

FEB - 5 2016

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form **Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

**1. Name of Property**

Historic name  Foote Clinic

Other names/site number  ADO4-086

Name of related multiple property listing  NA   
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

**2. Location**

Street & Number  422 North Hastings Avenue

City or town  Hastings  State  Nebraska  County  Adams

Not for publication  Vicinity

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:  national  statewide  local

Applicable National Register Criteria:  A  B  C  D

Michael J. ...  SHPO/Director  1-26-2016   
Signature of certifying official/Title:  Nebraska State Historical Society  Date  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of Commenting Official Date  
     
Title State of Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain):

[Signature]   3-22-2016   
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

Foote Clinic  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Name of Property**

Adams County Nebraska  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**County and State**

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property** (Check as many boxes as apply)

- Private
- Public-local
- Public-state
- Public-federal

**Category of Property** (Check only **one** box)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

**Number of Resources within Property** (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register** n/a

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.)

HEALTH CARE: Medical Business/Office  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 COMMERCE/TRADE: Business  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.)

HEALTH CARE: Medical Business/Office  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 COMMERCE/TRADE: Business  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification** (Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19<sup>th</sup> AND EARLY 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Commercial Style  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Materials** (enter categories from instructions.)  
 Principal exterior materials of the property:

Foundation: Concrete  
 Walls: Brick and Terra Cotta  
 Roof: Asphalt  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

---

**Name of Property**

---

**County and State****Description**

**Summary Paragraph** (Briefly describe the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

The Foote Building is a two-story brick medical office building located at 422 N. Hastings Ave. in downtown Hastings, Nebraska. The building is located adjacent to major civic buildings including the Hastings Auditorium, Hastings Masonic Temple and the former Hastings Middle School. Two blocks to the south is the central business district. The current Foote Clinic building consists of two buildings that were subsequently joined into one office building in 1940, along with multiple additions. The northern half of the building was the original Foote Clinic, and was constructed in 1923/24 by Dr. Eugene Foote to house his medical practice. The southern half was completed in 1928 in a similar style that incorporated cast concrete accents in place of the original terracotta of the Foote Clinic. After the buildings were joined, the main entrance was moved to the former alley that ran between the structures and the original entrance was sealed.

The building was remodeled after a fire in 1944; however significant elements from the 1940 remodel remain. Additions were constructed in 1946, 1958, and post-1958. Since 1968, the interior has been modified to accommodate new uses, but the public spaces within the building retain their historic character. Overall, the building retains a high level of exterior and interior integrity.

**Narrative Description** (Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable.)

The Foote Clinic is located at the northeast corner of N Hastings Avenue and 5<sup>th</sup> Street in a section of Hastings dedicated primarily to various governmental and social services and two blocks north of the city's downtown commercial core. Surrounding properties include the city auditorium to the south, the Hastings Masonic Temple to the southwest, the former Hastings Middle School to the northwest, and the Adams County Courthouse to the east. Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital is two blocks to the northeast of the clinic.

The Foote Building is a combed brick and terra cotta two-story load-bearing masonry building (photo 1). The building's primary façade faces west onto Hastings Avenue and consists of two buildings that were combined into one in 1940. The primary entrance to the current Foote Building corresponds to the former alley between the two buildings, which was enclosed with brick and converted into a hall way (photo 2; figure 1-3). A large panel with the name "Foote Building" extends over the modern entryway. Above this there is a metal caduceus with a verdigris finish. Somewhat to the right of this door there is a bronze plate which reads, "E.C. Foote Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic founded in 1908" (photo 3). A duplicate plaque hangs by an entry door on the east side of the building.

The northern half of the building corresponds to the original Foote Clinic constructed by Dr. Eugene Foote in 1923/1924 (figure 4). It is divided into three bays by brick pilasters that are emphasized by low relief vertical recesses. Each bay has three non-historic one-over-one windows on each floor; the original windows were three-over-one wood sash. The building has a strong horizontal emphasis created by beige colored glazed terra cotta water table and cornice. The windows also have beige glazed terracotta sills. The central bay has a projecting, one story brick pavilion with three windows and a glazed terra cotta water table, window sills, cornice and parapet coping (photo 4). The pavilion was the former entrance to the building; the doorways on the north and south sides have been filled in with painted wood panels, and the stairs leading up to them have been removed.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property****County and State**

The north façade of the clinic building consists of four window openings on each floor, with paired, one-over-one windows at the ends and two one-over-one windows in the center (photo 1). This façade continues the glazed terracotta sills, water table, parapet, and cornice lines.

The rear of the building consists of an asymmetrical arrangement of one-over-one windows with concrete sills (photo 5). Nine windows are located on the second floor, six are located on the first floor, and three windows are located at basement level and are accessed by light wells. A concrete stair leads down to a basement doorway located in the center of the façade. A metal door in the northeast corner of the second story leads to a metal egress stair. A stair between the rear of the 1924 building and 1946 rear addition leads to an entrance to the central hall of the building. Originally, windows were regularly spaced across the rear façade, but at some point, most likely coinciding with the remodels of the 1940s, at least three window openings were bricked in while others were lost with the construction of the 1946 addition. The glazed terra cotta cornice, parapet, and water table from the north facade return and terminate around the corner pier. The horizontal band of the cornice line is continued across the rear of the building by corbelled brick, which are painted white to match the glazed terracotta.

The southern half of the building corresponds to a commercial building constructed by Foote in 1928 (photo 1; figure 5-6). Unlike the 1924 clinic, the building's structure consists of iron or steel posts faced with tile blocks; the façade, however, is constructed of the same dark colored combed brick as the 1924 building. The building can be roughly divided into three bays: the wide north and south bays have four openings on each floor, while the central bay has a single window on the first floor and a tripartite Chicago style window on the second. Out of the nine openings on the ground floor, starting at the north end adjacent to the main entrance to the building, the second and eight openings are infilled with bricks in a decorative pattern of soldier and stretchers approximating a basket weave. The ninth opening, the last on the southern end, contains a modern door and transom window. All other openings have modern single light windows. The ground floor façade replaced an original brick and metal storefront with plate glass windows, visible in a 1930s historic photograph (figure 5). The new façade may correspond to the renovations following a fire in the building in 1944, and is visible in post-war historic photos (figure 6). The second story openings on the façade have one-over-one sash windows. The façade has a very strong horizontal emphasis as a result of two glazed terracotta cornices, a glazed terracotta water table and string course along the bottom of the second story windows that stretch across the width of the building. The parapet has recessed panels of vertically laid brick which are in line with the openings below, and has glazed terra cotta coping.

The south façade of the building faces an alleyway that separates it from the Hastings City Auditorium (photo 6). The glazed tile string courses and cornices return for a short distance across this façade, forming a small bay with three windows at the second story and a single window at the first. The upper floor windows are covered in wood panels. The ground floor window is constructed of glass block. Beyond this bay, the rest of the south façade is asymmetrically organized. Three glass block windows of differing sizes and proportions are located at the first floor, while five one-over-one windows of varying widths are located at the second story level. An original glazed wood panel door behind a modern screen door is located towards the east end of the façade; the opening is located over a large wood beam embedded in the wall implying this was a loading door at one point. Adjacent to this door is a small, one-over-one modern window. All window openings have concrete sills.

A brick, two story, L-shaped international-style addition was constructed to the rear of the southern half of the Foote Building in 1958. The addition is separated from the main building by a small courtyard, where mechanical equipment is located (photo 7). Adjacent to the 1928 building on the east side is a small, single story

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property****County and State**

addition which also probably dates to 1958, as it does not appear in the 1948 Sanborn map. This addition and a metal fence serve to enclose the courtyard, which also includes a metal shed.

The 1958 addition was constructed of red brick in common bond and later painted a dark burgundy on its east and north facades to match the original brick of the 1924 and 1928 buildings (photo 5, 8; figure 7, 13). The addition's facades have an asymmetric composition. The horizontal casement windows vary in width and in the number of casements, from one to three. All openings have concrete lintels. An entrance is located at the north corner of the east facade, and opens into the hallway that bisects the Foote Clinic. An additional entrance is located in the south end of the façade, and leads to an office.

To the north of the 1958 addition is a one storey additions constructed in two phases dating to 1946 and post-1958 (photo 5; figure 3, 7). The single story addition is constructed of brick and features a variety of one-over-one windows on the north façade and horizontal casement windows on the east façade.

The interior has been periodically remodeled to accommodate changing tenants over the building's ninety-plus years of occupation. Over the years these offices included a variety of medical practices, professional and government offices, and service businesses such as a photography studio and a restaurant. The primary public space is the hallway that bisects the building (photos 9-12). The hallway retains many features dating from the remodels in 1940, 1944, and 1958. Modern style railings remain in the two primary stairways at the front and rear of the building. In addition, the building retains its original 1958 elevator. Some offices on the second story of the 1924 building retain their historic configuration of waiting and examining rooms, which preserve later elements of their hardware such as lights indicating occupancy (photos 13-14). Historic elements include speakers for an announcement system and original emergency lights. Several rooms in the 1958 addition retain their configuration as laboratory spaces, with sinks and cabinets, but it is unclear if the furnishings themselves date to within the period of significance (photo 15). Two rooms, one in the basement of the 1924 building and one in the 1950s addition, retain heavy, lead-lined doors leading to x-ray labs, where films were developed (photos 16-18). These doors consist of a lead plate sandwiched between two wood slabs; the lead lining is visible when the doors are opened. The basement of the 1928 building retains some elements of its use as a restaurant, including a wood-lattice wall with glass panes (photo 19). While the basement of the 1924 building was renovated into office space within the last 50 years, it does retain historic metal doors which provide access to mechanical and former boiler spaces (photo 20-21). However, most of the interior spaces of the clinic building were modified in the 1970s and 1980s and do not retain either historic materials or their historic configuration (photo 22).

