

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED SEP 30 1975

DATE ENTERED NOV 20 1975

**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

Dr. F. R. Burroughs House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

408 Main

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Ritzville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

#5 - The Honorable Thomas Foley

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Washington

CODE
53

COUNTY

Adams

CODE

001

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

City of Ritzville, c/o Mrs. Laurel Jordan

STREET & NUMBER

5502 Adams

CITY, TOWN

Ritzville

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Washington

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Adams County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Ritzville

STATE

Washington

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Washington State Inventory of Historic Places

DATE

1974

__FEDERAL STATE __COUNTY __LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

CITY, TOWN

Olympia

STATE

Washington

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

Located on Main Street on the edge of Ritzville's business district, the Dr. Frank R. Burroughs home is a relatively modest two-story frame residence in an unusual hybrid style. It is rectangular in plan, 40 feet by 30 feet with a one-story kitchen addition in back. The house is situated on a double lot in mid-block where it is offset to provide a large side yard.

The lower story has clapboard siding and some classic revival details including a surrounding veranda on two sides supported by a row of squat Tuscan columns on tall pedestals. Above the columns is a plain boxed cornice and frieze. The pedestals rest at the level of the porch railing on a jagged stonework plinth that continues down to join the exposed basalt foundation -- interrupting the balustrade. Formerly there was an open railing above the cornice set back near the perimeter of the flat veranda roof.

In contrast to the columns and cornice, the second floor has shingle siding. It partially overhangs the first floor on the facades above the veranda.

The roof is an assembly of similar gables on three sides with a hipped portion on the fourth. The arrangement is essentially a belcast hip roof, running parallel to the street with a cross gable. One-half of the hip roof has been "eliminated" and replaced by a pair of parallel, contiguous gables. The eaves line is continued across the face of each gable end uninterrupted, creating a triangular section resembling a pediment. Under the horizontal soffit there are shallow scroll sawn brackets in sets of three placed at intervals depending upon the fenestration and roof arrangement.

Windows on the lower floor are double hung with the smaller over sash divided by diagonal muntins in a diamond pattern. One window next to the main entrance is divided into 50 small, bevelled glass prisms in a diaper pattern similar to the diamond muntins elsewhere. Beyond the end of the veranda, near the front entrance, is a rectangular plan bay window with a diamond pattern leaded glass panel. On the upper floor, there are plain double hung windows generally positioned directly under the gables either individually or in pairs. There is a small attic window in the tympanum of the front gable that at one time included a small, decorative balustrade across the sill in a scaled down version of the veranda railing.

There are two major entrances at diagonally opposed corners of the house located at opposite ends of the veranda. A third entrance is in back of the house off the kitchen.

The interior is essentially unchanged since 1902. Very little painting or redecoration has been done since then. Although faded and somewhat dingy, much of the existing wallpaper is from that period. A majority of the original household furnishings remain, including some carpets.

To the right of the front entrance and stairwell is the parlor (in front) and the sitting room which are separated by sliding paneled doors. The parlor ceiling is bisected by a deep, open-web beam resting on bolsters and freestanding Tuscan columns.

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The beam consists of two horizontal boxed members one below the other separated by grillwork with decorative festoons. On the surrounding walls there is a wallpaper frieze above the picture moulding of equivalent depth and in line with the beam -- printed in a pattern of similar festoons. Centered in the ceiling on both sides of the beam is an inverted "T" electric light fixture assembled from ornamental castings, fittings and tubing with matching glass shades.

To the left of the entrance is the doctor's study and the dining room behind it with a built-in combination china cabinet and sideboard containing much of Mrs. Burroughs' wedding china. The doctor's study is the most completely furnished room in the house. It includes Dr. Burroughs' medical instruments, office furniture and library.

Toward the back of the first floor are the kitchen, the maid's room and the pantry. The second floor is occupied by three bedrooms -- (each with a walk-in closet), a bathroom and a storage room. The storage room is one of the few places where the woodwork retains its original stained finish.

