United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1246 OMB No. 1024-0018 JUL 2 0 1990

> NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See Instructions in <u>Guidelines for</u> <u>Completing National Register Forms</u> (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 10-900-a). Type all entries.							
1. Name of Property							
historic name Chase, Dr. Re	uben, House		<u> </u>				
other names/site number N/A							
2. Location							
street & number 17819 113th Ave. N.E.			not for publication				
city, town Bothell	·····	·	vicinity				
state Washington code WA	county King	code 033	zip code 98011				
3. Classification							
	ory of Property	Number of Resour	ces within Property				
	ilding(s)		ncontributing				
	strict	•	1 buildings				
public-State sit	e		sites				
public-Federal str	ucture		structures				
	oject		_ objects				
			<u>1</u> Total				
Name of related multiple property listing:			uting resources previously				
Historic Resources of Bothell		listed in the Nation	al Register <u>U</u>				
4. State/Federal Agency Certification							
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria.							
State or Federal agency and bureau							
In my opinion, the property in meets in does not meet the National Register criteria.							
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: A entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. A determined eligible for the National Register. C determined not eligible for the 	Autoriotte Alue		827190				
National Register.							

Date of Action

7. Description				
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
Other: gable front and wing	foundationconcrete & wood: post & beamwallswood: weatherboard			
	roof <u>wood: shingles</u> other			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Dr. Reuben Chase House is a one-and-one-half story Victorian cottage, built of frame construction and located in Bothell's Stringtown neighborhood, a largely undeveloped area near the Sammamish riverfront southeast of downtown. The cottage, which reflects the characteristic gable-front-and-wing form, is built on a T-plan composed of a front facing gabled unit and a recessed perpendicular side gabled wing. The house sits on a small lawn, about 600 feet from State Route 522, a major east-west highway through the eastside suburbs of Seattle. The house is one of three extant late 19th century homes that were constructed by pioneers to the Bothell area along a route that eventually became the well-travelled Bothell-Redmond highway. Today, Stringtown is one of the few areas of the city that retains a sense of its original character, and, despite some later additions, the Chase house is a well preserved reminder of the area's 19th century heritage.

The Chase house is built of frame construction, rests on a wood post and pier (at the northern wing) and poured concrete foundation (providing a root cellar at the southern wing), and is sided in horizontal drop siding with corner board trim. The gable roof of the main house is covered in wood shingles, while the rear shed is roofed with composition shingles. The eaves of the roof are ornamented with narrow bargeboards, with simple volutes at the ends, and the cornice is outlined with flat moldings. The original brick chimney with corbelled cap rises from the northern gable end of the house, while a chimney that rose through the eastern gable end has been removed.

The southern, front gable wing measures 14 feet by 20 feet and is punctuated on the facade by tall and narrow, two-over-two double hung wood sash windows with simple wood surrounds. Two windows are placed on the main floor and one in the gable end, and a central basement door, with pediment-like surround, allows entry to the root cellar. Similar double hung windows are located on the south and west side walls of the wing and a bay window projects from the south wall. The bay, which may have been added in the late 19th century after original construction, is lighted by double hung sash windows on all three sides. A small gabled dormer (probably added in the early 20th century) projects from south slope of the gable above this wall.

To the north, a side gabled wing is perpendicular to, and recessed from, the front gabled wing. This northern wing, which rises one and one half stories, measures 20 feet by 14 feet and features a shed roof porch which spans the facade, shelters the front entry in the juncture of the L, and wraps around the north side of the building. The porch is supported by simple posts with knee braces. The two front doors at the "L" (one located on the side gable and one in the front gable) are paneled, single leaf doors with glazed upper panels and pediment-like hood moldings. To the north, is an enclosed projecting box bay (enclosed sometime after original construction) lighted by four double hung two-over-two wood sash windows. Above the porch on the slope of the gable is a small gabled dormer window. A similar rear dormer window projects from the west slope of the roof, and a brick chimney rises through the ridge of the roof at the northern end.

