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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER

JUL 01 1992

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

OHP

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Ricks, Thomas F. House
other names/site number Y. W. C. A. House; The Palms; St. Francis Hospital

2. Location

street & number 730 H Street not for publication
city, town Eureka vicinity
state California code CA county Humboldt code 023 zip code 95501

3. Classification

Ownership of Property
 private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property
 building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property
Contributing Noncontributing
1 0 buildings
1 0 sites
1 0 structures
1 0 objects
1 0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Stade P. Craiga
Signature of certifying official
California Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

Aug 20, 1992
Date

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)

for Mr. Ropsley 10/2/92
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Entered in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: ~~single dwelling~~ (Ricks)
 Health Care: Hospital (St. Francis)
 Domestic: Institutional housing
 (Y. W. C. A.)

Education: college

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Stick/Eastlake

foundation Brick

walls Weatherboard

roof Asphalt

other Chimney - Brick

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Present: The Thomas F. Ricks House is a two-story, three-bay, detached dwelling, rectangular in plan with a 1 1/2 story rear addition. The house sits on the northwest corner of 8th and H Streets. The property includes a quarter of city block 88. Currently there are no other structures (historic or otherwise) remaining on the property. The house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The addition has a half-hipped roof. The house is redwood, platform framed and raised, allowing for a large crawl space. The addition's concrete foundation forms a small basement which accesses the crawl space. Recently the asbestos siding was removed to reveal the well preserved redwood horizontal siding.

The first floor consists of a large living area to the south, a parlor, study, and two bathrooms to the north and a kitchen and dining addition to the west. The addition's half-story contains two bedrooms and a bath. The house's second story has one bedroom and two bathrooms to the south and two bedrooms to the north. A full attic space is accessed by a second floor staircase.

The center entrance bay consists of a single-story classically detailed portico. The porch floor is wood as are the three doric columns on each side. The columns are joined by a turned spindle balustrade. Within the door surround is a glass panel, door with two glass panel side lights. The porch roof is low-pitched, hipped, asphalt shingled and topped by a metal fire-escape. A bay window above the portico is composed of two center and two side, single pane, double hung windows detailed by surrounds. Bay corner boards are incorporated into a frieze beneath the cornice by the use of brackets.

Two corner canted double bay windows comprise the outer bays. Absent corner boards, the second floor window surrounds are tied into the frieze with brackets. The first floor bay window brackets support low-pitched, wooden shingled hoods. A panel course decorates the space between the hood and the second floor window sill course.

All bays are finished with low-pitched half-hipped roofs tied into the main roof.

B. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Health/Medicine
Social History

Period of Significance

1885
1907-1910/St. Francis Hospital
1935-1942/Y. W. C. A.

Significant Dates

1885
N/A
N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Builders: Butterfield, Fred B.
Butterfield, Walter

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The commodious Eastlake style house built in 1885 for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fouts Ricks, is locally significant under Criterion C as the largest and most prominent Eastlake example of residential construction in Eureka by architect/builders Fred B. and Walter Butterfield. More important, the house is distinctive as the only local example of the symmetrical, two-story stacked canted square bay window type. Although Eureka has a large collection of late-nineteenth century residences, none approaches the scale and Eastlake ornamentation lavished on the Ricks House. The house is generally well-preserved, but is undergoing restoration by its current owner, who proposes only in-kind replacement of missing historic elements. The Ricks House is equally significant under Criterion A for its association with the field of medical service. 730 H Street housed one of the first privately-owned hospitals in Eureka. Founded by four of Eureka's most prestigious physicians and surgeons of the era, the St. Francis Hospital operated in the Ricks House between the years 1907 and 1910. Significant is the fact that the St. Francis Hospital structure stands today, as the only building that was once a privately-owned hospital. Also significant under Criterion A is the 1935 acquisition of 730 H Street by the Young Women's Christian Association--an important entity to the social history of Eureka. The Ricks House was purchased by the Y. W. C. A. as its first and only permanent site of the organizations' Eureka chapter. A distinctive architectural prototype in the city of Eureka, the Thomas F. Ricks House has served the community as a continuous center for local contributions including medical, educational, social, and cultural functions.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Books and Booklets:

Coy, Owen C. The Humboldt Bay Region: 1850-1875. Los Angeles: The California State Historical Association, 1929; reprint, Eureka: The Humboldt County Historical Society, 1982, 57-62.

