. The original slanted porch roof has been replaced with a flat roof which was built to accommodate steps and entry into the second story. These added steps along the east wall of the rear section and along the south wall of the middle section could be removed and the door in the second story restored to the window it originally was. Under the eaves on the west wall of the front section, three small windows and a door have been added. In making these alterations, portions of the frieze and cornice have been removed.

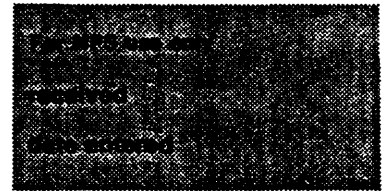
A comparison of an old photograph with the present house indicates the loss of two other wonderful features. The iron cresting which once lined the ridges of the gables and surrounded the deck on the top of the roof is gone. Also gone is the marvelous wood fence which had large square, flat-topped corner and gate posts and an openwork design above a solid base.

The original interior of the front section consisted of double parlors separated by sliding doors on the north side of the hall and a library and diningroom on the south side. Opening off the central entrance hall were the front parlor and library and at the rear of the hall, the long stairway led to four upstairs bedrooms. Off the upstairs hall, a door opened to narrow, steep steps to the ballroom. The middle section contained the kitchen and pantry downstairs and two bedrooms and a bath upstairs. The rear section was used as the maid's quarters and contained a separate space for the laundry.

Interior features which have been preserved give a clue to the beauty of this Victorian house. Woodwork, decorative picture cornices, the ornamented coves of the bays and tower, ceiling lighting medallions and the embossed paper of the entrance hall and stairway wainscoting survive. The beautiful stairway balustrade and newell posts retain their original finish. Handsome hardwood fireplace mantels, some still replete with their tile and mirrors, are found in the back parlor, the library, diningroom, and the front south-side bedroom upstairs. The front bedroom on the north side still has its corner wash basin.

The finish on the balustrade at the head of the steps into the ballroom is in mint condition and beautiful. There are four large square posts, two on the balustrade and two at the side between which was a pull-down ladder leading to the widow's walk on the roof deck. Benches lined the ballroom walls but only a remnant remains in the tower. The view of the bay and surrounding landscape is marvelous from this tower.

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Alterations, most of which occurred during the early 1970's when the house was used for a halfway house, are evident throughout. Lighting fixtures are gone, although the two beautiful parlor fixtures, minus their red and white tulip shades, have been saved. The beautiful gros-grain wall coverings of the parlors are gone, except the backing in the front parlor gives a hint of what was once there. The glass Diana on the newell post at the foot of the stairway is gone as are the wooden balls which adorned the posts in the upper hallway.

A passage door from the library to the diningroom has been boarded up and the passage made into a bathroom, opening from the hall. The original diningroom is now the kitchen and the original kitchen has been made considerably smaller by the construction of a wall for the furnace and the relocation of the rear wall to make space for a bathroom and to enlarge what was the pantry. The tongue-and-groove wainscotting of the kitchen and pantry is gone except for a small piece on the rear wall of what was the pantry.

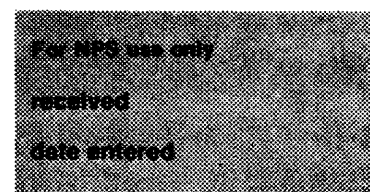
The two middle-section bedrooms, which were connected by an archway, are now separated by a wall, the rear room having been made into a bath. The cabinet work mentioned in a description of Harry Vance's den contained in a 1903 newspaper article remains. The little bathroom at the rear of the hall is still there, but no longer contains the long narrow tub or the toilet with its pullchain tank. The bedrooms contained wash basins, but only one remains in the front north bedroom.

The interiors of the maid's quarters and the laundry, which were separated by a wall, have been entirely remodeled.

The only other feature on the property is a garage at the rear. This 1915 structure has a low pyramidal roof with projecting false rafter ends; board and batten siding covers the building. Two tall, narrow windows on the east side have been partially boarded up and altered with the addition of a wider opening connecting the lower portions of the two original windows; an irregular pattern of multi-paned lights occupies the newer window. The upper half of the single long window on the west side has also been boarded up; two smaller windows have been added adjacent to the lower half. A large shed attachment on the north was made at some time prior to the late 1940s. Because of the severe alterations, the garage is considered a non-contributing element of the property.

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and woodwork of all kinds made to order. Mouldings of all sizes and kinds constantly on hand. Factory at Foot of H Street.

