

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

MAY 17 1979

MAY 29 1979

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Carson Valley Hospital

AND/OR COMMON Logan Professional Building

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER 1466 U.S. 395

--NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Gardnerville VICINITY OF

Nevada-at-large

STATE

CODE  
32

COUNTY

CODE

Nevada

Douglas

005

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input 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
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Glenn E. &amp; Eleonorann Logan

STREET &amp; NUMBER 1340 U.S. 395 So.

CITY, TOWN

Gardnerville VICINITY OF

STATE  
Nevada**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Douglas County Courthouse -- Recorder's Office

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Minden

STATE  
Nevada**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE Nevada Architectural Resource Survey

DATE

March 1978

 FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Division of Historic Preservation &amp; Archeology

CITY, TOWN

Carson City

STATE  
Nevada

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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

## Present and Original Physical Appearances

### A. General Statement

1. A small, two-story, early twentieth century brick structure with a full porch and frame balcony across the front and back.
2. The structure has recently been restored and is in excellent condition.

### B. Exterior

1. Overall dimensions 30' x 60', two stories, with a half basement, rectangular in shape.
2. Foundations: low, poured concrete.
3. Walls: solid brick.
4. Structural system: solid brick bearing walls.
5. Porches: A three bay porch is across the north front supported by four brick columns and is approximately six feet in depth. A solid brick parapet wall fills in the lower part of these columns. The deck is tongue and groove wood. The porch is covered with a flat roof forming the subfloor of the balcony deck above. A decorative cornice caps the top of the support columns. A balustrade of turned posts and spindles surrounds the balcony above.

The rear porch is enclosed and covered with a shed roof; balcony atop. The roof extends from sidewall to sidewall of the main structure. The balcony lies within the brick, forming storage rooms. The center panel is made up of frame panels, windowed above a wainscoting. There is a windowed door located in the panel.

6. Chimney: An inside brick chimney is located in the southeast quarter of the hipped roof.
7. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and Doors: There are five doorway openings, three downstairs and two upstairs. The 8-1/2' front door has an etched glass panel. Every door, except the front has a transom.
  - b. Windows: All windows are double-hung. There are eight windows across the front, and fourteen on the east side and sixteen on the west.

# 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 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 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 1914 - 1924 - 1978 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Nels P. Jensen Peter Dressler

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The early history of Nevada is concentrated in an area along the eastern flank of the Sierra Nevada Range. The Emigrant Trail passed through the area before dropping over the mountains into California. Genoa, the first white settlement in the state, was established along this trail. Nestled along the mountainous edge of Carson Valley, Genoa became an important trade and agricultural settlement. Shortly thereafter, the town of Carson City was established in Eagle Valley, just north of Carson Valley. These two valleys soon became the centers of the agricultural and ranching industries in the state; a title Carson Valley still deserves. The need for agricultural support services in the nearby Comstock Mining District gave rise in the 1870's to a new town centrally located in Carson Valley. Named after its founder, J. M. Gardner, it was called Gardnerville.

With the decline of the Comstock, western Nevada settled into a quiet and lathargic period. In the last half of the first decade of the present century, Nevada experienced yet another mining related increase in development known as the Tonopah Boom. The effects of this boom were felt statewide in mining and non-mining communities alike. Between 1900 and 1910 the population of Nevada came 3,000 people short of doubling in size (1900 = 42,335; 1910 = 81,875).

The affects of this boom on the Carson Valley were diversified. An increased need for agricultural products brought a level of prosperity back to the local farmers and ranchers not experienced since the previous boom. Population trends for the county reveal a pattern, although subdued, similar to that of the state (1900 = 1,534; 1910 = 1,895).

An equally important event for Gardnerville was the desire of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad to build a spurline to the town. Because of right-of-way problems, the railroad choose to stop one and a half miles northwest of Gardnerville on land donated by H.F. Dangberg, a prominent valley pioneer. The present town of Minden grew of around this railhead, along with several large mills and graineries.

As of 1910 therefore the economic future of the Carson Valley looked very promising. It is not at all uncommon that during such periods, humanitarian and social institutions flourish. The development of one such institution, the Carson Valley Hospital, is the focus of this nomination.

As early as 1909, a Dr. Gerow attempted to form a Carson Valley Hospital Company. Memberships were to be sold in the company and the money so collected was to go to the construction and operation of a hospital. Dr. Gerow stayed in Minden only through 1910 however, and when he left for Reno, it appears his plans went with him. The

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Record Courier (Gardnerville, NV weekly) July 3, 1914 "New Building Being Erected".  
 Record Courier (Gardnerville, NV weekly) December 25, 1914 "The C.V. Hospital Completed".  
 Nevada State Journal (Reno, NV daily) November 1, 1978 "Rejuvenation-Old Carson Valley Hospital Restored as Splendid Offices".  
 DANBERG, Grace - Carson Valley - Historical Sketches of Nevada's First Settlement, A. Carlisle & Co., Reno, NV 1972

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY -1.0 Ac.

QUADRANGLE NAME Minden, Nev.-Calif.

QUADRANGLE SCALE 7.5

UTM REFERENCES

A 11 261600 4313820  
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B           
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C         

D         

E         

F         

G         

H         

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The subject sits on a 150' x 200' city lot at the southeast corner of Main (US 395) and School Street, within Gardnerville, Nevada. See "Description Sheet".