Eureka Heritage Society, Inc. Eureka: An Architectural View. Prepared by Architectural Resources Group. Eureka: the Eureka Heritage Society, Inc., 1987.

Eureka City and Humboldt County Directory. 1885-1984.

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings. American Vernacular Design: 1870-1940, Ames: Iowa University Press, 1988.

See continuation sheet

Previous 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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Humboldt Room/Humboldt County Library

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

(See Eureka Quad Map N4045-W12407.5/7.5)

A

110	4019400	4517000
Zone	Easting	Northing

C

--	--	--

B

Zone	Easting	Northing

D

--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Assessor's Parcel Number: 1-155-03

The T. F. Ricks House is located just two blocks south of Interstate Highway 101 and Eureka's downtown shopping district. It sits on less than one-third of an acre which comprises the southeast quarter of Block 88, sited at the northwest corner of 8th and H Streets. The See continuation sheet perimeter boundary line runs north 110 feet along H Street, then south 110 feet, then 120 feet along 8th St.

Boundary Justification

The boundary is established based on historic and legal references documented by the city of Eureka (i.e. legal descriptions associated with Humboldt County Records of Deed).

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lisa Teresi Burcham/Preservation Consultant

organization College of the Redwoods date June 29, 1992

street & number 7351 Tompkins Hill Road telephone (707) 445-6966

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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The north and south elevations of the main house are identical with the exception of the south side's exterior brick chimney and the north side's small awning window. Each elevation consists of two bays. The east bay is composed of first and second floor single-pane, double hung windows and surrounds. The second floor window surround is incorporated into the frieze with brackets. The west bay is identical to the east with the exception of a double, single-pane, double-hung window on the first floor.

A small fixed pane window is on the west elevation south side, second floor. Corner boards, brackets and a frieze are the only other decorative elements exposed on this side.

The addition is composed of an irregular window pattern. It continues the use of a frieze, but has no decorative elements or brackets. The addition's south elevation first floor has one fixed pane window to the west of a recessed entry porch protected by an asphalt shingled hood and approached by wooden steps. The door is a glass and panel. The second floor is composed of a centered, double, single-pane, double-hung window.

The addition's west elevation has three unequal bay divisions. The one story north bay consists of a wooden porch protected by an asphalt shingled hood. The door is a glass and panel. The center bay is 1 1/2 stories and consists of a single fixed-pane window on the lower floor and a single-pane, double-hung window on the upper floor.

The addition's north elevation consists of a one-story elevation and a recessed half-story elevation. The lower floor consists of an off-center, double, single-pane, double hung window. The recessed half-story elevation contains a glass and panel door on the east end which opens onto an asphalt parapet roof.

The interior of the T. F. Ricks House is finished in a mix of period styles. Much of the interior millwork which includes door & window surrounds, sills, bookcases, baseboards, picture rails, stairs, doors, and mouldings are craftsman in design. These elements were part of the 1907 hospital renovation which replaced all but two second floor bedrooms worth of the original 1885 Victorian woodwork.¹ The dining room and kitchen are finished appropriate to their 1952 construction period.²

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The most significant display of craftsman detailing is represented in the entry hall and living room. Upon entering the front door notice is taken of a recessed ceiling panel outlined with molding ornamented with modillions. In addition, the staircase newel post is simply finished with only a bead course for decoration. Squared balusters are topped with a simple railing. Double pocket doors lead into the living room.

The living room ceiling is outlined and crossed with box molding, beneath which runs a picture rail. A plain, 12-inch baseboard culminates at a carpeted hardwood floor. All remaining craftsman rooms contain the same baseboard and picture rail elements with painted, plaster and lathe and/or sheetrock wall finishes.

The two north side bedrooms are Victorian in feeling with detailed routed moldings and surrounds. Bullseye corner blocks are used on surrounds. The picture railing in these rooms is much lower. The bay architrave has a unique curvilinear form.

One other significant element remaining from the original detailing is the fireplace front in the first floor parlor. Original ceramic tiles and a cast iron insert remain from the early renovation.

