

Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination

*Spokane City/County Historic Preservation Office, City Hall, 3rd Floor
808 W. Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, WA 99201*

1. HISTORIC NAME

Historic Name **EDWARD & CLARA MOYE HOUSE**
Common Name

2. LOCATION

Street & Number 1224 W. 11th Avenue
City, State, Zip Code Spokane, WA 99204
Parcel Number 35193.1508

3. CLASSIFICATION

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both		<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> residential
	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes, restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
Site	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes, unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other
<input type="checkbox"/> moved			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

Name Aaron & Annie Gleason
Street & Number 1224 W. 11th Avenue
City, State, Zip Code Spokane, WA 99204
Telephone Number/E-mail 509-993-6841, aaron.gleason@outlook.com

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Courthouse, Registry of Deeds Spokane County Courthouse
Street Number 1116 West Broadway
City, State, Zip Code Spokane, WA 99201
County Spokane

6. REPRESENTATION OF EXISTING SURVEYS

Title City of Spokane Historic Landmarks Survey
Date Federal____ State____ County____ Local____
Location of Survey Records Spokane Historic Preservation Office

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7. DESCRIPTION

(continuation sheets attached)

Architectural Classification

Condition

☒ excellent

☐ good

☐ fair

☐ deteriorated

☐ ruins

☐ unexposed

Check One

☐ unaltered

☒ altered

Check One

☒ original site

☐ moved & date

8. SPOKANE REGISTER CATEGORIES & STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

(continuation sheets attached)

Applicable Spokane Register of Historic Places Categories: Mark "x" on one or more for the categories that qualify the property for the Spokane Register listing:

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Spokane 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 or 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 history.
- ☐ E Property represents the culture and heritage of the city of Spokane in ways not adequately addressed in the other criteria, as in its visual prominence, reference to intangible heritage, or any range of cultural practices.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bibliography is found on one or more continuation sheets.

10. DIGITAL PHOTOS, MAPS, SITE PLANS, ARTICLES, ETC.

Items are found on one or more continuation sheets.

11. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage of Property

Less than one acre.

Verbal Boundary Description

Booges Addition, Lot 9, Block 3.

Verbal Boundary Justification

Nominated property includes entire parcel and urban legal description.

12. FORM PREPARED BY

Name and Title

Linda Yeomans, Consultant

Organization

Historic Preservation Planning & Design

Street, City, State, Zip Code

501 West 27th Avenue, Spokane, WA 99203

Telephone Number

509-456-3828

Email Address

lindayeomans@comcast.net

Date Final Nomination Heard

September 18, 2019

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13. SIGNATURE(S) OF OWNER(S)

14. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Date nomination application filed: _____

Date of Landmarks Commission Hearing: _____

Landmarks Commission decision: _____

Date of City Council/Board of County Commissioners' hearing: _____

City Council/Board of County Commissioners' decision: _____

I hereby certify that this property has been listed in the Spokane Register of Historic Places based upon the action of either the City Council or the Board of County Commissioners as set forth above.

Megan Duvall
City/County Historic Preservation Officer
City/County Historic Preservation Office
Third Floor—City Hall
808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd.
Spokane, WA 99201

Date

Attest:

Approved as to form:

City Clerk

Assistant City Attorney



Moye House in 2019

SECTION 7: DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Summary Statement

Built in 1908, the Moye House is a good representation of the bungalow house form embellished in the Craftsman style with Swiss Chalet influence. The property has a front-facing gable roof that extends over the first floor to form a covered full-width front porch. The porch is supported by thick, square porch columns anchored to an enclosed porch wall. Craftsman-style details are illustrated in the roof's widely overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, wide vergeboards with tapered ends, decorative knee brace brackets under the front and rear roof gables, and a combination of narrow horizontal-width clapboard and wood shingle siding. Swiss Chalet-style influence is seen in the gable peak above the second floor, which is clad with false half-timbering and stucco infill. The home's interior at the first floor is open with an expansive living room and dining room, and is finished with original hardrock maple floors, ebony-hued fir woodwork, and a built-in dining room buffet/hutch with leaded-glass doors. An original solid brass Craftsman-style chandelier with square opaque glass shades illuminates the dining room. In excellent condition, the Moye House retains a high level of integrity in its original location, design, materials, workmanship, and association.