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE W. E. Wieprecht, Historian (with cooperation of Glenn & Eleonorann Logan, owners)

ORGANIZATION Division of Historic Preservation & Archeology DATE May 8, 1979

STREET & NUMBER 201 South Fall Street, Room 113 TELEPHONE (702) 885-5138

CITY OR TOWN Carson City STATE Nevada

# 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL    STATE    LOCAL XX

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 Dymie Rodden DATE May 8, 1979

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer DATE

## FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Charles Adams DATE 5-29-79

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: [Signature] DATE 5-29-79

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Description

Present and Original Physical Appearances (continued)

B. Exterior

8. Roof:

- a. The structure has a hipped roof; no dormers. The roof is covered by composition shingles.
- b. The cornice is boxed with an ornamental horizontal bracket. The frieze is plain.

The Carson Valley Hospital has never been altered in its exterior features. It has been rehabilitated without serious alteration to features found.

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construction of the hospital had to await the attentions and efforts of another local physician, Dr. E. H. Hawkins.

Dr. Hawkins first came to Carson Valley in 1901 and soon was named county physician and health officer. An enterprising man, Dr. Hawkins bought acreage between Gardnerville and Minden hoping to sell it as housing lots as the towns grew. It was on one of these lots in 1914 that Dr. Hawkins built a 16 room hospital that he hoped would meet the medical needs of Douglas County. At the time of its construction, the Carson Valley Hospital was considered as one of the best and finest equipped in the state. The upper floor of the hospital had 10 rooms; eight for patients, an operating room, and a general store room. The lower floor had two special patient rooms, a waiting room, an office, a kitchen and family quarters for the doctor.

During the initial burst of growth, brick was a common building material for many of the larger commercial buildings in Minden. Conforming to this local Minden style, several structures of the period in Gardnerville are also made of brick. The Carson Valley Hospital represents this trend.

The July 3, 1914 Record-Courier reports that Dr. Hawkins had purchased a great deal of equipment for his soon to be opened hospital. One piece of equipment purchased was an X-ray machine. First developed in 1896, X-ray technology took some time to find its way into the small communities of the rural west. The first X-ray machine in Nevada was purchased in 1908 and used by Dr. M. R. Wheeler in Reno. Washoe Medical Center in Reno purchased one in 1913. Demonstrations of X-ray technology were common at Nevada Medical Association meetings as late as the early 1920's, pointing out its continued novelty.

The presence of an X-ray machine in a small town institution such as the Carson Valley Hospital as early as 1914 was indeed unique. In Dr. Hawkin's words, the machine will "assist us in diagnosing fractures, locating bullets and other things." Despite the town's air of sophistication, Gardnerville was still very much a part of the frontier west.

During the years of its operation, the hospital played a vital role in providing medical services to the community. Most pronounced was perhaps the part Dr. Hawkins, his staff and the hospital played during the influenza epidemic of 1918-19.

Dr. Hawkins built his hospital assuming that the growth of Minden and Gardnerville would continue. He had seen the increase that had resulted from the coming of the railroad and secondary effects of the Tonopah Boom. At the time of the hospital's construction there were also rumors that the county seat of Douglas County would be moved from Genoa to Minden. So emboldened, Dr. Hawkins built his hospital eight years after the arrival of the V & T and two years before Minden became the county seat.

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The anticipated jump in population expected by Dr. Hawkins did not occur. Census data for 1920 show that rather than increase, the population of Douglas County and the state had decreased (County = 1,825; State = 77,407). The bubble of the Tonopah Boom had burst. Dr. Hawkins was left holding a hospital larger than the community's needs. In 1918, he sold the building to Charles Brown, but leased it from the new owner and continued to operate the hospital. A 1922 letter to the Record-Curier again brooched the subject of a Carson Valley Hospital Association. Now however, the intent was to save the hospital in existence. Money raised was to be used to purchase the building. This association met with the same fate as its predecessor some 11 years earlier. In 1924, Mr. Brown raised the terms of the lease and unable to make ends meet, the doors of the hospital were closed.

In subsequent years the building served a number of different community needs. From 1924 to 1930 and again from 1937 to 1946 the building was rented out as apartments, the owners maintaining a residence on the first floor. From 1930 to 1937 the structure was used to house the single ladies that taught at the school across the street. From 1946 until 1958 the building was used as a private residence. It stood vacant 20 years.

The Carson Valley Hospital is significant for its contribution to local history. It's significance can be summarized as follows.

- The structure exemplifies an architectural trend in selection of building materials typical of its period and locale.
- Given the economic boom of the period in Nevada several hospitals and other humanitarian functions were initiated. In the rural counties hospitals were generally supported and operated as county agencies. Carson Valley Hospital was an exception to this generalization being the economic venture of a single person.
- Those citizens of Douglas County born in the Carson Valley Hospital are now the backbone of the community, politically and socially.
- The hospital represents an attempt at bringing current medical technology to a small rural community - a movement during the west at the time as common as the Carnegie Library.
- The hospital reflects the growth and development of the Gardnerville/Minden area.
- The Gardnerville/Minden area enjoyed the services of several physicians and dentists before, during and after the existence of the Carson Valley Hospital. The hospital's development reflects an intensification of those services available rather than their first and only introduction into the community.

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- The building's association with Dr. E. H Hawkins, a resident of the county for a quarter of a century, Dr. Hawkins was a well known and important community leader.