Historic: When constructed in 1885 the plan for the Ricks House was laid out in a completely symmetrical manner. The exterior symmetry represented in period³ and contemporary photographs confirms this as does the substructure of the building. The framing appears to have been perfectly balanced between the north and south sides. Therefore, the original interior plan, as was typical to the work of the Butterfields,⁴ was a center hall plan with double parlors leading to two rear rooms. Upstairs, four bedrooms and a central sitting area were arranged. In 1887, a rear addition was completed adding living and sleeping space to the house.⁵ An interior chimney was placed at the northeast end of the addition. A conservatory was also constructed on the southwest corner of the property.⁶

While not grandiose in its ornament, the residence was detailed in Eastlake ornament. The entry porch of 1885 was removed sometime between 1907 and 1914,⁷ and replaced with the current classically detailed portico. In addition, the original door surround contained double etched glass and panel doors, again replaced during the entry porch renovation.⁸ The rear L-shaped porch, also renovated in a more classical style, was in place up until the 1951 fire.⁹

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Originally, ornamental ironwork created a fence around the grounds, cresting along the ridges, and a widow's walk above the attic.¹⁰ The two corbeled interior chimneys were contained within this cast iron balustrade. All of this iron ornament disappeared sometime between 1907 and 1914.¹¹

In 1931 the attic space was converted to living quarters.¹² Shed dormer windows were added to the east, north and south sides of the roof. The fire of 1951 destroyed the roof and these sleeping spaces.

The interior arrangement of the house was altered sometime between 1907 and 1914 as evidenced by the repositioning of the northeast chimney from the interior to the exterior of the residence.¹³ (The remaining brick chimney foundation indicates that the original chimney was dismantled and the same bricks used to construct the new chimney.) This would indicate the demolition of the north parlor's west wall, thereby creating the large living room that exists today.

In 1949 another renovation program resulted in an interior alteration of the addition.¹⁴ A partition wall was removed between the kitchen and utility rooms. Also, the attic was remodeled to accommodate four bedrooms and one bathroom. During this same renovation, the house, originally painted a period "Indian Red," was finished in a "Western Grey with Chinese Green trimming." Therefore, it can be concluded that it was not until after the fire of 1951 that the asbestos siding (first documented in a 1954 photo) was added.¹⁵

Early landscaping was limited to a grassy yard extensively planted with palm trees and later outlined with a low hedge.¹⁶ A gravel walkway led from the conservatory, to the side porch, along the side of the house to the entry porch and out to the sidewalk.¹⁷ Alterations to the landscape occurred after 1935 with the palm trees and perimeter hedge removed. New landscaping appeared sometime prior to 1949.¹⁸ The concrete sidewalk along 8th and H Streets was in place by 1907.¹⁹

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NOTES: PRESENT/HISTORIC DESCRIPTION

- (1) "St. Francis Hospital," Daily Humboldt Standard, 6 August 1907, 15.
- (2) Bill Zerlang, Interview by Lisa Teresi Burcham, March 1991.
- (3) St. Francis Hospital, (Historical Buildings, Photographic Archives, Clark Memorial Museum, 1907).
- (4) Kim Bauridel, Interview by Lisa Teresi Burcham, March 1991.
- (5) Charles Hall Page and Associates, Urban and Environmental Planning and Design, Historical/Architectural Survey Form: File # 1-155-3, (San Francisco) 1987.
- (6) Sanborn Fire Insurance Map: Eureka, (Humboldt County Library, 1889), 12.
- (7) Humboldt County California. (Eureka: H.S. Crocker Co. 1915), 117.
- (8) St. Francis Hospital, Clarke Museum, photo.
- (9) Marion Fitz, Interview by Lisa Teresi Burcham, December 1990.
- (10) Birdseye View Map: Eureka. (Eureka: Times Publishing Co., Humboldt Room, Humboldt County Library, 1889).
- (11) Humboldt County, 117.
- (12) California. "Notice of Completion," Miscellaney: N, 24 January 1931, 13.
- (13) Humboldt County, 117.
- (14) "YW Residence: Renovation Project," Humboldt Standard, 23 February 1949, 10.
- (15) Fountain, Susie Baker, "Susie Baker Fountain Papers" 51, 74, (Arcata: Humboldt Room, Library, Humboldt State College, 1954).
- (16) St. Francis Hospital, photo.
- (17) Ibid.
- (18) Standard, "Y Renovation," 10.
- (19) St. Francis Hospital, photo.