CURRENT APPEARANCE & CONDITION

Site

The well-preserved Moye House is sited on Lot 9, Block 3 in Booges Addition on Spokane's South Hill in the southwest quadrant of the city. The lot is 40 feet wide and 125 feet deep, and has a grade with a gradual slope that descends north. The home is framed by manicured lawn, and is surrounded by a gridwork of paved north/south and east/west city streets, mature street trees, and both small and large historic homes, some architecturally prominent, built from 1900 to 1949.

House Exterior

The Moye House is built on the south half of Lot 9 and faces south onto West 11th Avenue. Large single-family historic homes are located next east and west of the property, and a graveled alley abuts the lot's north boundary. The Moye House has a rectangular footprint with a width of 28 feet and a depth of 32 feet. The height of the house is one and one-half stories with a low-pitched front-gabled principal roof, which extends over the first floor to form a covered front porch that spans the full width of the house. The roof is covered with composition shingles and has widely overhanging eaves with exposed rafters. The house is clad with a combination of narrow-width horizontal clapboard siding and wood shingles. The foundation is made of basalt rubble mix. Original windows are a combination of wood sash casement in addition to 1/1 double-hung and tripartite units with fixed-pane glazing in the center.

The south façade design of the Moye House is dominated by a front-facing gable-end roof that extends over the façade's first floor, forming a covered front porch. The covered front porch is eight feet deep and 28 feet wide, and is supported by four evenly spaced square wood columns. The columns are anchored to an enclosed porch wall, which is clad with narrow horizontal-width clapboard siding that matches the clapboard siding on the first floor of the house. The deck of the front porch is covered in painted wood plank boards, and supported by square footings made of basalt stone and clinker brick. The porch ceiling is covered with painted wood tongue-in-groove boards. Three wooden porch steps descend from the front porch to a concrete walkway that leads to a paved public sidewalk in front of the house. Narrow vertical square spindles that resemble balusters form a porch skirt between the porch and ground. At the first floor, a front entry door is located on the façade at the east end of the porch. The door has a wood frame with a full-length, deeply beveled-glass light. An original 1908 ornately carved solid brass door handle and escutcheon plate with an unusual dragon-head design operates the door. A wide tripartite window with a center fixed-pane flanked by two 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows is centered in the space next west of the door. The first floor at the south façade is clad with original wood clapboard siding. The second story above the front porch is clad with cedar wood shingles. The shingles cover a slight corner flare at the southeast and southwest corners as the second floor meets the first floor. Two symmetrically placed 1/1, double-hung, wood-sash, original windows are located in the center of the south façade at the second floor. A wide wood stringcourse (sometimes called a "belly band") separates the second floor from the gable field above the second floor. The gable field is clad with false half-timbering and stucco infill. A

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fixed-pane square window is located in the gable peak. A wide vergeboard with tapered ends outlines the gable peak at the roofline, and decorative knee-brace brackets support the gable's widely overhanging eaves. Eave soffits are covered with wood boards.

The west face on the west side of the Moye House is dominated by the home's 32-foot-long roof expanse from the south façade to the home's north rear face. The roof is distinguished with widely overhanging eaves and exposed rafters with pointed ends. A tapered clinker brick chimney articulated with protruding large black and gray cobbles is located towards the south end of the west face, and extends up through the roof eave at the second floor. The chimney is flanked by two casement windows at the first floor. A 1/1 double-hung wood-sash window is located south of the chimney at the second floor. Another 1/1 double-hung wood-sash window is located near the north end of the west face at the second floor. A box bay with a shed roof is located on the first floor north of the clinker brick chimney and directly beneath a second-floor window. The box bay holds a fixed-pane wood-sash window, and has widely overhanging eaves with exposed pointed-end rafters that match those of the home's roof. The west face is clad with narrow-width horizontal wood clapboard siding at the first floor and wood shingles at the second floor.

The east face of the Moye House is similar to the west face and is clad with a continuation of clapboard siding at the first floor, shingle siding at the second floor, and has a basalt rubblemix foundation. A large box bay with a shed roof, widely overhanging eaves, and exposed rafters with pointed ends is located between the first and second floors towards the southern end of the east face. The lower half of the box bay is clad in clapboard siding at the level of the first floor, and the upper half of the box bay is clad with wood shingles at the level of the second floor. A pair of wood-sash windows is located in the bay, which illuminates an interior staircase between the first and second floors. A 1/1 double-hung wood-sash window is located on the northern end of the west face's second floor. Two 1/1 double-hung windows are located north of the box bay on the first floor. Like the west face, the roof at the east face has widely overhanging eaves with exposed rafters.