Simpson was a skilled carpenter, having worked in his early years as a ship's carpenter and later as a contractor/builder in remodeling and erecting both commercial and residential structures in Eureka. In the late 1880's he was awarded the contracts for the various sections of the Humboldt County Courthouse, a building of some note, and in 1885 he built the beautiful Gothic Revival St. Bernard's Church.

Certainly both men had the skills to modify a plan book design into the final plans for this house and Mowry's moulding mill must have provided the wood ornamentation so richly applied to create an exciting structure from a relatively simple design.

Another builder associated with the house was D.P. Simpson (apparently no relationship to James Simpson) who is listed as "superintending the construction" of the house in a Daily Humboldt Times article of 18 May 1892. Dennis P. Simpson appears in the business directories as a carpenter and is known to have worked on a number of Eureka residences during this period.

Like so many other early Humboldt County residents, James Simpson was a native of New Brunswick. He and his wife Elizabeth had sixteen children, twelve surviving at the time of the 1900 census and all living in this house at that time! Ranging in age from 9 to 29, this family of six boys and six girls was apparently well-known to the area; the editor of the Arcata Union announced the construction of this house in the 21 May 1892 issue and observed that "We know of no man that does not take boarders who has more use for a large house than Simpson."

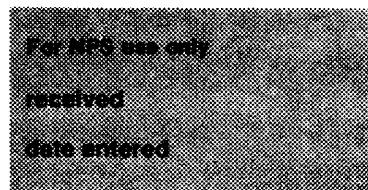
In October 1902 the house was sold to John M. Vance, also a native of New Brunswick and the heir to railroad and timber interests when his uncle, pioneer lumber baron John Vance died.

Soon after Vance acquired the property, it was turned over to San Francisco interior decorator Charles M. Plum who converted the conservatively furnished and much lived-in house into an elegant showpiece in which the parlors became drawing rooms of ornate reds and golds in what the Daily Humboldt Standard of 5 Feb. 1903 called the "Louis XIII style." The library became a livingroom done in blue and Turkish in style. Mrs. Mair recalls the large round, hand-hammered brass Turkish lamp suspended from the center of the ceiling. The diningroom was furnished in Flemish oak and continued the red color scheme. The two upstairs bedrooms in the middle section became 23 year-old Harry Vance's den, decorated with heavy red silk tapestry hangings and black oak Flemish furniture. Harry Vance's den and

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bedroom were of "severe design, all dark, but rich in color and materials... a style in furnishing much affected by young men of means..." Even the exterior of the house and the fence were painted red!

John M. Vance, "one of Eureka's wealthiest and most enterprising citizens," died in 1907 and his wife Sarah in 1933. Their daughter Etta Vance continued to live in the house until her death in about 1943. The following year the house was sold to Charles Hudson, a Congregational minister, and during his ownership, it provided a home for older women who enjoyed the companionship of each other and the fading splendor of the old house.

The Redwood Art Association purchased the house in 1967, but had to relinquish it in 1969 and the Humboldt Halfway House, Inc. purchased it. It was during this ownership that much of the disfiguring alterations occurred. The State of California purchased it in late 1974 as part of the right-of-way for the Eureka Freeway. That project has not come to fruition and, although the land continues to be the property of CalTrans, the house now belongs to the Redwood Community Action Agency which uses it for office space. This group has requested nomination of the house to the National Register with the intention of renovating and restoring the building if funding can be obtained.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Daily Humboldt Times (18 May 1892)

The foundation being laid, a force of carpenters have commenced the erection of contractor Jas. Simpson's new residence at the southwest corner of Ninth and G Streets. An inspection of the elevation and plans for the new building shows that it will be a very attractive structure and will add one more to the numerous handsome residences for which Eureka is becoming noted.

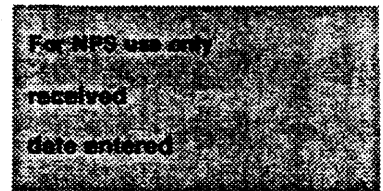
The building will be frame, two stories high, with an ornamented deck-roof, and will contain thirteen large rooms, besides numerous smaller ones for baths, pantries, etc. The main building will have a frontage of forty feet on G Street extending back parallel with Ninth Street, a distance of thirty-seven feet. To the rear of this, an addition, also two stories in height, seventeen feet wide, will extend twenty-eight feet further. On both floors of the main part, a wide hallway will extend from the front to the back. Opening off of the lower hallway will be the library on one side of the front and the parlor on the other, each 15x18 feet. To the rear of the library will be the diningroom 23½x12 feet and opposite this will be the sitting room, 15x18 feet.

