

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received MAY 27 1982

date entered

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

**1. Name**

historic Walker-Broderick House (AHR SITE NO. KET-138)

and/or common "Doc" Walker House

**2. Location**

street & number 541 Pine Street \_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Ketchikan \_\_\_ vicinity of congressional district Alaska at Large

state Alaska code 02 county Ketchikan Division code 130

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Francis J. Broderick

street & number 541 Pine Street

city, town Ketchikan \_\_\_ vicinity of state Alaska 99901

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. State of Alaska District Recording Office

street & number 415 Main

city, town Ketchikan state Alaska 99901

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Ketchikan Gateway Borough Survey of Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible?  yes \_\_\_ no

date 6-30-80 \_\_\_ federal \_\_\_ state \_\_\_ county  local

depository for survey records Ketchikan Gateway Borough Planning Department, 344 Front Street

city, town Ketchikan state Alaska 99901

## 7. Description

**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

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

Walker-Broderick House, dating from 1916-1920, is a perfect example of the Craftsman Bungalow Style as found in the Pacific Northwest. Gable massing, angle brackets, battered porch piers, dark-stained wood shingle cladding, side brick chimney, porch pillar, multi-lite grouped windows and shingled porch railing--all are especially characteristic of that building type. The careful detailing and unaltered character of Walker-Broderick House makes it the best--and only pure example--of this residential construction style now standing in Ketchikan.

The house has a full basement, large attic and measures 25' wide by 46' long. Roof overhang at all side extends these dimensions from 2' to 4' on all sides--an excellent feature for heavy-rain climate.

The present owner recently added a simple side stair to the basement apartment; wood trellises at the west end of the front porch and fiberglass sheeting at the northeast side entry--almost the sum of alterations--and all minor--since the house was built. The wood shingle roof is indigenous to Ketchikan.

As with exterior appearance, the interiors too remain in their original condition. Especially noteworthy is the fine wood detailing and trim in the living room. The piano now in the house is from the old Main School (built in 1924 and burned in 1975) that stood just down the street.

## 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1920

**Builder/Architect** Carl Foss

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This house, which supplanted one of the first cow barns in old Ketchikan (Pittenger's) is considered by architects as a perfect example of the Craftsman Bungalow. It was built of quality materials by master carpenter-builder Carl Foss for Norman R. "Doc" Walker, colorful pioneer Ketchikan druggist, Mayor and Territorial Senator, who lived here for 29 years; was President of the State Senate; of the Territorial Board of Pharmacy; and a member of the National Board of Pharmacy. Exemplifying a prominent personage, it is also a classic example of the type of residential architecture which developed in the Pacific Northwest early in this century.

According to Mr. J.P. Valentine, a cow barn owned by Jacob Pittinger was first on the site of the Walker-Broderick House. The house at 541 Pine was built for Norman R. Walker, who bought the lot from E.L. Sampson. Assessor's Office records place the date of construction as 1916; but F. Greuter states that it was built in 1920 by Carl Foss. It is said that Foss, an old Norwegian carpenter, made many of his own tools, including chisels, from Ford Model T leaf springs. Across from the house, just above the intersection of Schoenbar and Bawden Streets, was once a small dam, built to trap water for Pittinger's milk cows.

"Doc" Walker, as he was usually called, was a registered Washington State pharmacist, who came to Ketchikan to work at one of the pioneer drug stores, Ryus Drug Store, in 1913. He soon acquired a part ownership in the Ketchikan Drug Store, which had been started in June, 1912 in the Revilla Hotel. Walker bought out other owners in September, 1913, and also acquired the Yellow Dog Front Drug. He consolidated these two as Ketchikan Drug.

Walker sold his interest in the drug store in January of 1916, telling the Daily Progressive Miner, Ketchikan's newspaper, that he expected to go south and east, then settle in Seattle where he'd taken his pharmaceutical training.