The north rear face of the house faces a back yard that abuts a graveled alley at the north border. The north rear of the house has a gable-end roof with widely overhanging eaves, a wide barge board with tapered ends, and decorative knee-brace brackets. Like the south façade, the gable field is clad in false half-timbering with stucco infill. A matching wood window is located in the center of the gable peak. A wide wood stringcourse separates the attic from the second floor, which is clad in wood shingles. Two symmetrically placed 1/1 double-hung windows are located on the second floor, and face north. The first floor is clad with clapboard siding, which is a continuation of clapboard from the east, west, and south faces. A box bay with a shed roof articulated with a widely overhanging roof and exposed rafters is located at the first floor at the east half of the home's rear north face. A pair of 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows punctuate the box bay. Built in 2018 next east to the box bay, a ten-foot-wide enclosed porch projects outward eight feet from the northeast corner of the house. The porch has a concrete

foundation, three walls, and shed roof at the same height as the box bay's shed roof. A multi-paned wood French door opens from the porch to the first floor of the house.

House Interior

The interior of the Moye House has a total of 2,822 square feet of interior space at the first and second floors.¹ The front door opens to a small reception hall in the southeast corner of the first floor. The east wall of the small reception hall has an original five-panel fir door that opens to a coat closet. The north wall of the hall is articulated with a portion of the balustrade and baluster that protect the south side of an interior stairway that ascends to the second floor. The balustrade and balusters are made of ebony-finished fir with plain closely spaced, square balusters. The original woodwork in the reception hall is ebony-finished fir, and the original floor is made of hardrock maple. The reception hall opens west into a large living room and dining room, which together are located in the west half of the house from the south front wall to the north rear wall. Like the reception hall, the woodwork in the living room and dining room is original ebony-finished fir. A fireplace flanked by two fixed-pane "bookcase" windows (windows are located high on the wall to allow for bookcases to be placed underneath the windows) is located on the west wall. The fireplace has a painted brick surround, an ebony-finished fir mantle, a mottled glazed ceramic tile hearth, and a pair of matching original brass wall scones. The east wall of the living room features the open reception hall in the southeast corner of the first floor, and a four-foot-wide interior staircase on the east wall. The staircase ascends east to a landing, turns north, and continues to the second floor. The stairway's landing is articulated with an ebony-finished built-in bench seat. The living room opens north through a wide flat arch into the dining room. The west wall of the dining room features a center built-in buffet/hutch with leaded- and stained-glass doors, and original brass hardware. The north wall in the dining room is illuminated by a large fixed-pane picture window and a deep window sill. The east wall of the dining room has a wide flat arch and opens to a kitchen renovated in 2018. The kitchen features a continuation of the hardrock maple floor, new built-in cupboards, counters, sink and plumbing, and is finished with new appliances. The ceilings on the first floor are eight feet in height, and walls and ceilings are made of a combination of original lathe-and-plaster and contemporary drywall construction. A door on the north wall of the kitchen opens to a small powder room and an enclosed back porch at the northeast corner of the house. An original five-panel wood door on the kitchen's south wall opens to an unfinished basement. Heating is forced-air gas.

The interior staircase on the east wall of the living room leads to the second floor. Floors are fir, walls are a combination of original lathe-and-plaster and contemporary drywall, and ceilings are eight feet in height. A central hall opens to four bedrooms, a hall bathroom, and a five-panel door that opens to a staircase that rises to an unfinished attic. All of the woodwork, five-panel doors, and windows are original and covered with white paint. The master bedroom is located in the home's southwest corner with an *en suite* bathroom (shower, wash basin, toilet). The bathroom and shower have a ceramic tile

¹ Spokane County Tax Assessor Records. Spokane County Courthouse, Spokane, WA.

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floor and were built in 2018. An original hall bathroom remodeled in 2018 is located in the center of the west wall and features a bathtub, washbasin, toilet, and ceramic floor. Three bedrooms with one closet each are located in the northwest, northeast, and southeast corners of the house.