The corresponding space on the upper floor will be divided into four bedrooms and the upper portion of the addition connecting with this floor

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will contain two more bedrooms and also a bathroom. The lower floor of the addition will be divided into a kitchen, storeroom, wood room, and pantries and will also contain a bathroom.

In exterior appearance the building will equal any in the city, the design a combination of the latest styles, being neat and handsome. The corner at Ninth and G will be finished with an octagonal bay window rising to the height of the building and terminating in a conical tower, following the shape of the octagon and extending above the roof. A square bay window will flank the main entrance on the other side, while similar windows will break the lines of the Ninth street side and the inner side of the main building one on each side. These two windows and the one in the front will terminate in dormer gables at the height of the roof, making a handsome finished appearance. The main entrance situated between the square and octagon bay windows on G Street will be reached by a flight of steps protected by a portico supported on pillars, the roof of the portico forming a balcony for the second-story central window.

D.P. Simpson is superintending the construction and under his direction work is progressing rapidly.

Daily Humboldt Standard (5 Feb. 1903)

Beautiful New Home of Mr. J.M. Vance Most Elegantly Finished  
and Furnished Residence North of San Francisco

Mr. J.M. Vance's beautiful new home at the corner of Ninth and G Streets has been completed and the last of the furnishings are being put in place. The entire furnishing of the interior has been done under the direction of Mr. Chas. M. Plum, the decorator of San Francisco, and much of the work has been brought by him from the Eastern shops and some imported.

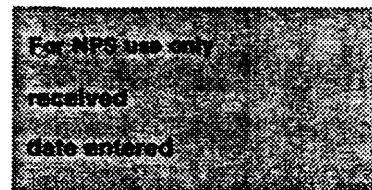
The drawing rooms occupy the entire north side and are furnished throughout in Louis XIII style, the color scheme being, of course, red and gold, the fresco design is a rose spray on a cream ground and the walls are hung with red silk tapestry. There are in these rooms several particularly handsome pieces of furniture. A handcarved gold cabinet designed by Maybeck and manufactured by Chas. M. Plum, is conspicuous. This piece of furniture took the prize at the Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco for its purity of design and workmanship. Then there is a Royal Dresden vase, painted by Wagner, mounted on a square gold pedestal from Gump. The vase shows on one side the painting, "Innocence," and on the other "Cleopatra." This is designed also in Louis XIII style as is every piece in the drawing rooms. The two pieces together stand about six feet.

In one corner of the second drawing room stands a Louis XIII table-- plain but handsome in its entire gold finish and graceful curves. A large divan stands before the fireplace. The silk hangings and upholstery are in Italian red and the carpet a plain Wilton velvet, in the same color.

more

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The Living Room

Crossing the hall one enters the livingroom. This is as different from the drawing rooms as one could conceive. The design is Turkish and the room is filled with rare and rich hangings and here there is "comfort" as well as elegance speaking from every chair and couch. From the center of the ceiling is suspended a large, round hand-hammered brass Turkish lamp. When the light is turned on this lamp is a wonder of sparkle from the minute perforations and beaded trimmings. In the alcove formed by the large bow windows at one end of the room are suspended two other Turkish lamps, also hand-hammered brass, but of a long pattern. The color scheme in this room as near as one can get to a color scheme in a Turkish room is blue.

The Dining Room

Passing from this room into the dining room, everything is carved in brown Flemish oak, with red color scheme as in the hall and drawing rooms. The furniture here follows the old Flemish pattern--straight backed chairs, plain dark red leather, handsome carving. The old Flemish sideboard with its representation of old Flemish life carved in the back is particularly fine.

The lace hangings throughout the rooms on this floor are of Arabian lace. The door panels are of the finest Arabian lace.

The Bed Chambers

Upstairs the bed chambers are large and light. One room, furnished in Marie Antoinette style has the "low roll" furniture in plain polished mahogany, which is now so much in vogue. The curtains are of the Bonne Femme pattern, with bow knot trimmings, and the silk hangings are of a rare design and weave in Marie Antoinette style. The guest chamber is also furnished in white birdseye maple in the "low roll" pattern. The color scheme of one of these rooms is lavender, with green trimmings and the other a rose pink throughout.

