

**CORRESPONDENCE
FROM MEETING OF
FEBRUARY 27, 2006**

Summary of Historic Landmark Application

Lewis Cottage

361 Adena Street



Presented For
Pasadena City Council Meeting
February 27, 2006

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RECEIVED

February 20, 2006

To: The Honorable Mayor Bogaard and Pasadena City Council
From: Karen Bateman & Chris Mullen, applicants; Laura Kaufman, consultant

Nomination of Lewis Cottage as a Pasadena Historic Landmark

This document summarizes our application to nominate Lewis Cottage, 361 Adena Street, as a Pasadena Historic Landmark. The Cottage, built at the same time as Mansion Adena next door, qualifies for Landmark status because of its association with a person important in the history of Pasadena — Mrs. Anna Luckey, a beloved social activist who helped start, and then ran the first charitable organizations for the poor.

USC Distinguished Professor Emerita of Social Work Francis Lomas Feldman has reviewed our material and concludes that the home of this “distinguished philanthropist” should be landmarked, based on Mrs. Luckey’s “creative and innovative activities” that established Pasadena “in the forefront of progressive Southern California cities concerned with the welfare of its citizenry.” (Pages 1 & 2)

Professor Feldman helped found the California Social Welfare Archives and received the 2004 Wheat Award from the Historical Society of Southern California for her study documenting the history of human services in Los Angeles, commissioned by the city. (Pages 1 & 2)

The 117-year-old Cottage also qualifies as a Landmark because it embodies the distinctive qualities of a locally significant historic resource property type. The Cottage is significant as a representative of pre-annexation architecture and a “good example of a vernacular turn-of-the-century home,” according to its Historic Resources Inventory.

John Ripley, a veteran historic researcher and former Bungalow Heaven representative on the Historic Preservation Commission, asserts that Luckey Cottage should be landmarked because the structure retains its historic integrity and due to its connection with Mrs. Luckey, “an important figure in Pasadena’s history,” he wrote in a letter to the City Council (Page 3).

Landmarking Lewis Cottage will require its owner to preserve the Cottage in its current setting — atop an Arroyo Stone foundation, with an Arroyo Stone retaining wall and stairway. This Arroyo Stone wall and stairway should be preserved because they are important components of the historic fabric of Garfield Heights -- whose elevated lots required such features.

Anna Luckey’s Importance to the History of Pasadena Mandates Landmarking

According to the 1900 City Directory — which did not list addresses for houses outside the city limits — Mrs. Anna Luckey (Mrs. R. A. Luckey) and her husband, Richard, lived on the north side of Adena, the first house east of Garfield.

The Hurlbutts, who lived at Mansion Adena next door, were described as living on the

east side of Garfield, the first house north of Mountain. (Pages 4 & 5)

John Ripley has reviewed the 1900 City Directory listings and confirmed that Mrs. Luckey did indeed live at the Cottage -- despite staff's assertions to the contrary. (Page 3)

According to a November 16, 1899 Pasadena Evening Star article, Mrs. Luckey began her social activism that month with an elaborate fundraiser at the Cottage for All Saints Church, of which she was an active member for more than 30 years (Page 6)

All Saints Church, in a letter to the City Council from Director of Stewardship Ilean Rogers, calls for the landmarking of Lewis Cottage to "serve as a fitting tribute to this wonderful woman who did so much for the citizens of Pasadena." (Page 7)

Mrs. Luckey also raised money for invalids who had moved to Pasadena and helped to start the first day nursery for working mothers. (Pages 8 & 9)

Luckey's Firing Creates a "Firestorm of Disapproval"

Mrs. Luckey organized the Emergency League in 1903 and ran it for a decade before it merged with Associated Charities. And when she was fired from that organization a year later, the controversy was reported in a series of Los Angeles Times articles. The July 23, 1915 article features a photo of Mrs. Luckey, framed by an Art Nouveau flourish that seems to give her angel wings. The caption states that Mrs. Luckey's firing has "created a veritable firestorm of disapproval." (Page 10)

The Pasadena Daily News called Mrs. Luckey "one of the best known charitable workers in Southern California" and her firing was so significant, it was reported above an article about World War I (Page 11).