ORIGINAL APPEARANCE & SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATIONS

The exterior footprint of the Moye House was pictured in 1910 and 1953 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, and nearly matches the home's current 2019 footprint. The difference occurred in 1971 and again in 2018 when the first-floor back porch at the northeast corner of the house was enlarged and remodeled two different times. In contrast, a 1959 Spokane County Tax Assessor's photo pictured the home's south façade in the same design and materials as exist in 2019.

In 2018, the interior of the house at the first and second floors was repaired, remodeled, and repainted with wide flat arches between the living room and dining room, and between the dining room and the kitchen. Built-in wood cupboards and cabinets, counter tops, new plumbing, and new appliances were installed in the kitchen. The northeast enclosed back porch was enlarged and rebuilt with a powder room. The hall bathroom on the second floor was rebuilt and remodeled with new fixtures and a new ceramic tile floor. A small 3/4 bathroom was constructed in the southwest corner bedroom. A new porch skirt was constructed and installed beneath the front porch. The house was repainted at the interior and exterior. The clinker brick chimney was repaired.

SECTION 8: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<i>Area of Significance</i>	<i>Architecture</i>
<i>Period of Significance</i>	<i>1908</i>
<i>Built Date</i>	<i>1908</i>
<i>Builder</i>	<i>Albion McGlauflin</i>

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Built in 1908, the Edward A. & Clara B. Moye House is eligible for listing on the Spokane Register of Historic Places under Category C for its architectural significance as a typical representation of the Craftsman style with Swiss Chalet-style influence. The property is additionally eligible for listing as a contributing historic resource in the Booges Addition Spokane Register Historic District. The property's period of significance is defined as the year it was built in 1908. Edward Moye was the construction supervisor and then general manager of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company store in Spokane for 20 consecutive years from 1908 to his death in 1928. The Marshall-Wells Hardware Company grew to become one of the largest and most prominent in the Pacific Northwest region.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Moye House was built on Block 3, Lot 9 in Booges Addition on Spokane's South Hill. Booges Addition is located between West Tenth and Fourteenth Avenues, and between South Madison and Cedar Streets for a total area of 16 blocks. Before Booges Addition was platted in 1888, the area was on a north-facing slope dotted with basalt boulders and rocky outcroppings, native pine and fir trees, grasses and wildflowers. According to Spokane County warranty deeds, the area at that time was owned by two Indian men (perhaps from the Spokane tribe), Enoch Siliquouya and Sio Sos-hum.² In 1883, the Northern Pacific Railway Company purchased 160 acres from the two Indian men for \$2,000. In 1890, the railroad sold a 16-block plat of the acreage to John Booge, a Spokane businessman and real estate developer, who named it Booges Addition. In addition to his work as a developer in Spokane, Booge was influential as a Spokane City Councilman and notary public, and owned Booge & McIntosh Real Estate Company.

Development in Booges Addition was slow to begin but rapidly increased by the early 1900s. As a result from an unprecedented boom in Spokane that witnessed a population of 25,000 swell to over 100,000 in ten years from 1900 to 1910, large homes were built in Booges Addition and the surrounding lower South Hill for Spokane's middle class and upper-middle class populace, including those employed as doctors, lawyers, entrepreneurs, real estate developers and businessmen in addition to bankers, managers, merchants and miners. Many men worked as managers of various businesses; women were employed as nurses, teachers and seamstresses; and young men and women were frequently hired as maids, chauffeurs, gardeners and other forms of domestic help. As

² Spokane County Warranty Deed, Book C, Page 662. Spokane County Courthouse, Spokane, WA.

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originally intended, most homes in the neighborhood were built as single-family residences but some homes were altered in the 1920s-1940s to accommodate multi-family apartment houses. Beginning in 1905, streets and sidewalks in the area were graded and paved, more homes continued to be constructed, and by 1920, development and subsequent settlement in Booges Addition was nearly complete.

The Moye House

Exercising speculative risk, Spokane builder Albion McGlauflin and his wife Aleda McGlauflin in 1908 purchased Lot 9 on Block 3 in Booges Addition. They paid \$800 for the property and quickly built a single-family home within the next six months, agreeing to the following protective land use covenants:

- 1) Erect on said premises a "dwelling house" that would cost at least \$2,000 or more,*
- 2) Not allow any cheaper or temporary structure on said premises to be occupied for dwelling purposes,*
- 3) Not allow a building to be erected upon said premises for business purposes of any kind,*
- 4) Accept said warranty deed "inhibitions" to be "construed as a covenant running with the land,"*
- 5) "To continue in full force and effect and be binding" for a period of "five years from November 19, 1905."*

McGlaulin's speculative risk paid handsomely when he sold the land with the new house to Edward & Clara Moye for \$6,500—more than eight times the cost of the lot, and three times the minimum \$2,000 home cost requirement stipulated in the above-referenced warranty deed covenants.