Harry Vance's Den

A novelty in furnishings is in Mr. Harry Vance's rooms. Coming out of the light hall one enters a room from which the light is almost entirely excluded by the heavy red silk tapestry hangings at the windows. After getting accustomed to the dark you find yourself in a "den" furnished in old Flemish style in black oak. A plain black "clothes press" is built in one side of the wall. A narrow black door, built in the same wall, conceals shelves for books. The carpet shows a square design.

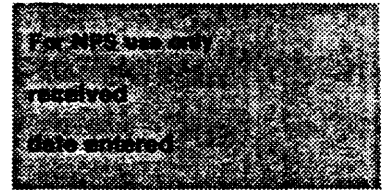
Opening off this "den" is a bedroom furnished in the same severe design, all dark, but rich in color and materials. This is a style in furnishing much affected by young men of means at the present time.

Novelty in Shades

A novelty in shades has been secured. They are a French make. At  
more

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first sight from the outside, they seem to be of lace and cloth. But on closer inspection, they prove to be of strong white linen, so made that they are opaque, and the light passing through them brings out the lace pattern, which is printed on the outside. These are perhaps the first or among the first shades of this make to be used on the Pacific Coast.

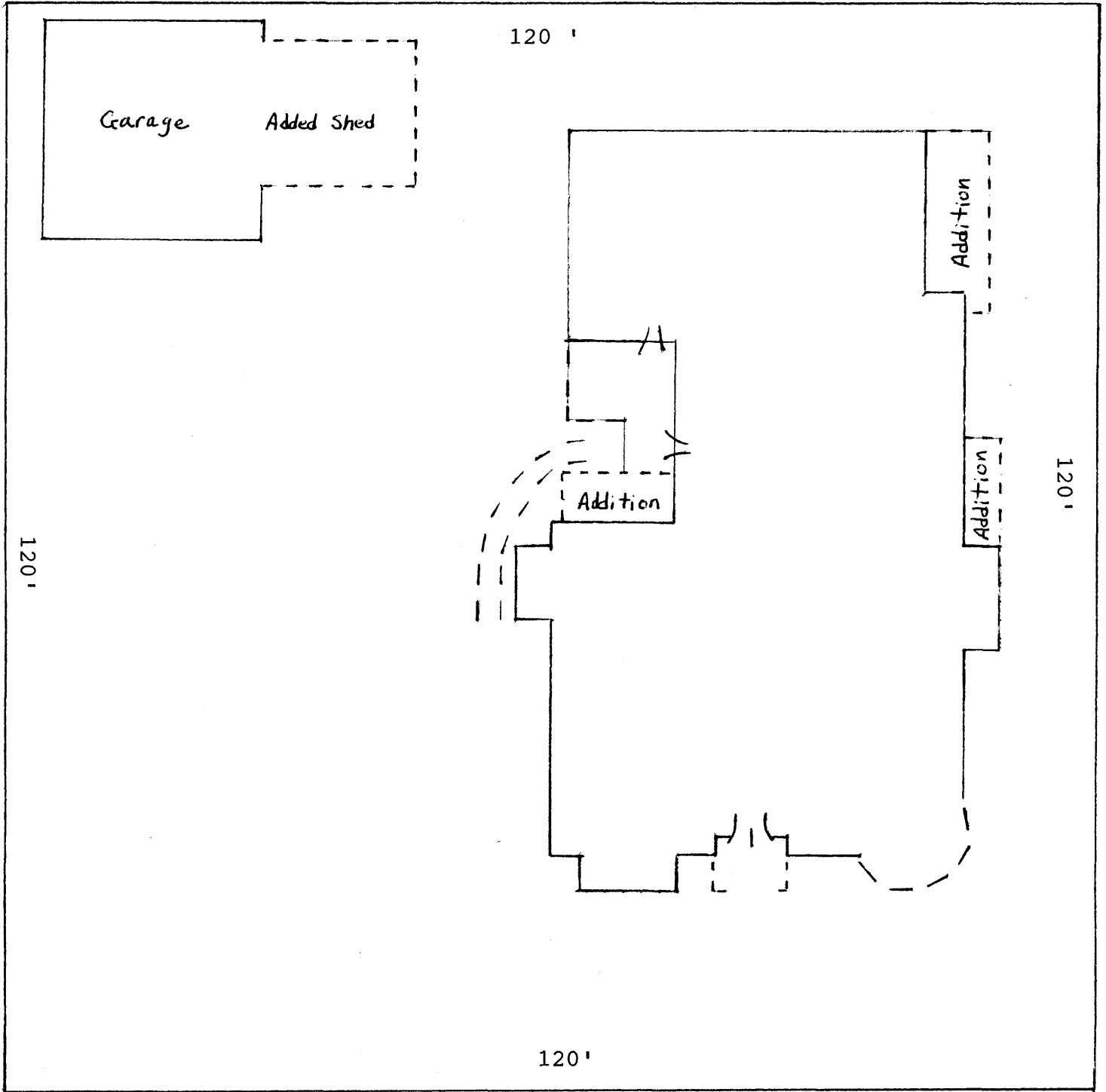
The house has the latest modern improvements and is lighted both by gas and electricity. The furnishings throughout bear evidence of wealth and refinement in selection.