The Foote Clinic Building has good exterior integrity and some interior integrity. It retains key design elements that are characteristic of 20<sup>th</sup> century medical office buildings. The use of high-quality building materials has contributed to its endurance and overall excellent condition. The structure is a distinctive building in the downtown area and a visual landmark in the community.

**Current Occupants of the Building**

As of this writing, the Foote Clinic has twenty occupied office suites and five unoccupied suites. These include: medical groups, counseling services, the local WIC office, attorneys, CPA's, the management office for the Hastings Symphony and a title company.

At its core, the building has changed little. Certainly, Dr. Foote could walk the halls today and be familiar with the layout. Certain elements are obvious and other characteristics from the initial construction, i.e. lead lining from old x-ray rooms can be easily located. Numerous physical changes have been made to the various suites to accommodate previous and current occupants.

Footo Clinic  
**Name of Property**

Adams County Nebraska  
**County and State**

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** Removed from its original location.
- C** A birthplace or a grave.
- D** A cemetery.  
A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- E** A commemorative property.
- G** Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Criterion B: Association with Dr. Eugene C. Foote

Criterion A: Medicine

**Period of Significance**

1924 – 1968

**Significant Dates**

1924, 1928, 1940, 1946, 1958

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

Dr. Eugene Clair Foote

**Cultural Affiliation**

NA

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown – 1924 through 1928

Markus, "Mark" Evans – 1941 & 1946

Glenn Wesley Bouton – 1946 & 1958

Kealy Construction Company- John Francis Kealy

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Foote Clinic is significant primarily under Criterion B: Person for its direct association with the prominent Hastings physician Dr. Eugene Foote, and under Criterion A: Health/Medicine as a major center for medical services in Hastings. The building hosted not only Dr. Foote's eye, ear, nose and throat practice but those of other physicians as well. The structure's most active period began in 1924, the year it was built until 1968, when Dr. Foote began to retire from active practice. As the period of significance extends to 1968, the

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

building must meet Criteria Consideration G. Dr. Foote was an exceptionally significant individual in the history of Hastings, where he made an indelible mark on the community as a medical pioneer and practitioner. His clinic was the first to provide a form of integrated care consisting of multiple specialists outside of a hospital. The proposed period of significance, 1924-1968, encompasses the entirety of Dr. Foote's productive life at the clinic. Within the confines of this building, Dr. Eugene C. Foote, his sons and grandsons offered state of the art medical and surgical procedures to the people of south-central Nebraska and a sizable portion of northern Kansas.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion B: Person

**Dr. Eugene C. Foote, 1879-1979**

The Foote Clinic building was commissioned by Eugene "Gene" Clair Foote M.D. Born in a village south of Hastings, Dr. Foote attended medical school at Creighton University in Omaha prior to entering medical practice in Pauline, Nebraska. Initially a generalist, he studied ophthalmology abroad prior to World War I and came to specialize in eye, ear, nose, and throat. During the war he served in the US Army in a field hospital. Following the World War I, he returned to Hastings, where he was a partner in a medical practice. However, he soon started his own practice, which he housed in a new building constructed in 1924. Dr. Foote's medical practice operated in the Foote Clinic building from 1924 until Dr. Foote retired in 1968. At that point his sons and his grandsons carried on in the building with their medical practices until the early 1980's. Dr. Foote's descendants not only carried on practicing medicine at the clinic, they all continued in the same discipline: that of the practice of eye, ear, nose and throat. Through the clinic, Dr. Eugene Foote established a medical tradition that continues in Hastings, to this day. Through him, his family and the Clinic, the name "Foote" has become equated with quality health care for over a century in south-central Nebraska.

Dr. Eugene Foote was the second surviving son of Melville Bell Foote (a farmer and Union Army veteran) and his wife Betsey Trowbridge Foote. He was born on his father's homestead near Ayr, Nebraska in a sod house on September 6, 1879. From a relatively early age, Dr. Foote knew he wanted to be a physician. As the son of a farmer, he had to work his way through school. After graduating from high school in Juniata, Nebraska on May 26, 1899, he briefly worked as a teacher in Brickton, Nebraska in order to earn the tuition for a course in stenography at Highland Park College in Des Moines, Iowa. In the late 1890's the institution was well known for a program it offered in pharmacy. It is assumed Dr. Foote wanted to take that course of training but there was no opening at the time. When an opening in the pharmacy program was available, he transferred from the stenography program.

**Education and Early Practice, 1901-1919**

In 1901 Eugene Foote was admitted to Creighton Medical College in Omaha, Nebraska. This was a pivotal time in medical education. Just a few years before Eugene was admitted to Creighton, it was determined that the scope of medical knowledge had expanded to such a degree that the duration of medical school had been extended from two to four years. To help finance his medical studies and to put his stenography skills to good use, Eugene worked for the noted father and son medical practice of Drs. Crummer and Crummer in Omaha. Dr. Benjamin Crummer and his son, Dr. Leroy Crummer, were well regarded internists in the city. Dr. Foote began work for the practice as essentially a secretary. He later progressed to doing lab work for the physicians. Laboratory analysis of fluids and tissue was new in the early 1900's. Eugene was trained in this new practice at Creighton and quickly learned its importance in proper diagnosis. Keeping abreast of new ideas and trends in medicine became a life-long quest for Eugene.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

As his medical skills increased, so too did Eugene's responsibilities at the practice. By the end of his training, the senior Dr. Crummer would send him out to routine and emergency house calls in the Omaha area. Before long, young Eugene proved his skills both to himself and to his employers. Dr. Foote graduated from Creighton Medical School in 1905, and would now be considered general practitioner. The idea of a doctor focusing on a particular area of medical emphasis or "specializing" was not unheard of, but not a normal practice in the early years of the 20th century.

Young Dr. Foote's first practice was in the small community of Pauline, Nebraska. There he was both physician and pharmacist. He had an arrangement with the owner of the local dry goods store, where the proprietor purchased medicines and Dr. Foote distributed them. As a "general" doctor, Dr. Foote was essentially on call 24/7 and did everything from delivering babies, setting bones, treating general and chronic illnesses to operations in patient's dining rooms or kitchens. Dr. Foote regarded this training period as his most important one. During this time he had to rely totally on himself and put all of his medical instruction into practical use.

Dr. Foote soon moved to Hastings, where he entered into practice with several doctors in the downtown district. During an audio interview with Dr. Foote in the early 1970's, he confirmed joining Dr. Joseph P. Riddle's practice in Hastings, Nebraska in 1908. Dr. Riddle's previous colleague, Dr. George A. Wierick retired earlier that same year. By 1910 Dr. Foote was in practice with Dr. George Blair in room #8 in the First National Bank Building 701 – 703 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. In 1912 the practice had expanded to include another physician, Dr. Polk. The three now had offices in the German National Bank at 622 West 2<sup>nd</sup> Street.

The long hours demanded of a "horse and buggy doctor" soon became too much for Dr. Foote. At one point he spent so much time out in the community or in the homes of his patients, he was sleeping in his own bed less than one week a month. About this time, Dr. Foote decided to specialize in the area of medicine relating to the eyes, ears, nose and throat. Because in 1908 there was no such thing as medical internships and residencies, such as modern physicians are privy to, Dr. Foote did what he called his "post-graduate studies." These were special courses offered at various teaching hospitals across the country. When one of these were scheduled, Dr. Foote would leave his family and practice and would spend anywhere from a few weeks to several months perfecting new skills and expanding his medical education. Both Drs. Crummer had set the example of regularly traveling to obtain specialized training, often to Europe, to learn new surgical techniques and to keep abreast of new advances in medicine. Such long travel was necessary as until the First World War, the United States lagged behind the Europe when it came to medical education.

Dr. Foote's devotion to keeping current with his medical education and top quality care dovetailed neatly with Mr. and Mrs. William Lanning and their desire to design and build a state of the art hospital in Hastings in honor of their late daughter Mary in 1915. The couple traveled the world examining outstanding examples of hospitals and health care facilities of the time in order to provide Hastings with similar services. Dr. Foote was named the first chief of staff at Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital in 1915. This was a position he filled several times over the years. His standards of high quality medical care mirrored the philosophy of Mr. and Mrs. Lanning and the hospital they established. This shared mind-set further cemented the relationship between the hospital and Dr. Foote's own standards of care at his clinic.