Outrage grew until city leaders drafted an ordinance to place charity work under the supervision of the city. A petition drive was launched and within a few hours, "hundreds of signatures" had been gathered on petitions circulated at local churches demanding that Luckey receive a position with the new Municipal Charitable League. (Page 8 & 9)

As a result, Pasadena became one of the few cities in the nation to have its own Welfare Department, which lasted into the 1970s, when it merged with county services.

Mrs. Luckey ran the Welfare Shop, which taught needy women to sew and make a living in their own homes. According to the Welfare Department's First Annual Report, it "attracted widespread attention" because it was the first department of its kind in the country providing a way for women to earn a living at home while caring for their children (Page 12).

By helping women use their strengths — sewing and childcare -- Mrs. Luckey's "creativity made a long-lasting contribution not only to residents of Pasadena; it was important in subsequent public programs created to cope with the Great Depression" -- specifically the

Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the Federal Works Progress Administration. (Pages 1 & 2), which years later had similar sewing programs, Professor Feldman stated.

Later in life, Mrs. Luckey became a prolific author and wrote nearly two dozen stories for a magazine called, "A Child's Garden," which billed itself as "The Children's Magazine of the Pacific Coast." (Pages 8 & 9) Her 1949 death made the front page of the Star News. (Page 13)

The Cottage's Vernacular Style Called Significant by the City's Historic Inventory

Lewis Cottage, one of three nineteenth century homes in the 300 block, is "significant as a representative of construction prior to annexation of the area," and the house remains a good example of its type, according to its Historic Resources Inventory. (Page 14 & 15) The Cottage is listed first, among those designated as the "most significant and intact" of pre-annexation (1904) structures, according to City of Pasadena Survey Area 26 (Page 16)

Vernacular Architecture has been recognized by scholars as an important building type. For example, the Buffalo Bill birthplace was placed on the National Register due to its Vernacular housing style. Vernacular Architecture courses are taught in at least a half-dozen universities and a Cornell University Professor co-edits the journal of the "Vernacular Architecture Forum."

Professor Fred Rogers, of the University of Kentucky, estimated that 95 percent of the structures in the built environment are Vernacular — with only 5 percent high style.

Are we to ignore the way 95 percent of the population lived? Are 117-year-old Victorian structures not worth saving, unless they are loaded down with fancy brackets or spindlework?

We believe future generations are entitled to see how all types of people lived — not just those who could afford to live in fancy, high-style houses. Therefore, Lewis Cottage should be designated a Historic Landmark, as an important example of its type.

The Cottage Meets the Ten Criteria for National Register Listing — Used by the City

In deciding whether to confer Pasadena Historic Landmark status, city staff uses the three criteria for listing on the National Register. The Cottage meets these criteria which include: **Historic Significance** — association with important persons and characteristics of design; **Historic Context** — important as a product of its time, that is, pre-annexation Vernacular architecture; and **Historic Integrity**--retains its original location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association -- which the Cottage does, according to Ripley (Page 3).

Mansion Adena and Lewis Cottage Share Eastlake-Style Mantles and Door Hardware

Our title documents show that Mansion Adena and Lewis Cottage were purchased together by Henry Lewis, the mansion's first owner. (Original Nomination, Ex. 14). Photos of similar Eastlake door hardware and mantelpieces demonstrate that the two structures were built at the same time, and prior to 1895, before the end of the Eastlake period. (Page 17).

In Conclusion

We call for the designation of Lewis Cottage as a Historic Landmark because it was the home of prominent social activist Anna Luckey, important in Pasadena's history. It is also a significant survivor of pre-annexation architecture.