The exterior of the house is strikingly handsome and it is one of the most attractive residences in Eureka.

Simpson-Vance House  
904 - G Street  
Eureka, Humboldt County, CA

Site Plan

NINTH STREET



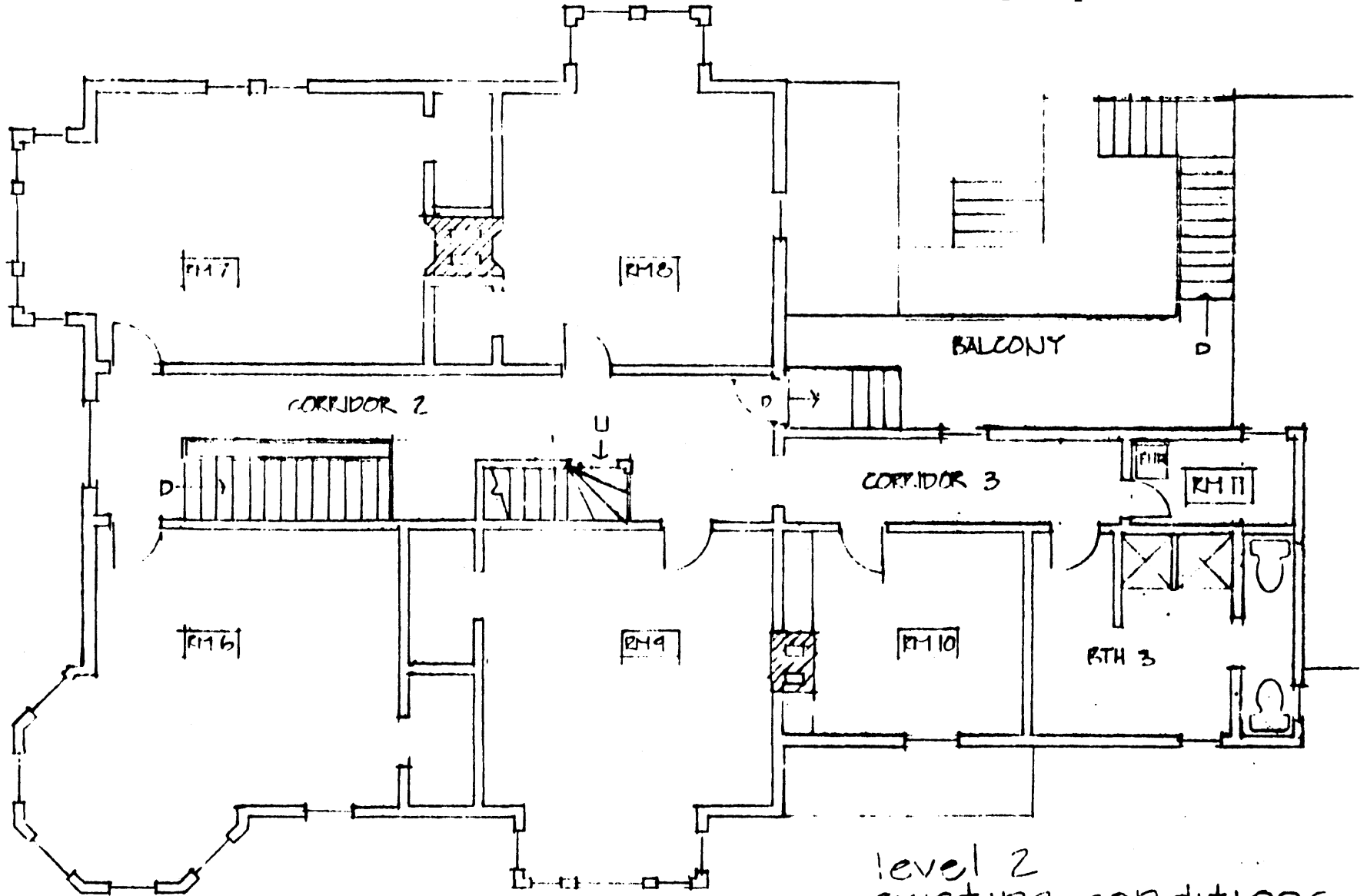
G STREET



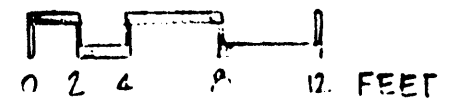
*Simpson-Vance House  
904 G St  
Eureka, Ca.  
1 sq = 2'*