Dr. Foote took much of 1913 and early 1914 off to take another of his "post-graduate" courses, this time in Vienna, Austria at the Allgemeines Krankenhaus. He was able to study under Dr. Ernst Fuchs, known to this day as the "father of ophthalmology". Dr. Fuchs was a pioneer in ophthalmology, identifying, describing and categorizing multiple diseases of the eye and developing new forms of treatment. Dr. Fuchs authored and edited multiple textbooks which are still used by modern medical students, and there are several procedures



Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

developed by the doctor which are still commonly employed. Dr. Fuchs was internationally recognized within his field, and in 1911 he travelled to the United States to lecture in San Francisco. Dr. Fuchs retired from teaching in 1915, making Dr. Foote among the last of Dr. Fuch's students.<sup>1</sup>

The course Dr. Foote took at the hospital was specifically designed by Dr. Fuchs for English speaking doctors. However, Dr. Foote made a concerted effort to learn German studying at home before his departure and having a tutor come to his apartment in Vienna a few nights a week. Eventually Dr. Foote rose to become the first surgical assistant to Dr. Fuchs during the course. It would be the current equivalent to a chief resident. Since this course was scheduled to take more than a year, Dr. Foote took his wife and two older daughters on this trip, leaving his two infant sons with their grandparents in Casey, Iowa. The family ended up staying less than a year in Europe. The start of World War I forced him to change his plans.

The United States declared war on Germany in 1917. Dr. Foote was called to service in April of 1918 (figure 8). By June of that year Dr. Foote was again overseas, but this time with the American Expeditionary Forces at Evacuation Hospital #8 in France (figure 9). Given a captaincy, Dr. Foote was assigned to teams of medical professionals specializing in wounds affecting the eye, ears, nose and throat.<sup>2</sup>

Battlefield medicine is a unique, but tragic laboratory for any physician. While serving with EVAH #8, Dr. Foote's skills increased considerably when confronted with a myriad of injuries and eye problems, many never before encountered by those in his profession. Dr. Foote was overseas from early 1917 to mid 1919. However, his absence was felt keenly in Hastings. His talents were so missed by the community that a petition signed by over 130 Hastings residents was sent to the commanding officer of EVAH #8 pleading for Dr. Foote's immediate discharge (figure 10). The petition was worded, "he, (Dr. Foote) is very much needed in his profession in our city and we are practically helpless in the eye, ear and throat profession." Unfortunately the citizen's plea was not honored.

**Dr. Foote in Hastings, 1919-1969**

Upon his return from France, Dr. Foote was able to apply all that he learned both through his studies in Austria and through his battlefield experience to help the people of Hastings. One of the "new" procedures Dr. Foote learned in Vienna in 1913 and 1914 was the correction of cataracts. He took his new skills back to Hastings, but was always on the lookout for an opportunity to perfect his talents, getting to the point where, in his words, "he could be so comfortable doing the procedure, it would be just like second nature."<sup>3</sup> The opportunity to do this came in 1928 when Dr. Foote again made plans to leave Hastings, this time with his grown sons, to spend a year in India. While there, he would volunteer several months at a Mennonite and later a Methodist mission hospital primarily doing cataract operations; at one point he completed over 700 operations in five weeks.<sup>4</sup> This time Dr. Foote had the privilege to study with Dr. Mathra Das, a physician who had perfected a method of cataract surgery. Dr. Das was originally from Afghanistan, but practiced in India and what would later be designated as Pakistan. In 1927 The British Journal of Ophthalmology featured an article on Dr. Das focusing on his simple, but effective cataract procedure. Dr. Das was credited with performing over 100,000 cataract surgeries between 1902 and 1927, and was a recognized educator that trained over 80 Indian and

<sup>1</sup> Andreas Muller and Chalres N. J. McGhee, "Professor Ernst Fuchs (1851-1930): A Defining Career in Ophthalmology" *JAMA Ophthalmology* 121, no. 6 (June 2003). Available online at <http://archophth.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=415444>.

<sup>2</sup> Frederick A. Pottle, *Stretchers: The story of a hospital unit on the western front*, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1929)

<sup>3</sup> Audio interview with Dr. Foote in the 1970's

<sup>4</sup> Doroty Weyer Creigh, *Adams County, The Story 1872-1972* (Hastings, NE: Adams County-Hastings Centennial Commission, 1972), 780

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

foreign doctors in his surgical techniques.<sup>5</sup> In addition to learning and performing cataract procedures, Dr. Foote also treated patients with a wide variety of eye problems and diseases, which for better or worse, were a rampant problem on the sub-continent of India. As an extremely old man Dr. Foote was once asked what he would most like to be remembered for and he responded his time learning and working in India gave him the most satisfaction.

Dr. Foote literally traveled all over the world in order to master the latest trends in health care, often studying with the leaders and pioneers in the field. He then brought back his new skills to his clinic for the benefit of his patients. The historical significance of this building is tied to these facts. This facility was built to bring the most advanced health care available in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century to the people of the area.

When we left to join the Army, Dr. Foote had left his practice and more importantly the care of “his” patients to be looked after by a colleague named MacPhearson. However, upon his return from serving in France, he learned that neither the practice nor his patients had been cared for properly. The two doctors had a disagreement that quickly deteriorated into a fist-fight. While there is no specific documentation to confirm, the family of Dr. Foote speculated not long after this fight, Dr. Foote decided to build a new office building in the early 1920s. He would be the owner of the facility and would have final say who worked with him. He would also have a brand new building with specially designed rooms for operations optical procedures and adequately sized patient exam rooms.

An unknown architect was commissioned to design the structure and the Kealy Construction Company was engaged to build the clinic. Initially the design called for two separate buildings, both similar in appearance. One building, the northern one housing Dr. Foote’s office, opened in May of 1924 and the second or southern building which was a commercial structure was completed in 1928. Subsequently the Foote and Kealy families became even more entwined ten years later when Gene’s youngest son, Donovan married Marie Alicia Kealy. Marie was the daughter of Frank and Adeline Kealy. Marie Kealy Foote’s youngest sister, Mary Helen Kealy Sheehy, married Richard Sheehy and Mr. Sheehy was the owner of the restaurant that operated in the basement of the southern structure in the 1950’s.

Dr. Foote’s practice was among the most significant in Hastings. Until World War II, Dr. Foote was the only specialist doctor in Hastings, with the rest of the medical community consisting of general practitioners.<sup>6</sup> As an eye-ear-nose-and-throat doctor, Dr. Foote treated numerous maladies that afflicted rural Nebraskans prior to the widespread availability of antibiotics. For example, in the twelve years between 1928 and 1940, Dr. Foote conducted over 1,750 mastoidectomies, a procedure to alleviate mastoiditis, an infection of the mastoids, which are cavities (or sinuses) to the rear of the ear in the skull.<sup>7</sup> The condition was common in Adams County due to the climate and working conditions on rural farms, which led to ear infections that could spread and lead to mastoiditis. In addition to treating ailments in his clinic, Dr. Foote remained on staff with Mary Lanning Hospital and in 1940 was listed as a consulting ophthalmologist with the Nebraska State Hospital, also known as Ingleside Hospital for the Insane, outside of Hastings.<sup>8</sup>

In addition to his successful medical practice, Dr. Foote was a pioneer in aviation in Hastings, and worked to combine his love of planes with his medical profession. While serving in France in 1918 through 1919,

<sup>5</sup> The British Journal of Ophthalmology, “ Intra-Capsular Cataract Extraction at Moga, Punjab” by C. Connor O’Malley, B.Sc.,M.B., D.O.M.S. 1927 pages 152 – 160

<sup>6</sup> Creigh, 779.

<sup>7</sup> Creigh, 777.

<sup>8</sup> “Foote, Eugene Claire” *Who’s Who in Nebraska, 1940* (Lincoln: Nebraska Press Association, 1940) 8.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property****County and State**

Dr. Foote became enamored of airplanes and flying. A few years after his return to the states, he began to pursue this new area of interest. He learned to fly in the skies over France, but took his formal instruction from Jack Jefford, a native of Nebraska and a pioneer in American aviation. Eventually Mr. Jefford became the chief pilot in the CAA – the US Civil Aeronautics Administration, forerunner of the Federal Aviation Administration.<sup>9</sup> Dr. Foote, Dr. Otto Kostal, and a group of city leaders established the Great Plains Aircraft Corporation and were responsible for building the iconic brick hangar that can still be seen today at the Hastings Airport (NRHP 2005). Dr. Foote and his associates in this project were described as “the founding fathers of aviation” in Hastings, as well as key figures in aviation in the state of Nebraska. He was known as a “flying doctor” and by the late 1930s and early 40s, Dr. Foote was using his planes to visit patients living in remote areas of the state. The fact that Dr. Foote and his colleague, Dr. Otto Kostal, made these aerial visits was confirmed in an interview with Jim Kostal, son of Dr. Otto Kostal. However, these were not a regular service and were associated only with medical emergencies, as the medical logistics of the time worked against it. It just made more sense for the patient to come to the doctor at his will-appointed office or in a hospital, rather than for the doctor to load bulky equipment into a plane and go to the patient.<sup>10</sup>

Dr. Foote conducted his practice in the Foote Clinic building until his retirement in 1968. Dr. Foote passed away ten years later in October of 1979. The Hastings Daily Tribune ran a front page article about his long career and his involvement in the community. Sadly, beyond this glowing and detailed obituary no retrospective was published. According to the recollections of family and friends, at the height of his career one could walk through the parking lot at the clinic and see license plates from all over the contiguous 48 states. Dr. Foote was so entrenched in the hearts and minds of the people of the area his dedication and skill as a healer is known and remembered even to the descendants of his patients. As he practiced well into the 1960’s, even 37 years after his death there are people who remember Dr. Foote and his skills as a physician.