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730 H Street was constructed in 1885 for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fouts Ricks, two of "Eureka's best known and highly respected citizens."¹ Between 1876 and 1894 Thomas Fouts owned and managed one of the most prosperous stables (the Palace Stables, later called the Ricks Stables) in Eureka.² He was associated with the Ricks Stables until his death in 1908 at the age of 53. Mr. Ricks was a large property holder, and owned one of the most prominent business blocks in the city of Eureka, 2nd and F Streets.³ An admirer of horses, Mr. Ricks was a promoter of the early horse racing scene in Humboldt County. He owned and bred fine horses, and was president of the Eureka Jockey Club.⁴ Thomas Ricks was a charter member of several local societies, and was involved in the volunteer fire department.⁵ Thomas's wife Eva was equally involved in the community. Her business career began by managing the Fort Seward Hotel.⁶ In 1895 she opened a Millinery store in Blue Lake, which she moved to Eureka in 1897.⁷ Mrs. Ricks had vast property holdings in Eureka and was "prominent among the real estate and insurance dealers of Eureka."⁸ In 1920 she expanded her business interest as far as San Francisco, making frequent trips between Eureka and the Bay Area.⁹

In 1907 one year prior to the death of T. F. Ricks, Eva Ricks, by deed of gift leased the Ricks house to the board of trustees of the St. Francis Hospital.¹⁰ Operated between 1907 and 1910 the hospital served as a private institution catering to the medical needs of "woodsmen, millmen, and the employees of factories and industrial institutions."¹¹ In 1910 the hospital was no longer able to meet its financial obligations under terms of the lease and subsequently merged with Sequoia Hospital.¹² In 1925 the Ricks House was sold by Eva Ricks to Charles J. A. Nelson, after which time it served as a boarding house known as "The Palms."¹³ In 1935 the Young Women's Christian Association acquired the Ricks House and owned the residence until the late 1980s when it was sold to the College of the Redwoods.¹⁴

Mr. and Mrs. Ricks hired Fred B. and Walter Butterfield to design and build their home. Situated on a central corner lot in the heart of Eureka, the Butterfield Brothers constructed one of Eureka's foremost late-nineteenth century residences. The Butterfields were noted local architect/builders of the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. There were four Butterfield brothers: Fred (lead builder), Herbert, Walter, and Ora, all of whom were in the building trade. Currently fifteen residences exist that are credited to the Butterfield Brothers.¹⁵ A survey of the existing Butterfield structures proves that their talent for inventive design was extensive. No one Butterfield house resembles another. By comparison the Ricks House is the largest, and most prominent Butterfield residence still standing that embodies distinctive characteristics of the Eastlake style.

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The house is 3,655 square feet,¹⁶ and is a full two-story structure with an attic that at one time was used as living quarters.¹⁷ Its scale, location, and style distinguish the Thomas Fouts Ricks House as a one-of-a-kind structure in the city of Eureka. Eureka has many late-nineteenth century homes that encompass the same scale and prominence as the Ricks House. Examples include: the Carson Mansion, (143 M Street) 1885, the Vance House, (904 G Street) 1892, and the Foster House, (828 G Street) 1882; none of these residences, though, is ornamented with the impressive stickwork of the Eastlake style. Characteristics that classify the Ricks House as Eastlake include: the squared bay windows, the vertical strips in the frieze, the brackets extending from the vertical strips, the narrow belt course, the cornice and brackets over the windows, and the wide band of trim under the cornice.

A design detail that is unique only to the Ricks House is the stacked canted squared bay windows. This feature of placing the squared bay windows on corner angles is not incorporated into any other late-nineteenth century residential design in Eureka. The only other late-nineteenth century residence which incorporated this detail was located on Woodley Island.¹⁸ Unfortunately it has since been demolished.