Edward A. Moye & Clara Bertch Moye

Born in Michigan and raised in Minnesota, Edward A. Moye gained knowledge as a hardware store supervisor and purchasing agent from his days in the Army as a hardware specialist in Washington, DC. For his superior skills and experience, Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, located in Minnesota, hired and relocated Moye to Spokane, Washington to oversee the supervision and management of the 1908 construction of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company store at 131 E. Main Avenue. Successful from the beginning, the hardware store became known as one of the largest and most prominent in the Pacific Northwest region. After the hardware building was erected, Moye was made the general manager of the entire store property. In city directories and newsprint, the store advertised the sale of "wholesale hardware, stoves, paints, electric supplies, harness and collars." Edward Moye's name stood out in large, bold typeface in the alphabetical section of city directories as manager of the hardware store.

After arriving in Spokane in 1908, Moye and his wife, Clara Bertch Moye, bought the newly constructed Moye House at 1224 W. Eleventh Avenue, and raised two sons (Bertch and Edward Jr). Moye was associated with Knights Templar in Duluth,

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Minnesota and Masonic organizations in Spokane. He died in Spokane at age 67 in 1928.³

Subsequent Property Owners

Anna Lesser purchased the Moye House in 1927. Her children Bessie, Lyla, and Theo all lived in the house. Bessie Lesser worked as a clerk for the Riley Candy Company, Lyla Lesser was a stenographer for a Spokane land bank, and Theo Lesser was a salesman for a “distributor of Hudson, Essex, and Dover motor cars.”⁴

In 1933, Claude C. Casey and his wife, Martha Casey, bought the property. They were the owners of Casey’s Department Store at 5101 N. Market Street in Hillyard, WA. The next year in 1934, they sold the property to Roy & Nora Mae Dodge for \$2,850. Although the sales figure for the property appeared low, the transaction took place at the height of the Great Depression in 1934 when money was scarce. Nora Mae Dodge was a sales clerk for the Caseys at the time and may have helped arrange the real estate deal.

The Dodges worked in downtown Spokane at 901-903 W. Riverside Avenue for Britton’s Dry Goods, which sold mens’ clothing and shoes, and ladies’ ready-to-wear apparel. While they owned the home, the Dodges leased the Moye House to various renters from 1936 to 1968.

In 1969, Lewis & Thelma Bressler purchased the property for \$9,750. Lewis was employed by Columbia Lighting Company as a machine operator and Thelma worked as a clerk for the VA Thrift Store. Lewis and Thelma leased a room in the Moye House to Rose & Chester Harkins, a machinist for Critzer Equipment. By 1980, Thelma & Lewis Bressler worked as fabricators for Columbia Lighting Company, and rented a room in their home to Robert and his wife, Peggy Graham, an employee of the City of Spokane.⁵

In 2018, Damian Putney and William Ballard, a successful contractor/development team, purchased the property and completely rehabilitated it. One year later in 2019, educational marketing professional Aaron Gleason, and his wife, Annie Gleason, a registered nurse, bought the property and currently reside in it with their family.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Category C

Craftsman Style

The Moye House is a textbook example of the Craftsman style. The style evolved from the Arts & Crafts Movement that began in England around 1850, and became popular when “Gustav Stickley made it the title of his magazine, *The Craftsman*, which he published between 1901 and 1916.”⁶ The term “Craftsman style” was used to describe home design, home interiors and built-ins, decorative arts, and even a way of life. The

³ *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, June 1928 and *Spokesman-Review*, July 1928

⁴ City directories.

⁵ City directories.

⁶ Duchscherer, Paul, 1995.

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Craftsman aesthetic was grounded to Nature and espoused “natural” building materials such as wood shingles, indigenous stone or river rock, smooth brick and textured clinker brick, stucco, wrought iron, and leaded and beveled glass. Horizontal orientation was accentuated instead of the vertical lines so popular in former Queen Anne-style homes. Horizontal emphasis for Craftsman-style homes was achieved through low-pitched roof designs; deep eave overhangs that cast strong horizontal shadows; narrow-width horizontal clapboard siding; horizontal bands (stringcourses) that separated spaces identified as the basement, first floor, second floor and gable peaks; solid porch walls that anchored large square or battered porch pillars and posts; and extended rafter tails and bargeboards.