Simpson-Vance House  
904 - G Street  
Eureka, Humboldt County, CA  
Floorplan



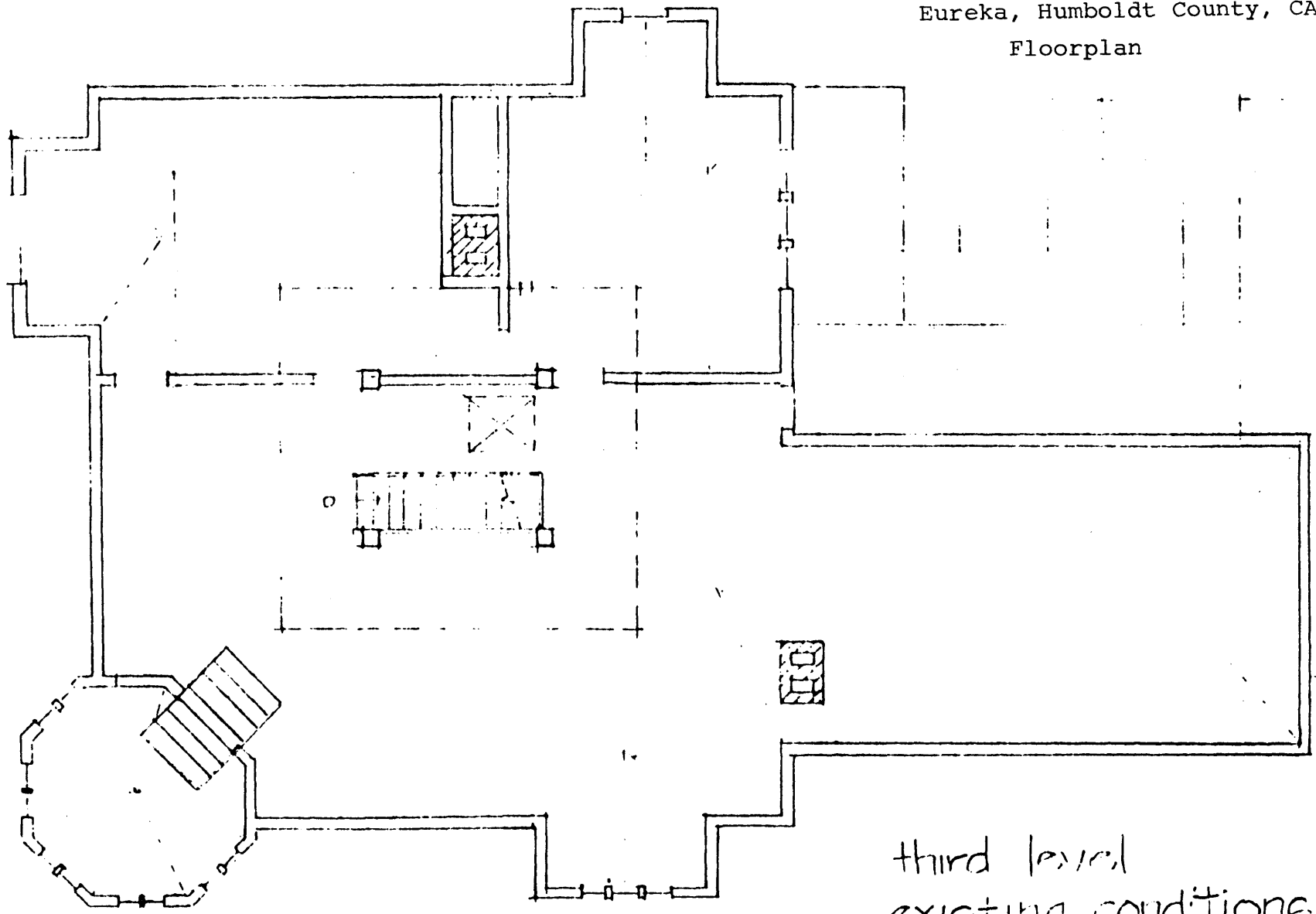
level 2  
existing conditions



*Simpson-Vance House  
904 G Street Eureka Ca*

**COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER**

Simpson-Vance House  
904 - G Street  