To mark the centennial of Adams County in 1972, Columbia trained journalist and local resident, Dorothy Weyer Creigh, wrote a comprehensive history of the country and its people. Mrs. Creigh wrote the following about Dr. Eugene Foote: “Dean of the Adams county medical fraternity, who has brought international distinction to the medical profession, is Dr. E.C. Foote, eye, ear, nose and throat physician and surgeon.”<sup>11</sup> After giving an extensive overview of Dr. Foote’s life and early career, Mrs. Creigh included the comment, “After his discharge from the army, he returned to Hastings and his clinic which even by this time was achieving considerable renown.”<sup>12</sup>

**Dr. Foote’s Legacy**

Dr. Foote worked at the Foote building until his retirement in 1968 at age 90. He was joined in his work at the clinic by both of his sons, Dr. Donovan B. Foote and Dr. Charles Melvin Foote, in the 1940’s and later by two of his grandsons in the 1960s (figure 11). In 1974, at age 95, Dr. Eugene Foote’s skill, dedication and contribution to the overall well being of the community of Hastings was recognized and honored by the then president of the United States, Richard M. Nixon. The president sent a letter to Dr. Foote to mark the distinction (figure 12).

Grandsons, Dr. Donovan Byrne Foote Jr. and Dr. William V. Beck continued practice at the Foote Clinic Building until 1980. By that time the economic center of Hastings had changed. With the natural evolution of

<sup>9</sup> “Winging It!: Pioneer Alaskan Aviator Jack Jefford”, 1981 Rand McNally & Company

<sup>10</sup> Julia A. Foote, “Dr. Eugene C. Foote, A Magnificent Man and His Flying Machines” Adams County Historical Society *Historical News* 47 no 3 & 4 (2014), 13.

<sup>11</sup> Creigh, 780.

<sup>12</sup> Creigh, 780.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

highways and the decline of the railroad for mass transit, it became obvious a new medical/office facility was needed. In late 1980, the Hastings Medical Park opened on the north end of the community. Dr. Foote and Beck moved the practice started by their grandfather to the newer building.

Despite the departure of the Foote doctors, the Foote family continued to maintain a presence at the building on Hastings Avenue. Yet, another grandson, Eugene Clair Foote II, J.D. moved his law offices to the Foote Clinic Building and worked there until his death in August of 2011. Even though the building no longer houses the professional offices of the Foote family, the structure has a deeply acknowledged association in the community with Dr. Eugene Foote and his family.

**Criterion A: Health/Medicine**

The Foote Clinic is directly associated with the increased professionalization and specialization of medical care in Hastings in the 1920s and served as a significant center for outpatient medical care through the 1960s. Prior to the construction of the Foote Clinic, doctors in Hastings practiced out of second-story offices in commercial buildings, their own homes, or relied solely on house-calls.<sup>13</sup> Outside of Ingleside Hospital for the Insane (Nebraska State Hospital), established in 1887 one mile to the west of Hastings by the state, healthcare institutions were limited, with small private hospitals owned by a single doctor or a small partnership and housing up to 30 patients at one time serving the population.<sup>14</sup> The first modern hospital established in Hastings was Mary Lanning Hospital, founded by the W. H. Lanning family in 1915 after the death of their daughter in 1910 of pneumonia. The Lannings travelled extensively prior to founding their institution in order to observe and learn from the design, organization, and practice in other hospitals across the United States and Europe.<sup>15</sup> The new beaux-arts style hospital opened in 1915 with 50 beds, a staff of 5 physicians (including Dr. Foote), x-ray facilities, and a modern laboratory.<sup>16</sup> The construction of this new hospital, which embodied the latest in medical practice, combined with other developments in the medical profession such as the opening of the Mayo Clinic in the 1910s and 1920s would have influenced Dr. Foote in the construction of his clinic building in 1924.

There is no direct evidence to confirm the inspiration and organization of the Foote Clinic came from the famous Mayo Brothers, Charlie and William Mayo of Rochester, Minnesota. The brothers, along with several colleagues, banded together to organize what was later acknowledged to be the first medical "clinic." Their model of integrated medical practice was based upon teams of specialist doctors working together to treat a patient, ongoing training and research, and incorporated the latest technology such as x-rays and electrocardiograms, along with revolutionary record keeping that focused on individual patient histories.<sup>17</sup> Dr. Donovan B. Foote Jr. verified when he was in medical school, he was taught that the Mayo Brothers generally created the concept of a "clinic." There are letters and audio comments from Dr. Foote that he was determined to keep abreast of new trends, procedures and advances in medicine. The listing in the description of the original clinic with its operating rooms, patient care facilities, laboratory, sterilization room and specifically designed rooms for various tests and exams, corresponds to most of the amenities of the newly evolved Mayo Clinic model. In addition the timeline of the development of the Mayo Clinic corresponds to the time frame Dr. Foote envisioned and built his clinic in Hastings.

<sup>13</sup> Creigh, 782.

<sup>14</sup> Creigh 782-788.

<sup>15</sup> Creigh 789-790.

<sup>16</sup> Creigh 790, 792.

<sup>17</sup> Kate Roberts, "Mayo Clinic" *MNOpedia*, available online at <http://www.mnopedia.org/group/mayo-clinic>, accessed Dec 15, 2105.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

The Foote Clinic was the product of several years of work following Dr. Foote's return from France in the middle of 1919. Because the Foote Clinic opened its doors in about May of 1924, and allowing for time to find and purchase land, design and finally build the clinic, it not a great leap to construe the Foote Clinic was based on the Mayo model. Like the famous Minnesota clinic, the Foote Clinic had operating, sterilizing, laboratory and specialized testing facilities, but it also offered patients a variety of physicians all under one roof. This expedited the referral process and streamlined overall patient care. In the 1924 Hastings City Directory, there were seven doctors listed as having offices in the Foote Clinic Building. In addition to Dr. Foote, the others included: Dr. C.B. Calbreath, A.B. Hopper, DDS, Dr. R. D. Martin, Dr. J.J. Schaufelbger and Mrs. Mabel J. Newbury, osteopath. By 1944, optician Ralph Brommer opened a dispensary at the clinic. Patients with eye problems could be seen by either Dr. Eugene or his son, Dr. Charles, "Mel" Foote, and then simply cross the hall to get new eyeglasses. With several physicians in one location, it was often possible for a patient to see more than one on the same day. This arrangement expedited diagnoses and patients could be promptly put on a proper course of treatment. In 1947 the number of physicians with offices at the clinic had increased to ten, two of which were Eugene's sons, Donovan B. Foote and Charles Melvin Foote. By 1954 a pharmacy was added and two dentists had suites at the building. In 1964, just four years before Gene began his retirement, the number of physicians and dentists with offices at the clinic numbered 17.

The clinic site was a prime location. It was immediately north of where the City Auditorium would be built in 1928, and directly across from the Hastings' junior and senior high school buildings. Even more importantly, the clinic was located close to the downtown area and the Burlington train station. Many people would travel to Hastings for medical appointments at the clinic and then stay to shop or have a meal in town before catching the late trains back to their hometowns. Dr. Foote's reputation and presence in the community was important to the economic strength of Hastings

The Foote Clinic never achieved the reputation of the Mayo Clinic, but by employing the same business and professional models, it developed a substantial reputation in the area for quality health care. This also worked in tandem with the ideals and philosophies used in the establishment of Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital. Through the clinic, Dr. Foote created a professional environment that allowed other physicians to effectively work together, thus making Hastings, Nebraska a regionally known center for health care. Over his years at the clinic, one could wander through the patient parking lot and see license plates from all over the country.

**Criteria Consideration G**

The Foote Clinic's period of significance extends from 1924, the year of the clinic's construction and thus direct association with Dr. Foote and his accomplishments, until 1968, when Dr. Foote retired from his medical practice at the clinic. The period of significance was extended to 1968, within the last 50 years, to encompass the totality of Dr. Foote's active period at the clinic, where he was a significant member of the medical community in Hastings. The selected period avoids setting an arbitrary cutoff date of 1966.

This period of significance also encompassed all of the historically significant changes to the clinic building, and the clinic's expansion to include a number of doctors, dentists, laboratories and pharmacies. This collection of medical professionals was the first outside of a hospital in Hastings, and served as a significant source of healthcare for the community throughout the period of significance.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

Name of Property

County and State

**Additional Historic Context: Construction History of the Foote Clinic**

The original architect of the Foote Clinic is unknown. An extensive search of documents at the Adams County Historical Society archives, failed to uncover any signed original plans. Nor can any name be found in any of the newspaper stories from the time in question. The Kealy Construction Company was engaged to build the clinic. Initially the design called for two separate buildings, both similar in appearance. One building, the northern one, housing Dr. Foote's office opened in May of 1924 and the second or southern building which was a commercial structure was completed in 1928.<sup>18</sup>

The main entrance was on the west side through a little vestibule with long windows and a red tiled floor. This entrance can still be seen on the building, but it was closed off when the building was remodeled in the early 1940's. The waiting room at the clinic was described by the newspaper article as being more like a parlor in a comfortable home than a professional waiting room:

Two grey mohair and tapestry upholstered davenports are placed before the ten foot fire place in which cord wood is burned. Another davenport of leather stands near the west wall. Great easy chairs upholstered in grey, soft colored draperies at the windows, Maxfield Parish pictures on the tinted wall sand parlor floor lamps complete the furnishings.<sup>19</sup>

A variety of quality natural and manmade products were used in the construction of the building. The worktables in the laboratory were thick slabs of slate, while white vitrolite was used to line the lower third of the walls in the operating rooms. Vitrolite was a man made stone-like substance with the appearance and durability of marble, but at a lower cost. The floors in the operating rooms were, "of grey composition with back trim and cove bases." Sometime later after the remodel of the building in the early 40's, the operating rooms were turned in to patient exam rooms but the vitrolite remained. The only wood, (according to the 5/16/24 Hastings Tribune article) in the structure was to be found in the doorways, window frames, cabinets and the oak stairs leading to the second floor. The handrails on the stairway are original and wonderful examples of period design elements.