The Moye House well-illustrates the Craftsman style, an architectural tradition most associated with bungalows and homes built throughout the United States from about 1900 to 1930. Identifying features of the style include a one-story or one-and-one-half-story house with a medium- to low-pitched front gable roof (about one-third of all examples) with wide unenclosed eave overhangs, exposed roof rafters, and decorative (false) beams, braces and brackets.⁷ Porches are partial or full-width and are supported by square or tapered porch piers, posts, pillars or columns. Covered porches are expansive and sometimes support large areas that are used as “outdoor living rooms.” Enclosed porch walls are common. A combination of two, three or four siding materials and styles are found, including narrow-width clapboard siding, shingle siding, stucco and brick or stone, or both. Tudor Revival and/or Swiss Chalet influence is sometimes seen with the addition of decorative false half-timbering and stucco infill in gable peaks and gable fields. Exterior walls may be flared at the lower edge of the wall as in the Moye House. Multi-colored textured clinker brick (oftentimes with cobbles and pieces of basalt rock) is found on mostly landmark examples. Windows are usually 1/1 double-hung designs, and sometimes feature multi-paned lights in various designs and materials (wood or leaded with stained glass) in stationary upper sashes. Interiors are commonly open and spacious with built-in furniture, including window seats, bookcases, buffets and hutches, drop-leaf desks, telephone niches, linen closets, breakfast room tables/bench seats, and fireplace mantels and surrounds. Built-in furniture, wood floors, and woodwork are made of selected oak, fir, and maple, and are finished in ebony- or golden honey-hues handrubbed to deep, rich patinas—espousing the idea of “hand-crafted woodwork” in hand-crafted houses.

The Moye House well-depicts the Craftsman style through the following elements:

- 1908 built date corresponds to style’s period of construction 1900-1930
- One-and-one-half-story house
- Front-gabled roof
- Gable peaks articulated with false half-timbering and stucco infill—indicative of Swiss Chalet-style influence
- Full-width covered front porch (covered by home’s principal front-gabled roof)

⁷ McAlester, Lee & Virginia, 1989.

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- Thick square porch pillars/posts
- Enclosed porch wall
- Widely overhanging unenclosed roof eaves
- Exposed rafters and roof beams
- Pointed rafter tails
- Knee-brace brackets at gable ends
- Wide vergeboards with tapered ends
- Combination of three different cladding materials: wood clapboard, wood shingles, stucco
- Horizontal stringcourse bands that separate cladding treatments
- Flared walls
- 1/1 double-hung windows
- Clinker brick & cobble chimney and porch footings
- Spacious interior floorplan
- Built-in buffet/hutch, and a stairway landing window seat
- Oak and fir floors, woodwork, and built-in furniture

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Newspapers

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- "Birthday Celebrators Review Many Years of Life." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 15 November 1937
- "Citizens Protest to Location of Crittenton Home in District." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 8 February 1923
- "Clear Death Car Driver." *Spokesman-Review*, 12 July 1927
- "Edward A. Moye, 67, Dies." *Spokesman-Review*, 3 July 1928
- "Edward Moye, 67, Called by Death." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 29 June 1928
- "More Buildings for Spokane." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 18 April 1908
- "Mrs. McGlauflin Leaves." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 6 October 1938
- "New Manager for Marshall Wells." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 20 June 1912
- "Newly Furnished." *Spokesman-Review*, 12 November 1943
- "Plan Seeks to Settle Cannon's Addition Mix." *Spokesman-Review*, 11 March 1996
- "Roots Grow Into Neighbor's Sewer." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 23 January 1915
- "Royal E. Dodge." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 1 April 1968
- "Sold Chrome Kitchen Set." *Spokesman-Review*, 24 August 1955
- "Sold Golf Clubs." *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, 7 June 1938
- "To Entertain Jolly Jokers." *Spokesman-Review*, 6 March 1912
- "Two Buy on Eleventh." *Spokesman-Review*, 23 September 1908
- "Woman Purchases Block." *Spokesman-Review*, 6 October 1908