The exterior alterations on the Ricks House echo the social and cultural changes made within the house. The entry porch, for example, though not original to the building, represents an early (c. 1910) alteration (associated with a historically significant time period, the St. Francis Hospital) and is, therefore, significant in itself as an evolutionary aspect of the building. The evolution of the interior is also an important consideration in regards to the historical use of the property. For the most part, the simple classical details applied during the 1907 hospital conversion were chosen for their sanitary finish, the original elaborate Victorian trim and molding being unsuitable for a medical institution. Remaining elements, though of the c. 1907 interior served to facilitate the activities of the St. Francis Hospital and the social, cultural and service-related activities of another significant owner-- the Y. W. C. A.

Chartered in 1907 by four of Eureka's most prestigious physicians,¹⁹ the St. Francis Hospital provided extensive medical care and surgical services to all facets of the thriving, local community.²⁰ While keeping the architectural integrity of the exterior, the interior underwent alterations to better serve the need of a medical facility.²¹ During its tenure as a hospital, the four founding doctors talents were augmented by those of other leading physicians invited to practice in the hospital.²² Several surgical breakthroughs

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occurred at the hospital; one included an unprecedented kidney operation.²³ Although its duration was short, the St. Francis Hospital was a respected local institution with prestigious associations. 730 H Street stands, as a testimony heralding the era of privately owned hospitals in Eureka; it is the only remaining structure still standing in Eureka to have housed one of the first privately-owned hospitals.²⁴

In 1935 after a decade and half of continuous varied uses 730 H Street entered a new phase of its history. An enterprising group of civic leaders in the City of Eureka acquired the former Thomas F. Ricks House as the first and only permanent site owned by the Eureka chapter of the Young Women's Christian Association (Y. W. C. A.).²⁵ At its inception in 1935 the National Y. W. C. A. Secretary, Edith Sawyer, traveled from New York City to Eureka to mark the importance of this first and only local Y. W. C. A. acquisition.²⁶ The Y. W. C. A. contributed to Eureka's social history by sponsoring community activities ranging from youth groups to welfare disbursement.²⁷ Between 1935 and 1942 (during the Great Depression and World War II) 35,000 citizens were served by the Y. W. C. A.²⁸ Categories of service performed at 730 H Street include: Church, professional groups, ethnic organizations, youth, international, educational, and recreation. Concurrently, the Y offered shelter for women, gave needed welfare for women and families, and handled employment application and job inquiries for women.²⁹ The services of the Y. W. C. A. extended across every social spectrum of Eureka, and its ability to furnish successful activities was dependent upon the size and location of 730 H Street. The Young Women's Christian Organization owned and occupied the Thomas F. Ricks House until the late 1980s when it was purchased by College of the Redwoods.

730 H Street is significant for three major contributing factors: First, its architectural significance. The Ricks House is the most prominent Eastlake example of residential construction in Eureka by architect/builders Fred B. and Walter Butterfield. More important it is distinctive as the only local example of the symmetrical two-story stacked, canted square bay window type. Second, it is the only remaining structure still standing in Eureka to have housed one of the first privately-owned hospitals, the St. Francis Hospital. Third the Ricks House is the first and only permanent site of the Y. W. C. A., Eureka chapter. Throughout its history, 730 H Street, has never been vacant; has never been without important use. Its significance to the community has touched a variety of enterprises, of services, and has been a central location for the betterment of the region. The Thomas Fouts Ricks House, for architectural significance, medical, and community service, as documentation verifies is worthy of acceptance onto the National Register of Historic Places.