Offices or "suites" on the upper floor were occupied by Dr. A.B.Hooper, Dr. C.B.Calbreath, Dr. Fred Schaufelberger and Dr. Newburn. Another office was reserved aside for C.W., Charles Wesley "Charlie" Foote, Gene's older brother and the business manager of the building. A dental technician, Harry Lyles had a large workroom in the basement. Other attributes to be found in the clinic basement included a gymnasium and a shooting gallery that ran the length of the building.

Officially opening in May of 1924, the building was described by the Hastings Tribune as a "model of convenience." The dark-brown brick building with white terra cotta trim was occupied almost entirely by physicians. The original structure, according to the paper, was, "66 feet nine inches by 40 feet nine inches in size and had 34 rooms." Originally the clinic was like a mini-hospital, providing a "day hospital room", local and general aesthetic operating rooms, a laboratory, a sterilizing room, a room for electrical treatments and a black enameled room for certain examinations. There was an "optical" room with a large, or "great" eye-testing machine. Then there were the private offices of Dr. Foote and Dr. R.B. Martin.

<sup>18</sup> Hastings Tribune, "New Foote Building Houses Modern Studio", April 28, 1928

<sup>19</sup> Hastings Daily Tribune May 16, 1924.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

**1940 Remodel and 1944 fire**

In May of 1940, the Hastings Tribune ran a story stating that renovations were planned for the Foote Clinic Building. According to the announcement, Dr. Foote remodeling plans would include a brick addition filling the space between the two buildings, as well as “extensive remodeling of the second floor”. In addition a new hydraulic elevator was installed in the new portion of the building, leading to the second floor offices. An air conditioning system would also be added.

Dr. Foote and his associates stayed in their first floor quarters, but new space was needed to accommodate new physicians as well as improving the suites for existing tenants. Hastings architect Marcus L. Evans and Glen Wesley Bouton were engaged in the mid – 1940’s to design the plans. Unfortunately a fire in 1944 damaged both buildings, completely gutting the entire south building. However, both buildings were quickly restored. Prior to the fire, the southern end of the structure had primarily been for commercial use. A photography studio was located there for many years. Chemicals kept in the studio were suspected of being the cause of the fire. After the restoration more and more physicians were operating offices in the Foote Clinic Building. Eventually all the occupants were either doctor’s offices or health related services.

Mr. Bouton was again called upon by Dr. Foote to design the last major renovation to the building in 1958 (figure 13). Based on available information this was the last significant construction project Dr. Foote was involved with prior to 1968 and his time of involvement with the building. Looking at the plans for the addition, which is located on the back of the building, it includes office space, exam rooms and additional exits for the building.

Foote Clinic  
Name of Property

Adams County Nebraska  
County and State

**9. Major Bibliographic References**

**Bibliography** (Insert bibliography here – cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form.)

“A Hundred Year Adventure” by Julia A. Foote

“Foote, Eugene Claire.” *Who’s Who in Nebraska, 1940*. Lincoln: Nebraska Press Association, 1940.

Creigh, Doroty Weyer. *Adams County, The Story 1872-1972* Hastings, NE: Adams County-Hastings Centennial Commission, 1972.

Fisher, Carmen Jefford, Mark Fisher and Cliff Cernick. “Winging it!: Jack Jefford Pioneer Alaskan Aviator.” 1981 Rand McNally & Company.

Foote Family Archives

Foote, Julia A. “Dr. Eugene C. Foote, A Magnificent Man and His Flying Machines” *Adams County Historical Society Historical News* 47 no 3 & 4 (2014): 1-14.

Hastings Daily Tribune 4/28/28 New Foote Building has Modern Studio

Hastings Daily Tribune 4/5/41 Spring Building Starts: Dr. Foote announces plans

Hastings Daily Tribune 5/17/14 New Foote Building a model of Convenience

Muller, Andreas and Chalres N. J. McGhee, “Professor Ernst Fuchs (1851-1930): A Defining Career in Ophthalmology” *JAMA Ophthalmology* 121, no. 6 (June 2003). Available online at <http://archophth.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=415444>.

O’Malley, C. Conor. “Intra-Capsular Cataract Extraction at Moga, Punjab.” *The British Journal of Ophthalmology* (1927): 152-160.

Polk City Directories 1924, 1935, 1941, 1944, 1947, 1954, 1964

Pottle, Frederick A. *Stretchers: The story of a hospital unit on the western front*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1929

Roberts, Kate. “Mayo Clinic.” MNOpedia. Available online at <http://www.mnopedia.org/group/mayo-clinic>. Accessed Dec. 15, 2015.

**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 #
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other (Name of repository)  
Adams County Historical Society;  
Foote Family

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ADO4-086



Footo Clinic \_\_\_\_\_ Adams County Nebraska \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Property County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property Less than one. USGS Quadrangle Hastings West

(Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates. Delete the other.)

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_

- |    |          |                  |           |                   |
|----|----------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. | Latitude | <u>40.587679</u> | Longitude | <u>-98.389440</u> |
| 2. | Latitude | _____            | Longitude | _____             |
| 3. | Latitude | _____            | Longitude | _____             |
| 4. | Latitude | _____            | Longitude | _____             |

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary corresponds to the legal property description: All lots 4 thru 12, City of Hastings Original Town, Block 10.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary incorporates all property historically associated with the Footo Clinic.

**11. Form Prepared By**

Name/title Julia A. Foote  
Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Date 11/30/2015  
Street & number 2513 Commerce Avenue telephone 308-383-2443  
city or town Grand Island State NE zip code 68801  
Email [nobelle2263@yahoo.com](mailto:nobelle2263@yahoo.com)

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO for any additional items.)

Foot Clinic  
Name of Property

Adams County Nebraska  
County and State

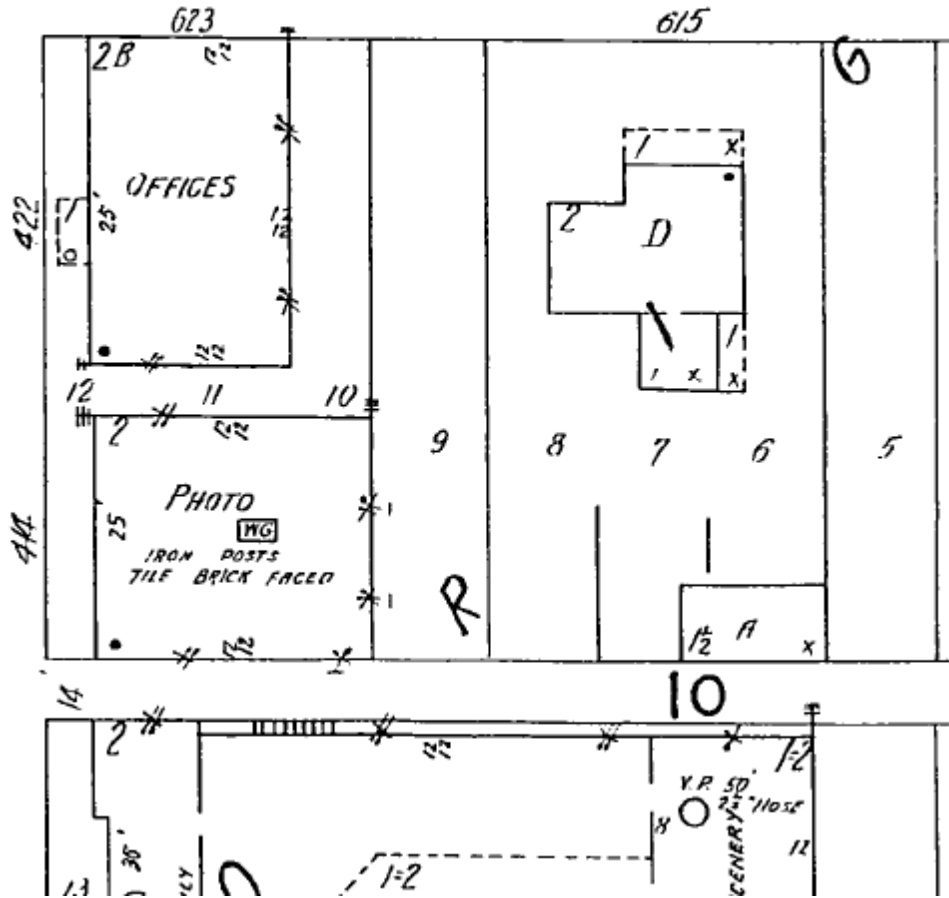


Figure 1: 1930 Sanborn Map showing the original configuration of the Foote Clinic buildings. The 1924 clinic building is located on the north side and is labeled "Offices" while the 1928 commercial building is located to the south and labeled "Photo". (Sanborn Map Company, Hastings, Adams County, Nebraska, Sheet 22, 1930.)