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



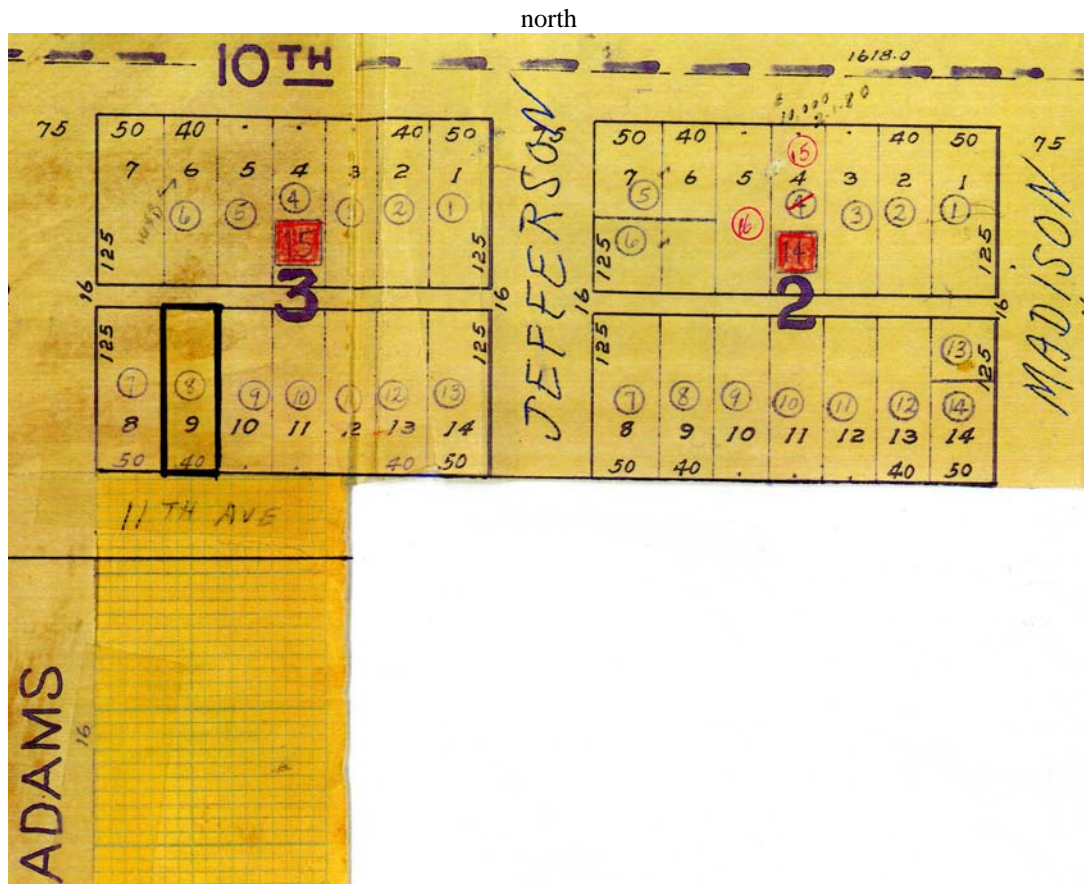
PLAT MAP

***1224 W. 11th Avenue
Spokane, WA***

***Spokane County Tax Parcel number: 35193.1508
Booges Addition, Block 3, Lot 9***

Spokane County Tax Assessor Records

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



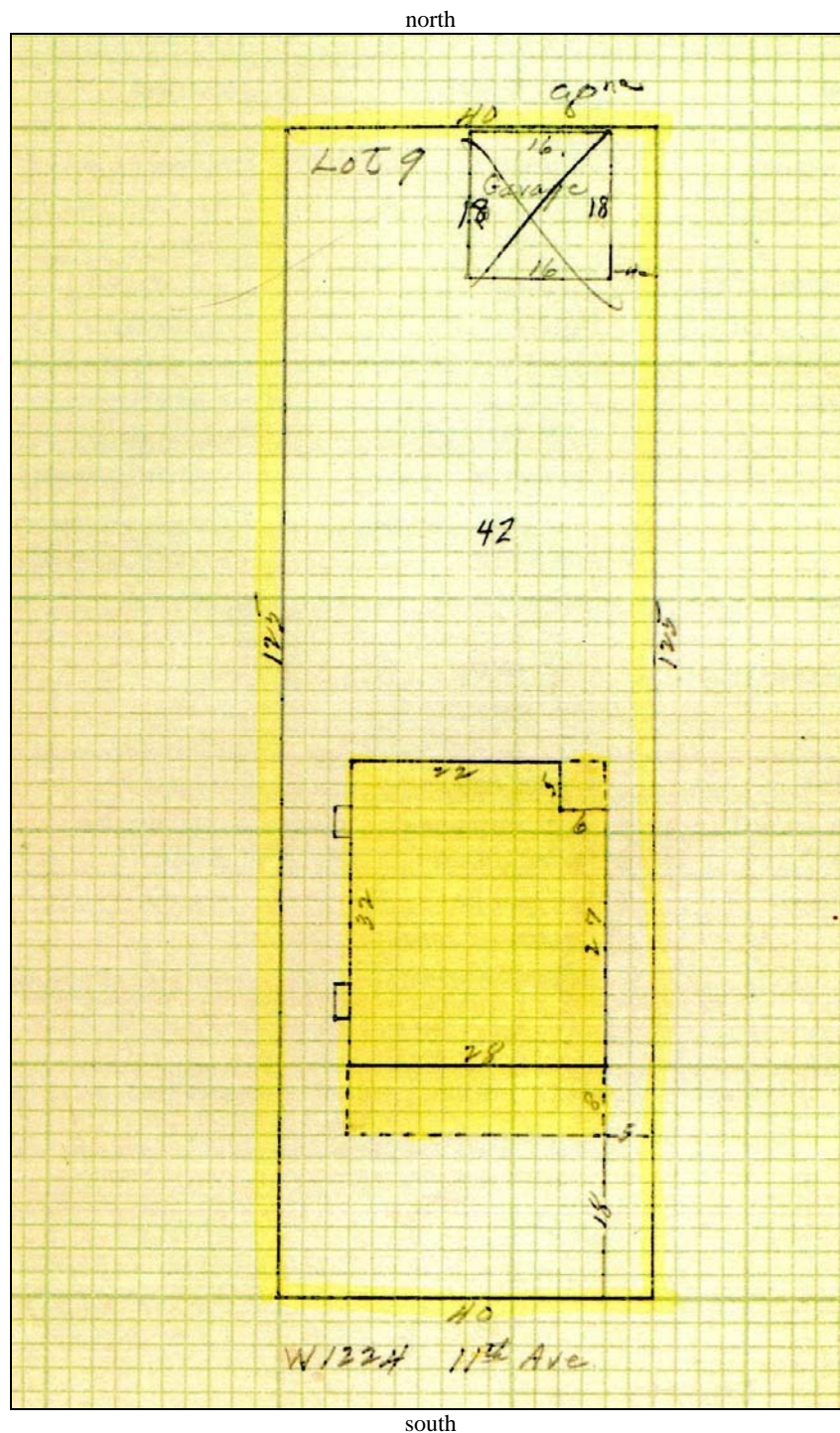
PLAT MAP

1224 W. 11th Avenue
Booges Addition, Block 3, Lot 9

(Lot 9 outlined in black ink on map)

Source: Spokane County Tax Assessor Records

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



SITE PLAN
Moye House
1224 W. 11th Avenue

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Moye House, looking north at south façade in 2019



Moye House, looking northwest at west face and south façade in 2019

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Moye House, looking north at west face of house in 2019

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Moye House, looking at the north rear face in 2019



Moye House, looking south at north rear face in 2019

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Front reception hall entrance in 2019—front door on right, staircase on east wall, original fir woodwork and maple floors



East wall stairs in living room, looking east in 2019

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Living room in southwest corner of first floor in 2019, looking southwest



*Living room and dining room in 2019—living room in southwest corner of first floor,
dining room in northwest corner of first floor*

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Built-in buffet-hutch in dining room on west wall in 2019—notice original hardware, stained and leaded-glass door on hutch, and ebony-finished oak used to construct built-in buffet-hutch



Original Craftsman-style chandelier, circa 1908

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Kitchen on east wall in northeast corner of first floor in 2019



Kitchen in northeast corner of first floor in 2019

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Kitchen in northeast corner of first floor in 2019



Second floor, looking at northwest and northeast bedrooms at rear of house in 2019

Spokane City/County Register of Historic Places Nomination
MOYE HOUSE



Bathroom in southwest master bedroom in 2019



*From center hall, looking into southeast and southwest bedrooms at front of house
on second floor in 2019*



Hall bathroom on west wall on second floor in 2019