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NOTES: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- (1) Fountain, Susie Baker, "Susie Baker Fountain Papers"
Vol. 51, pg. 50.
- (2) Ibid, pp. 27-67.
- (3) "Coast Counties Historical and Biographical Record,"
Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pg. 1481.
- (4) Ibid.
- (5) Ibid.
- (6) Susie Baker Fountain, Vol. 89, pg. 320.
- (7) Ibid. Vol. 51, pg. 51.
- (8) Ibid. Vol. 51, pg. 76.
- (9) Ibid.
- (10) "A New Hospital for Eureka," Daily Humboldt Times,
24 June 1907.
- (11) "Hospital Opens for Inspection," Daily Humboldt Times,
8 August 1907.
- (12) St. Francis Hospital, Eureka, to Mrs. Augusta R. Jones, Miranda
21 March 1910 (Eureka: Collection of Jack Irvine)
- (13) Eureka City and Humboldt County Directory, 1926-1934.
- (14) Eureka City and Humboldt County Directory, 1935-1948.
- (15) Houses that are still standing and constructed by the Butterfields
include: 1878- 1104 H Street, 1884- 1111 B Street, 1885-Ricks House,
1886-%th & K Streets, 1887-905 3rd Street, 11th & G Streets, 821 D Street,
1535 E Street, 6th & E Street, 9th & F Streets, 1888-1406 C Street, 1989-
1635 G Street (moved from 2109 E Street), 1904-204 Hillsdale Street, 717
15th Street, 1906-227 15th Street.
- (16) This measurement does not include square footage of the attic.
- (17) In 1931 the attic space was converted to living quarters. California.
"Notice of Completion," Miscellany: N, 24 January 1931, 13.
- (18) The house was built for Robert Gunther. Woodley Island sits across
from Eureka's waterfront in the middle of Humboldt Bay.
- (19) Doctors O. W. Sinclair, E. J. Hill, G. N. Drysdale, C. W. Mills
opened the St. Francis Hospital.
- (20) Daily Humboldt Times, July 10, 1907.
- (21) Daily Humboldt Times, August 8, 1907.
- (22) Daily Humboldt Times, June 29, 1907.
- (23) Ibid.
- (24) The St. Francis Hospital Merged with the Sequoia Hospital in 1910.
- (25) Eureka City and Humboldt County Directory, 1935-1948
- (26) Humboldt Standard, 1935.
- (27) Official Eureka Chapter Y. W. C. A. Records for the years 1935-1942.
- (28) Ibid.
- (29) Ibid.

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- History of Humboldt County California. San Francisco:
Wallace W. Elliott & Co., 1881, 172-173.
- Humboldt County California. Eureka: H.S. Crocker Co.,
1915.
- Humboldt County Souvenir. Eureka: The Times Publishing
Co., 1904.
- Jackson, Hal & Ted Loring, Jr. Eureka: A guide to the
Architecture and Landscape, Eureka:, Hal Jackson,
1983, 13.
- McAlester, Lee and Virginia McAlester. A Field Guide to
American Houses, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1986.
- Pen Pictures from the Garden of the World. Eureka, 1897,
640-643.
- Ward, Charles Willis. Humboldt County California, Eureka:
Ward-Perkins-Gill Co., 1915.

Government Documents:

- California. Humboldt County Record of Deed 26, Eureka,
8 June 1884, 614.
- California. Humboldt County Record of Deed 79, Eureka,
14 May 1902, 53.
- California. Humboldt County Record of Deed 172, Eureka,
1 June 1925, 261.
- California. Humboldt County Record of Deed 185, Eureka,
9 July 1927, 26.
- California. Humboldt County Record of Deed 293, Eureka,
21 May 1954, 449.
- California. "Notice of Completion," Miscellany: N. Eureka,
24 January 1931, 13.

Interviews:

- Bauridel, Kim, previous owner of William Clark House, a
Butterfield Brothers House, interview by Lisa Teresi
Burcham, March 1991, Eureka.
- Fitz, Marion, resident of Y.W.C.A. 1947-1951, interview
by Lisa Teresi Burcham, December 1990, Eureka.
- Steele, Kelton, resident of T.F. Ricks House c.1915,
interview by Lisa Teresi Burcham, December 1990, Eureka.
- Zerlang, Bill, contractor on T. F. Ricks House 1952
addition, interview by Lisa Teresi Burcham, March
1991, Eureka.

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Maps, Photographs and Illustrations:

Bird's Eye View Map: Eureka. Eureka: Times Publishing Co.,
1889.

Map of Eureka. Eureka: A.C. Noe & G.R. Georgeson,
1902.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: Eureka. October 1889, 1892,
1902 (Humboldt County Library; text-film).

St. Francis Hospital, Historical Buildings, Photographic
Archives, Clark Memorial Museum, 1907.

Periodicals:

"St. Francis Hospital." Daily Humboldt Standard. 6 August
1907.

Daily Humboldt Times. 24 June; 7, 10 July; 8 August 1907.
14 June 1931.

Redwood Researcher 3, (May 1971): 90.