How soon "Doc" Walker returned to Ketchikan is not certain-except that he was in the army for two or three years. One newspaper account (written as reminiscences by an old-timer), states that Walker re-opened another business in Ketchikan in 1916. Perhaps it was necessary for him to do this to protect his investments. He did change the name of the store to Walker Drug at that time. During the First World War, he served in the army (from 1917-19).

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Ketchikan Miner: Sept. 1913 (History Research by Mary Balcolm and Pat Roppel)  
Daily Progressive Miner: January 18, 1916.  
Ketchikan Alaska Chronicle: April 5, 1949.  
City-Borough Historical Buildings Survey/Matheson/Gateway Borough Planning Office 1978-80.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than one  
Quadrangle name Ketchikan (B-5) Alaska USGS

Quadrangle scale 1:63 360

### UMT References

A 

0	1	3	3	2	1	0	0	6	1	3	6	1	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

USS 437, Parcel J, Block 12, Lot 2-10.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet Matheson AIA

organization Janet Matheson Architect

date 9-30-80

street & number Box 80567

telephone (907) 452-4640

city or town Fairbanks

state Alaska 99708

## 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date May 17, 1982

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

date 8-31-82

 Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Walker-Broderick House

Continuation sheet (AHR SITE NO. KET-138)

Item number 8

Page 2

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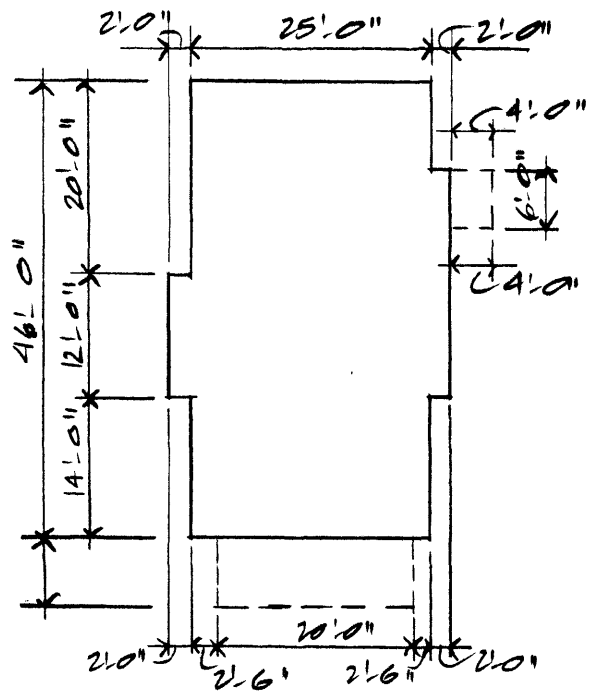
received

date entered

"Doc" Walker lived on Pennock Island prior to and during the building of his residence. It is rumored that he ran a bootleg whiskey still, from the profits of which he built his house on Pine Street. This may be apocryphal.

"Doc" Walker was certainly one of Ketchikan's more prominent and popular and colorful citizens. His political career escalated in 1930-32 when he served as Ketchikan's 14th mayor. He was elected a Territorial Senator from Ketchikan in 1933 and served seven biennial legislative sessions until 1945. He was president of the Senate in 1939. For three years he was on the Territorial Board of Pharmacy, serving as President of that body. His greatest honor was a place on the National Board of Pharmacy. He believed he was the first Alaskan ever honored by the national organization.

"Doc" Walker was active in the Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce, the Elks and Eagles lodges and Pioneers of Alaska. To commemorate his long-time interest in youth sports, the Norman Walker ball field, built in 1922, was named after him. "Doc" died unexpectedly on April 5, 1949, at sixty years of age. He was survived by a daughter, Mrs. Florence (John) O'Shea and a son, William. After his death, his widow sold the family residence and moved to Seattle. Subsequent owners of the bungalow include: Bev Stephenson, Ketchikan postmaster in the early 1950's; Dorothy French, now of Florida; Luella Bates; Banker A. Gruening; and Francis J. Broderick, the present owner.



WALKER/BRODERICK HOUSE

S41 FNS

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"