A one-story shed roof addition is built onto the rear of house, lighted by double hung windows. The addition, which was probably built in the early 20th century, measures approximately 30 feet by eight feet and is lighted by three windows--a paired set of double hung windows and a small square window. The shed roof has extended eaves supported by brackets. The first floor interior of the Chase house reflects the original floor plan, with two front parlors, and features simple wood trim around windows and doors. A one story frame garage, with gable roof and wood siding, does not contribute to the historical significance of the property.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this propert nationally state		
Applicable National Register Criteria		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	E F GG	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture Health/Medicine	Period of Significance <u>c. 1885-1895</u>	Significant Dates <u>1889-1895</u> <u>c. 1885</u>
	Cultural Affiliation <u>N/A</u>	
Significant Person Chase, Dr.Reuben	Architect/Builder not known	

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

Built about 1885, the Dr. Reuben Chase house is historically significant for its association with Bothell's first doctor and as an example of pioneer era residential architecture in the city. The house, which is characterized by its simple gable-and-wing form, was the site of the doctor's office and the community's first hospital, established at a time when the area was suffering from a typhoid epidemic. The house is located in Stringtown, the area's first residential neighborhood on the north bank of the Sammamish River and is the best preserved of the houses built in that district. Today, the Chase house is among a handful of significant structures associated with the city's formative years of the 1880s.

<u>Historical Background</u>: Dr. Reuben Chase was a native of Rutland, Vermont, who, after service in the Civil War, studied medicine in Cincinnati, where he earned his medical degree from the Eclectic Medical College in 1877. In 1889, Chase migrated west to the Pacific Northwest searching for a favorable climate in order to relieve recurrent attacks of malaria. Upon his arrival in Seattle that year, the state medical association directed Chase to the small community of Bothell which at the time was without a physician and in the midst of a typhoid epidemic that had totalled 40 cases. In the Bothell area, Chase set up practice in a frame house probably built a few years earlier in the community's first residential area known as Stringtown. The house served both as office, the community's first hospital, and Chase's residence. During his tenancy he expanded the building slightly by adding several bay windows, including a box bay beneath the front porch. Chase was successful in fighting the typhoid epidemic; reputedly, he saved all but one of his patients. In addition to serving as the town doctor, Chase contracted to cut wood to heat the schoolhouse. Chased lived in the house until 1895, when he moved to Edmonds. In 1905, he moved to Snoqualmie to open another practice and died there in 1908. He is buried in the Bothell cemetery.

The Chase house was built about 1885 and is a good example of the pioneer gable-and-wing form common to the period. Like others of the type, the Chase house is characterized by horizontal siding with simple corner and cornice trim, doublehung windows, and a T plan. At some point in the late 19th century, the porch was partially enclosed for a bay window, and a second bay was added to the side elevation. These changes to the house are consistent with the traditional character of the building, and reflect common alterations to houses at the turn of the century. A cultural resource survey identified the house as the best preserved of the three extant houses in Stringtown and among the earliest and best preserved frame houses in the city.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Evans, Jack. <u>A Little History of Bothell, Washington</u>. Seattle: SCW Publications, 1988. Stickney, Amy Eunice, and Lucile McDonald. <u>Squak Slough</u>. Seattle: Evergreen Printing Co., 1977.

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 #			·	 See continuation sheet Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository: 						
10. Geog		1.10					<u>.</u>			
Acreage o	of prope	erty less that	n one							
UTM Refer A <u>10</u> Zone C Zone	rences <u>560</u> Eastir Eastir	ng	<u>5289440</u> Northing Northing	B D	Zone Zone	Easting Easting		Nort	thing	
Verbal Bou	undarv	Descriptio	n			ee conui		eet		
Tax lot 11,	Towns	hip 26 Nor	th, Range 5 East, Section 8,	NE 1/4 of t			nuation sh	eet		
Boundary	Justific	ation		······································						
The nomin	ated p	operty incl	udes the entire parcel histori	cally associa			ben Chase			
	D									
11. Form Name/title organizatio street & nu city or tow *U.S.GPO:1988	on umber vn	Robert D. City of Bot 18305 101s Bothell		ield	te	ate Iephone ate	<u>June 29,</u> (206) 486 Washing	5-8152	zip code	<u>98011</u>