Foot Clinic  
Name of Property

Adams County Nebraska  
County and State

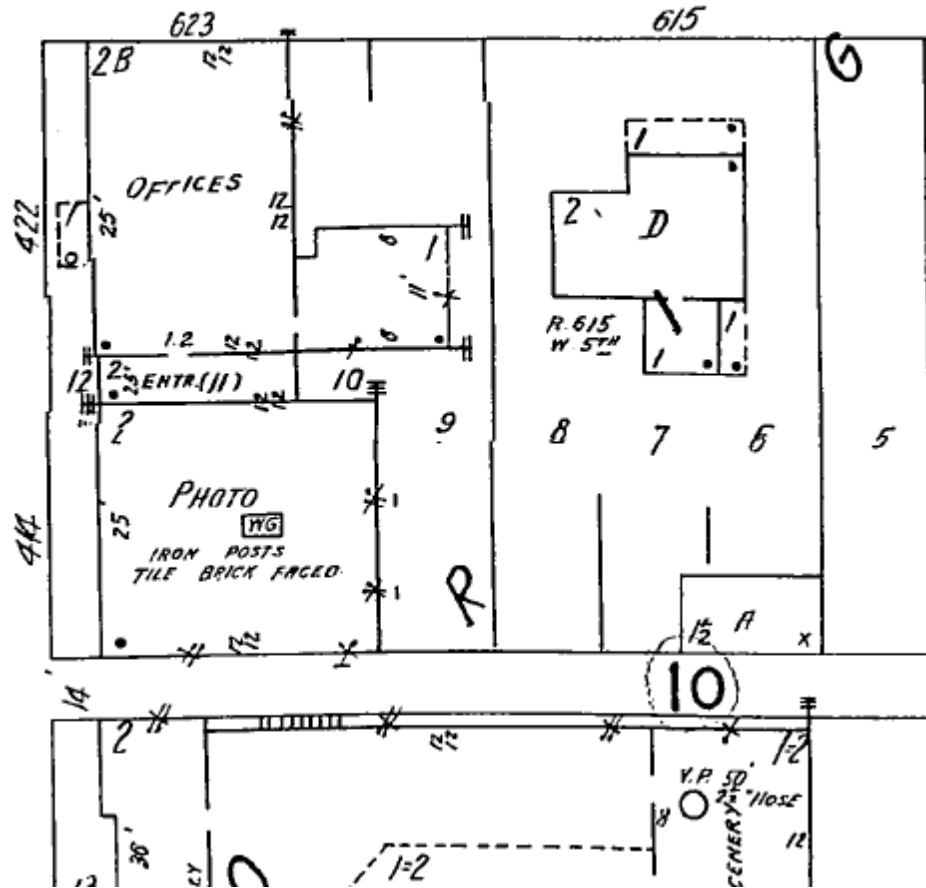


Figure 2: 1948 Sanborn Map showing the Foot Clinic at the SW corner of W 5<sup>th</sup> Street and N. Hastings Avenue. The map shows the initial rear, single story addition from 1946. A new brick, modernist addition would be constructed south of this addition in 1958. The map also shows that the southern building was still occupied by a photo studio. (Sanborn Map Company, *Hastings, Adams County Nebraska*, Sheet 22, 1948 Revision.)

Foote Clinic  
**Name of Property**

Adams County Nebraska  
**County and State**



Figure 3: Aerial image showing construction dates of the Foote Clinic's six components.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

Name of Property

County and State



Figure 4: Promotional city post card featuring a view of the Foote Clinic Building. As this view, from the north looking south, shows just one building, it was definitely taken prior to 1928 when the second building was completed. On the back, the postcard lists the address of the building as 5<sup>th</sup> and Hastings Avenue. This photo card features a good view of the original entrance on the west side.

Footo Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

Name of Property

County and State



Figure 5: Foote Clinic Buildings, c. 1932-1935. The 1928 building retains its original storefront in this photograph. The current ground-level façade most likely dates to the 1940 or 1944 renovations of the Foote Clinic. (Adams County Historical Society)



Figure 6: Front façade of the Foote Clinic building, c. 1950s. The 1928 building features the new ground level façade of alternating pilasters and glass block windows. The 1924 Clinic building retains its historic entryway. (Adams County Historical Society)

Footo Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

Name of Property

County and State



Figure 7: Rear ¾ view of the Footo Clinic following the construction of the 1958 rear addition. A later addition would lengthen the 1946 addition in the center of the image to the east. (Adams County Historical Society)

Footo Clinic  
**Name of Property**

Adams County Nebraska  
**County and State**



Figure 8: Dr. E. C. Foote, 1918. (Julia A. Foote, "Dr. Eugene C. Foote, A Magnificent Man and His Flying Machines" *Historical News* 47 no 3 & 4 Adams county Historical Society 2014, 1)



Figure 9: Evacuation Hospital # 8, Meuse Argonne region, France.



Footo Clinic  
Name of Property

Adams County Nebraska  
County and State

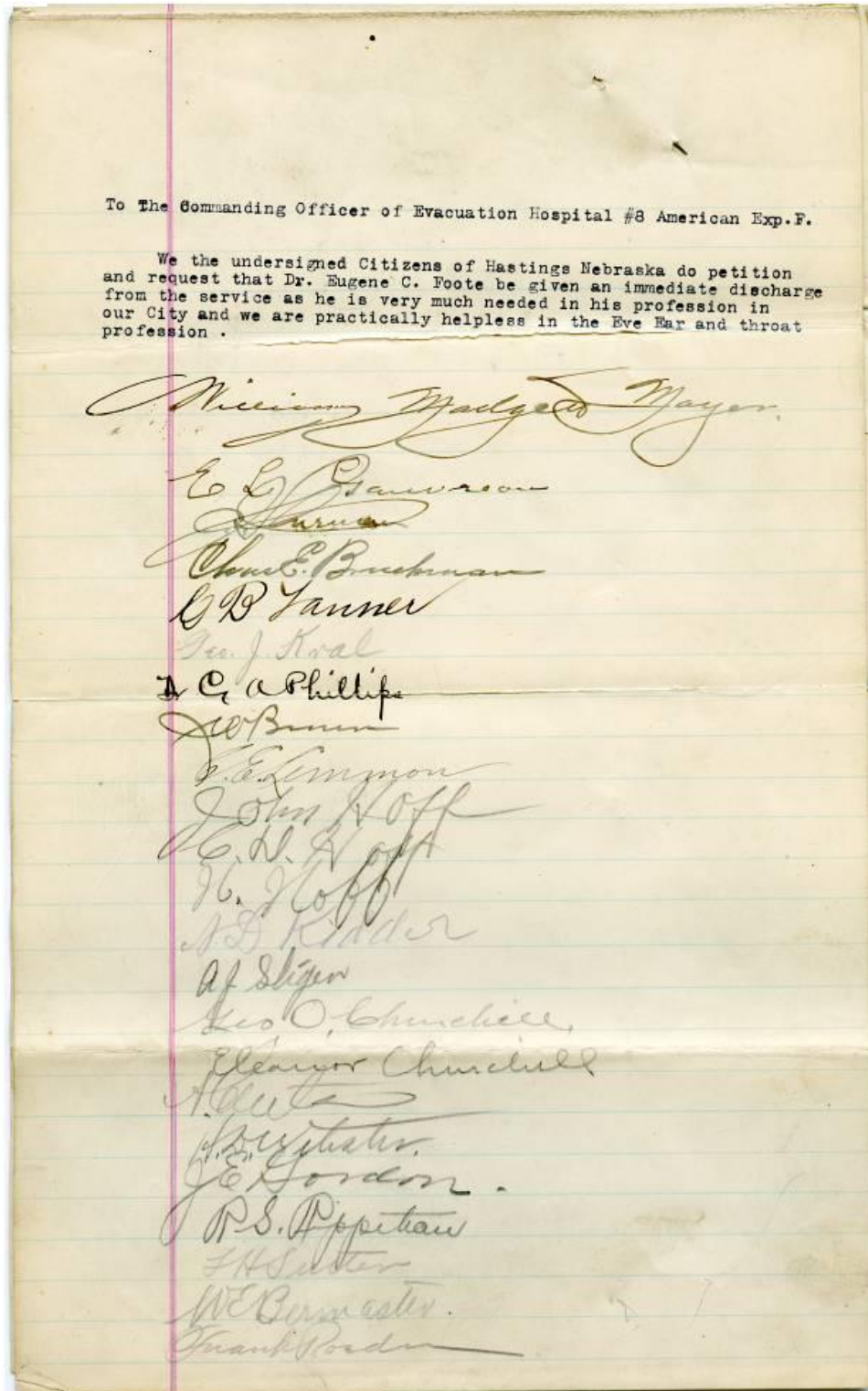


Figure 10: The first page of a 5 page petition 135 leading citizens of Hastings signed and sent to the commanding officer of Evacuation Hospital #8, pleading him to give Dr. Foote an early discharge. Their claim was Dr. Foote was needed back in Hastings and they were helpless without him.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