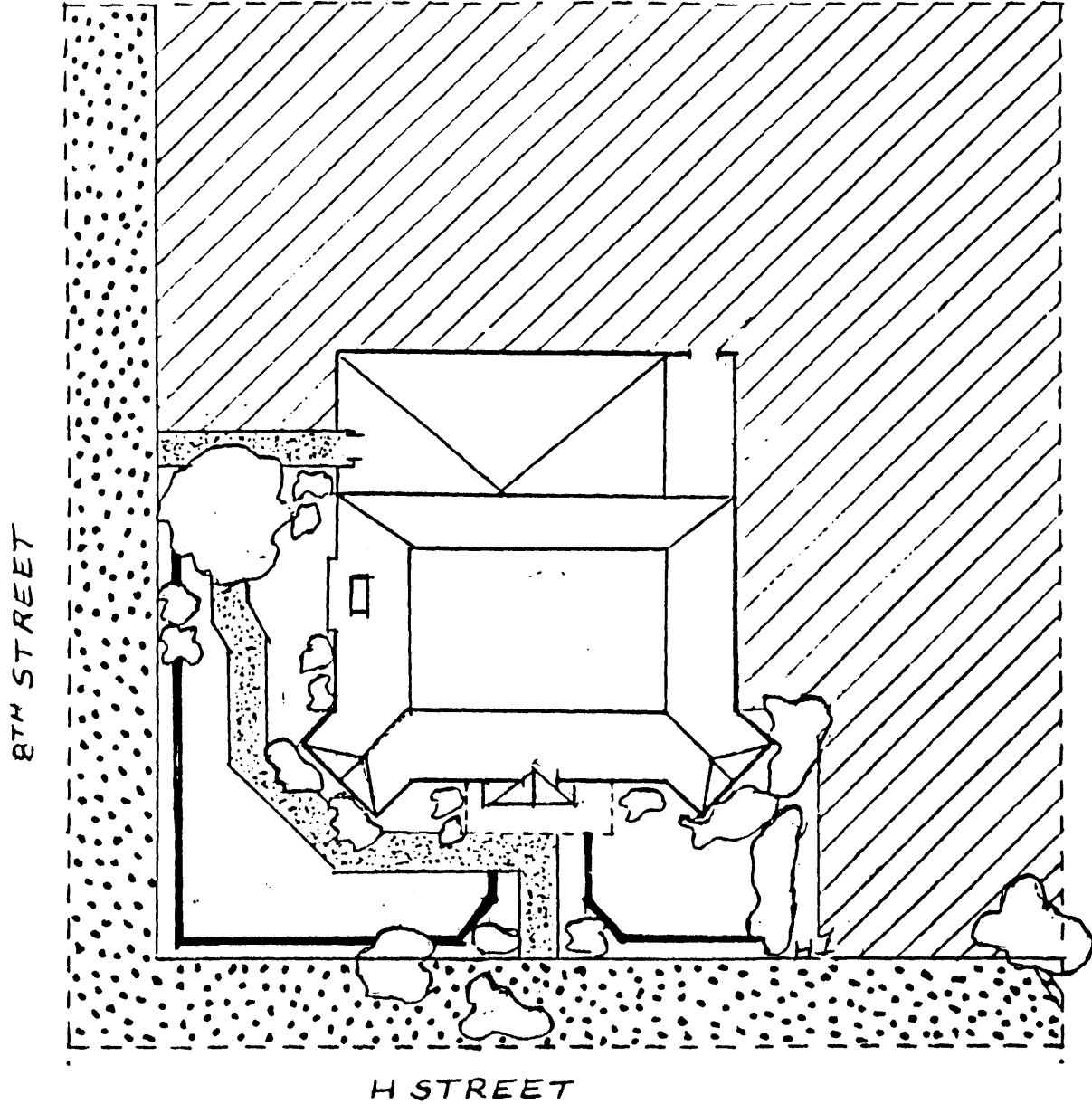
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1

2

SITE PLAN
 T. F. RICKS HOUSE
 EUREKA CA

KEY

SCALE $\frac{1}{16}'' = 1'$
 (APPRX.)

→ N

	PHOTO
	PARKING
	WALKWAY
	SIDEWALK
	LAWN CURBING

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