As a work of architecture the Dr. F. R. Burroughs House is somewhat of a compositional oddity, although the mixture of materials and details is remarkably successful in communicating the dignity and stature of the medical profession without indulging in pretentiousness. The home has a warm and inviting quality befitting the residence of a family doctor.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 Begun 1890, expanded 1902 BUILDER/ARCHITECT J. Flood Walker

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Home of the town's most prominent physician, the Dr. Frank R. Burroughs House was built in a time of great prosperity and expansion in Ritzville and Adams County. Vacant from the late 1940's until the present, the house has remained virtually unchanged since 1902.

The Great American Desert disappeared suddenly in the last part of the 19th century with the formal ending of the frontier in 1890 and the westward expansion of the railroads. Farmers found that the semi-arid interior of the nation was the finest wheat land in the world. By 1889, when Frank Burroughs arrived in Ritzville, farmers there had learned the technique of producing crops on dry land. By 1900 most farmers in Adams County were rotating crops in order to retain moisture in the fields. The county's first bumper wheat crop was produced in 1897. Ritzville was proclaimed in 1902, "the largest primary shipper of wheat and flour of any point in the world," although during later years the railroad developed stations at other points in Adams County which ended this distinction. Ritzville remained one of the most prosperous agricultural communities in the West until the Great Depression.

In 1888 a young doctor, Frank R. Burroughs, from Columbus, Pennsylvania, stepped off a train in Ritzville on his way west. He never boarded the next train to the coast. While the citizens questioned him medically, he discovered the business possibilities of this barren little town without a competing physician. Burroughs remained in Ritzville for the rest of his life.

Born in Columbus, Pennsylvania in 1859, Frank Burroughs studied at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. He completed his medical degree at the University of Buffalo. Practicing for five years in Columbus, he moved west in 1888. Burroughs was in many ways the father of Ritzville. While others named it, and still others made fortunes from it, the doctor healed its sick and delivered its children. He served it as councilman, mayor and postmaster. He was also usually the Adams County health officer. During World War I, Burroughs was draft board member. He was one of the founding members of the Masonic and Eastern Star Lodges in Ritzville as well.

Burroughs had an office but he opened his home to patients. His bags, pills and instruments still cover the table in his study; unchanged by his widow in the 20 years following his death. The doctor was active until a cerebral hemorrhage struck while at his office. He died January 28, 1925 without regaining consciousness.

When Dr. Burroughs first built in 1889, his house was small and simple. With the prosperity of 1902, he remodeled in a grander fashion, adding the upstairs and veranda at a cost of \$4,000.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Northwest Medicine, Volume 24, 1925.
 Ritzville Journal-Times, Ritzville, Washington
 Ritzville Times, Ritzville, Washington
 Spokesman Review, Spokane, Washington
 Spokesman Review, Spokane, Washington

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	1	3	9	5	1	0	0	5	2	1	9	7	2	0
ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING						

*07N 18W
198275*

B

ZONE				EASTING				NORTHING					

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Patsy M. Garrett, Historic Preservation Specialist

ORGANIZATION

Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

DATE

June 1975

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 1128

TELEPHONE

753-4116

CITY OR TOWN

Olympia

STATE

Washington

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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

Arthur M. Skolitz

TITLE

State Conservator

DATE September 15, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

acting

James F. Powers

DATE

11/20/95

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

Mark [unclear]

DATE

11.14.75

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

acting

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A California architect, J. Flood Walker, designed the alterations. Walker arrived in Ritzville in 1902 after practicing in Los Angeles for 10 years. He also designed the Bank of Washtucna, Washtucna, Washington and the Hatton School as well as many other residences.

The Dr. F. R. Burroughs House is significant as a fairly complete record of the household possessions and lifestyle of a family doctor in rural Eastern Washington during the early development of dry land farming. The house survives with few alterations and with much of the original wallpaper, floor covering and furnishings that were acquired soon after the home was expanded and remodeled in 1902. The doctor's instruments and library remain in the house along with clothing and miscellaneous personal property. Dr. Burroughs was for many years Ritzville's only physician, where he reportedly delivered babies numbering in the thousands.