Eureka, Humboldt County, CA  
Floorplan



third level  
existing conditions

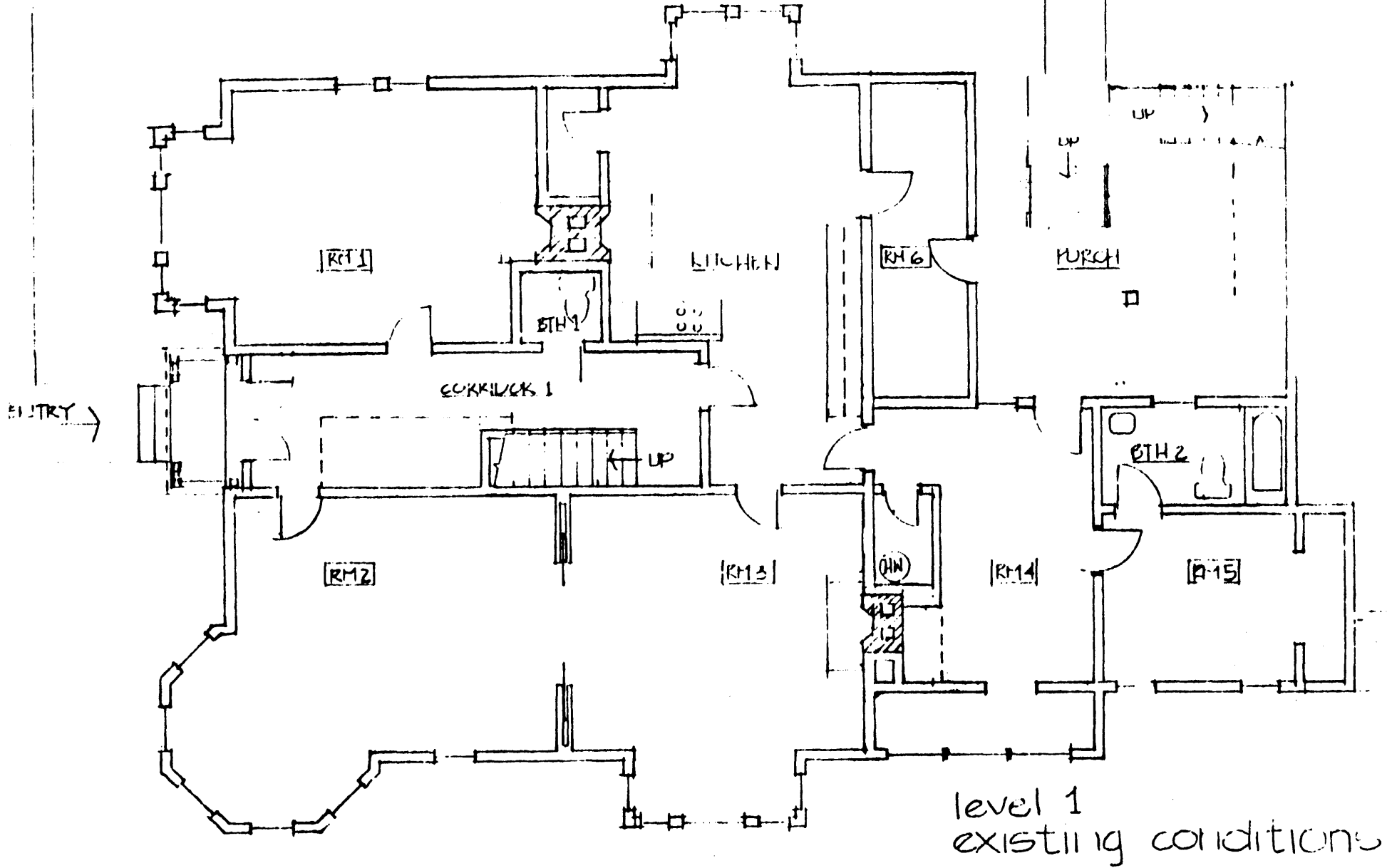


*Simpson-Vance House  
904 G. Eureka, Ca.*

COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER

Simpson-Vance House  
904 - G Street  
Eureka, Humboldt County, CA

Floorplan