Name of Property

County and State

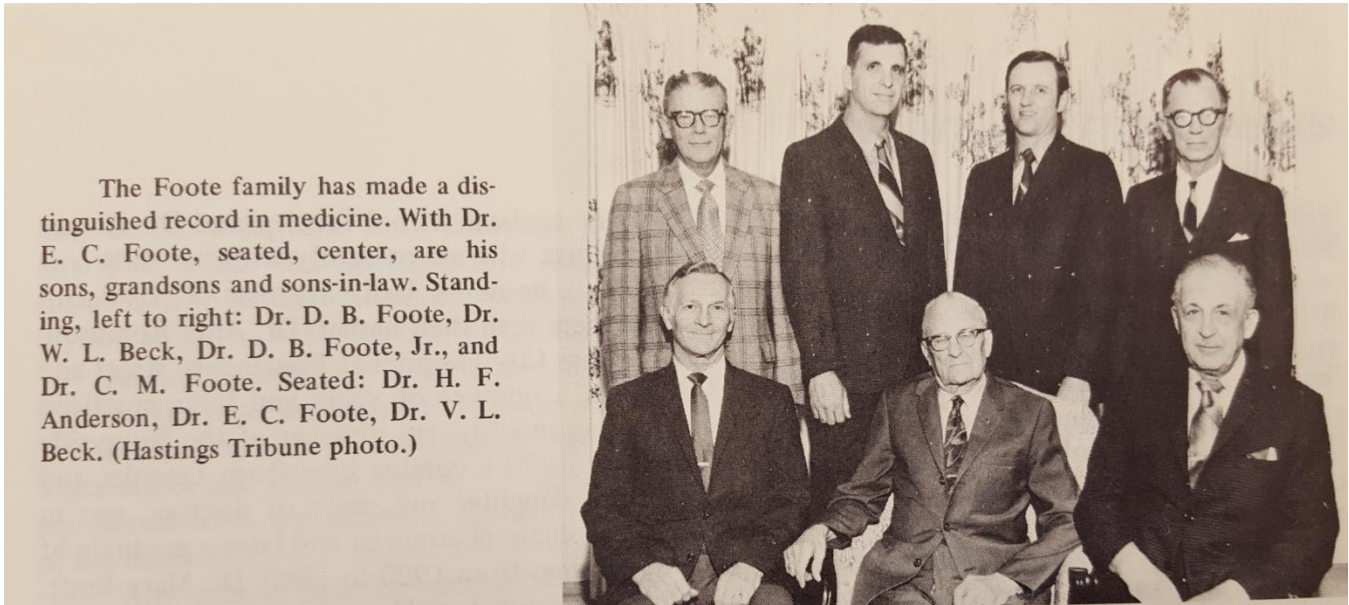


Figure 11: The medical family of Dr. E. C. Foote, 1972. The majority of these doctors practiced out of the Foote Clinic building. (Dorothy Weyer Creigh. *Adams County: The Story, 1872-1972*. Hastings: Adams County-Hastings Centennial, 1972. 781)

Foote Clinic  
Name of Property

Adams County Nebraska  
County and State

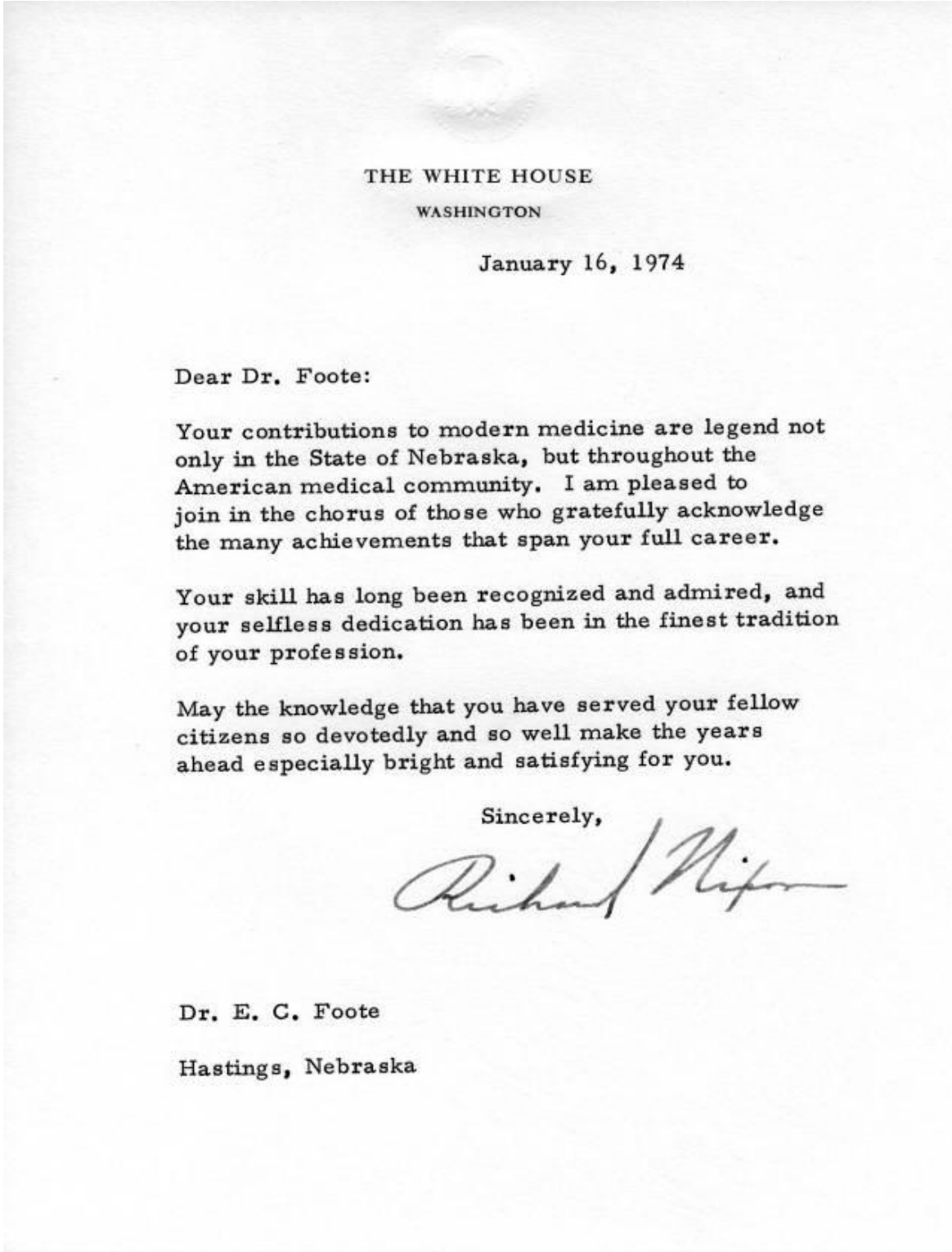


Figure 12: Letter from President Richard Nixon congratulating Dr. E. C. Foote on his contributions to medicine.

Foot Clinic  
Name of Property

Adams County Nebraska  
County and State

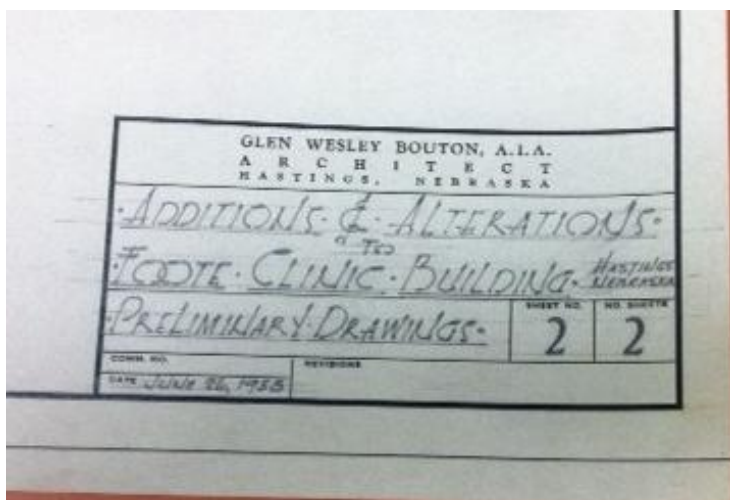
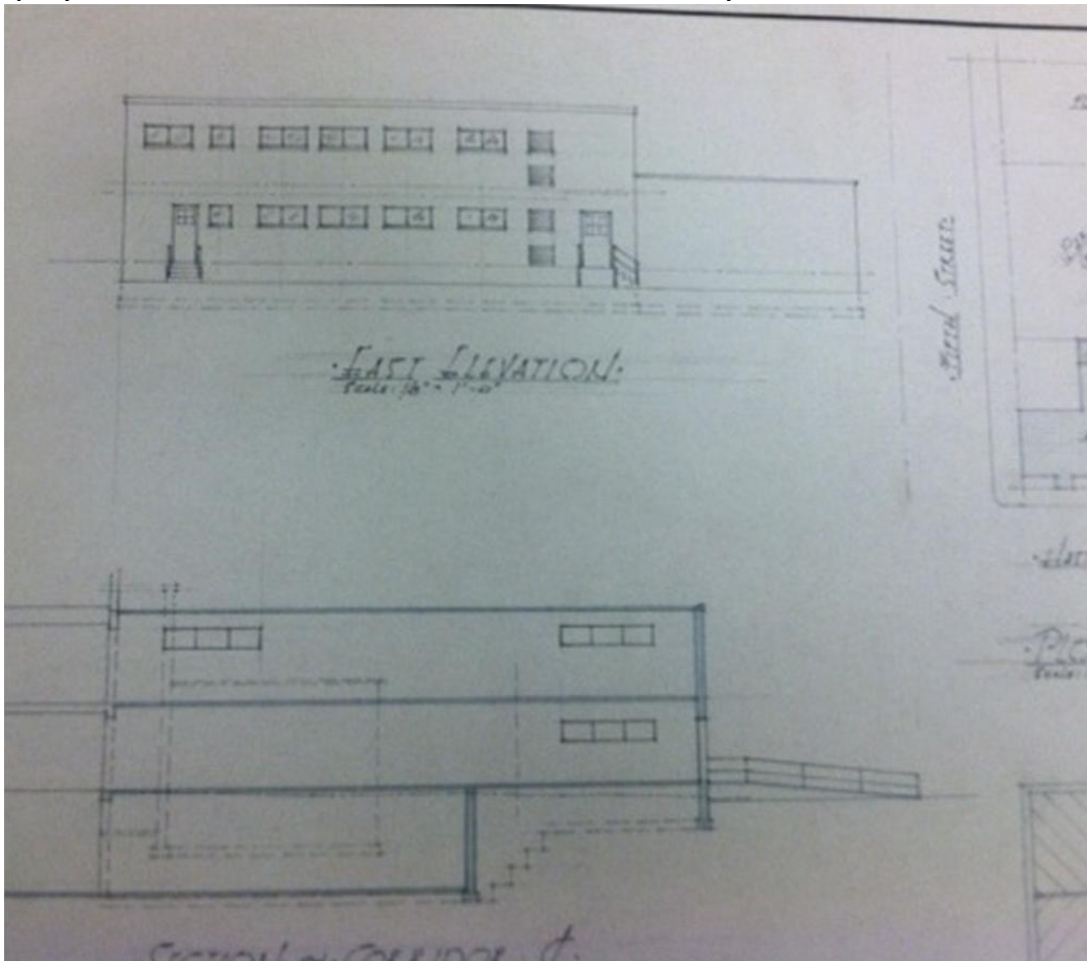


Figure 13: Blueprints showing the 1958 addition to the Foote Clinic Building. Left: Close up of the plans showing that Glen W. Bouton was the architect of the project.

Foote Clinic

Adams County Nebraska

**Name of Property**

**County and State**

**Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

**Photo Log**

Name of Property Foote Clinic Building

City or Vicinity Hastings County Adams State Nebraska

Photographer Ruben Acosta Date Photographed 7/27/2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera.

1. ¾ view, Main Façade, Foote Clinic. 1924 building in the foreground, 1928 building in the background. View SE.
2. Foote Clinic main entrance, former alleyway. Includes sign and caduceus. View E.
3. Foote Clinic plaque. View E.
4. Former entrance to 1924 building. View N.
5. Rear ¾ view with 1924 building, 1946, 1958, and post 1958 additions. View SW.
6. ¾ view 1928 building. View NE.
7. Central courtyard. View NW.
8. 1958 addition, rear of the Foote Clinic. View NW.
9. Central hallway, split stairs at main entrance to the clinic. View E.
10. Rear stairway, junction between 1946 and 1958 additions. View S.
11. Rear stairway looking down. View S.
12. Elevator, central hallway, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor. View SW.
13. Occupancy light and intercom, approximately 1940s era. 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, 1924 clinic building. View SW.
14. Intercom and examination rooms, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, 1958 addition. View SW.
15. Laboratory space, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, 1958 addition. View NE.
16. Lead lined door, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, 1958 addition. View E.
17. X ray lab, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, 1958 addition. View E.
18. Lead lined door, basement beneath central hallway. View E.
19. Wood and glass partition walls, former restaurant, basement, 1928 building. View SW.
20. Original metal door to boiler space, basement, 1924 building. View NW.
21. Original metal door to mechanical space, basement, 1924 building. View SW.
22. Non-historic alterations, 1<sup>st</sup> floor, 1958 addition. View SE.

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

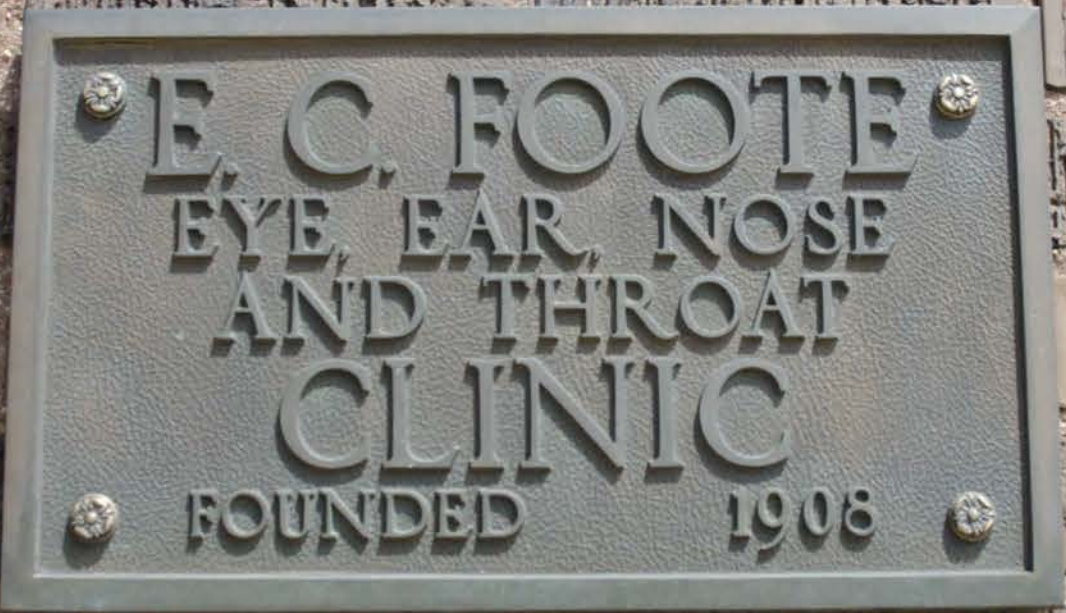




# FOOTE BUILDING

422  
N. Hastings





E. C. FOOTE  
EYE, EAR, NOSE  
AND THROAT  
CLINIC  
FOUNDED 1908





KEITH'S  
DRUGS

PRESCRIPTION



POSTS  
FIELD  
PARKING  
CITY











NO SMOKING





ELEVATOR

DIRECTORY	
REK TERWEY - ATTY.	101
CHAELE MLEJNEK - ATTY.	101
AMS LAND TITLE COMPANY	102
	103
	104
	105
CHARLES WHITNEY - CPA	106
WORTHORNE INSURANCE	107
ANNIE BROWN	108
STOWN MEDICAL GROUP	110
	111
ROYD L. MUHLE	203
STINGS FAMILY PLANNING INC.	204
	202
NE T CASTEK - CPA	207
BBIE L. KOTHE - MPA	207
EFFICIENCY COUNTS	208
MARY BLONSKI - MASSAGE	208
MARGARET O'CALLAGHAN	B-1
MASSAGE THER.	B-1
WELL COUNSELING CENTER	B-2
SS PHOTOGRAPHY	B-3
STINGS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA	B-5
BUILDING MANAGEMENT	203





EXIT





















UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Foote Clinic

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEBRASKA, Adams

DATE RECEIVED: 2/05/16      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/15/16  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/30/16      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/22/16  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000104

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N    DATA PROBLEM: N    LANDSCAPE: N    LESS THAN 50 YEARS: Y  
OTHER: N    PDIL: N    PERIOD: N    PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N    SAMPLE: N    SLR DRAFT: N    NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    3.22.2016 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Automatic listing due to tardy FR notice*

*Reviewed and no problems noted*

*Local Doctor's work + Long POS into "less than 50" period acceptable*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A+B

REVIEWER J. Gabber      DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_      DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/ see attached SLR Y/

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



RECEIVED 2280

FEB - 5 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

January 26, 2016

J. Paul Loether  
National Register—National Historic Landmarks Programs  
National Park Service  
1201 "I" Street NW, 8th Floor  
Washington, DC 20005

RE: Foote Clinic  
422 N. Hastings Ave., Hastings, Adams County, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Loether:

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the above referenced property to the National Register of Historic Places. This form has met all notification and other requirements as established in 36 CFR 60.

If you have any questions concerning this nomination, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ruben A. Acosta". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Ruben A. Acosta  
National Register and CLG Coordinator  
Nebraska State Historical Society

Enclosure

1500 R Street  
PO Box 82554  
Lincoln, NE 68501-2554  
p: (800) 833-6747  
(402) 471-3270  
f: (402) 471-3100  
[www.nebraskahistory.org](http://www.nebraskahistory.org)