*Simpson-Vance House  
904 - G Street, Eureka, CA*

COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER

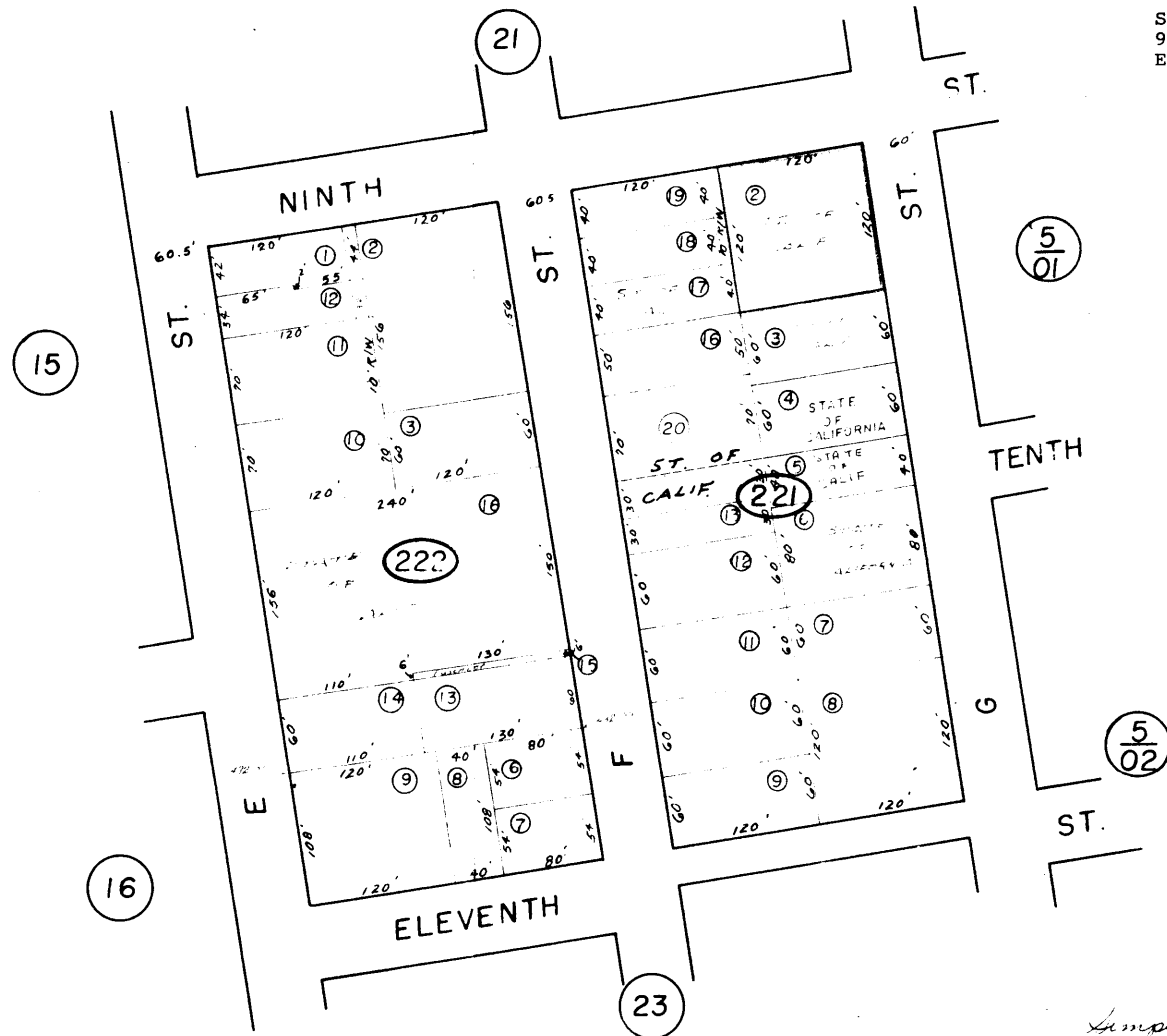
CITY OF EUREKA

4-22

T.C.A. 3-

1" = 100'

Simpson-Vance House  
904 - G Street  
Eureka, Humboldt County  
Assessor's Map



*Simpson-Vance House*  
APP 4-221-02