When completed in 1887, both Mansion Adena and Lewis Cottage were part of the same estate, with the same original owner — Henry Lewis. Since the City Council recently landmarked Mansion Adena, it follows that Lewis Cottage should receive the same protection. ##

Exhibit Pages 1 through 17

- 1&2 -- Letter from USC Distinguished Professor Emerita of Social Work Francis Feldman
- 3 -- Letter from John Ripley, veteran historic researcher and former Bungalow Heaven rep on the Historic Preservation Commission
- 4 -- 1900 City Directory Listings — Householders Directory — Luckey & Hurlbut
- 5 -- Diagram 1900 City Directory Listings, Luckey & Hurlbut
- 6 -- Pasadena Evening Star, November 16, 1899 -- Luckey hosts elaborate fundraiser at her Adena Cottage for All Saints Church
- 7 -- Letter from All Saints Church Director of Stewardship Ilean Rogers, calling for the Landmarking of Lewis Cottage, based on accomplishments of Mrs. Luckey, a 35-year member.
- 8 & 9 -- Mrs. Anna Luckey's Biographical Summary
- 10 -- Los Angeles Times, July 23, 1915 — Luckey's Firing Creates "Veritable Firestorm of Disapproval."
- 11 -- Pasadena Daily News, July 17, 1915 — Luckey called "One of the Best Known Charitable Workers in Southern California"
- 12 -- Welfare Department, First Annual Report, Page 20, From Pasadena Library, Vertical File
- 13 -- Pasadena Star-News, Sept. 23, 1949, Anna Luckey Obituary, Front Page
- 14 & 15-- Historic Resources Inventory, Lewis Cottage, 361 Adena Street
- 16 -- City of Pasadena Survey Area No. 26, Garfield Heights, Page 15
- 17 -- Photographs, Mansion Adena and Lewis Cottage, Mantles and Door Hardware

January 19, 2006

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Honorable Mayor Bill Bogaard
and
Council of the City of Pasadena
100 N. Garfield,
Pasadena, California 91101

School of Social Work

Dear Mayor Bogaard and Members of the City Council:

It has come to my attention that a request is before you to honor Mrs. Anna Luckey, a distinguished philanthropist in Twentieth Century Pasadena, by preserving as a Historic Landmark her former home at 361 Adena Street. I am writing to urge you to take positive action on this request. My support of this nomination is based on a combination of factors.

The first is my knowledge of Mrs. Luckey's contributions to the well being of the Pasadena population from the close of the Nineteenth Century well into the next one. Described early in the century by the *Pasadena Daily News* as "one of the best known charitable workers in Southern California," her social activism began in 1899 when she hosted a fundraiser at the Cottage in behalf of All Saints Church, already a well-known champion of the poor. This was followed by a series of creative and innovative activities that over a number of years established the place of Pasadena in the forefront of progressive Southern California cities concerned with the welfare of its citizenry.

In 1903 she organized the Emergency League and operated it for the decade before it merged with the Associated Charities. In 1911, she was instrumental in establishing the first day care center for the very young children of working mothers—in a time when such facilities had barely been thought of anywhere. She then became the field secretary for the Charitable League, a position from which she was displaced a wealthy young society woman amid what the local press termed a "veritable firestorm of disapproval." This had an important civic consequence: the city of Pasadena responded by adopting an ordinance that created the city's first municipal department for charitable work, the widely regarded Pasadena Welfare Bureau. This action not only was forward-looking; it was rare for any municipality to act out of concern for its needy citizens, for if help was to be available at all, the responsibility fell to counties and states. Strong community recognition of Mrs. Luckey's significant philanthropic contributions resulted in her becoming a part of this new organization.

Here, too, her creativity made a long-lasting contribution not alone to residents of Pasadena; it was important in subsequent public programs created to cope with the Great Depression of the Nineteen Thirties. For example: there were limited opportunities for non-professional women to earn a livelihood outside

of the home, especially when they had small children. Mrs. Luckey directed the Welfare Shop, a part of the newly-formed Pasadena Welfare Bureau. Here she taught needy women to earn a living by sewing garments at home, thereby simultaneously bringing them some income and enabling them to supervise their children. The First Annual Report of the Pasadena Welfare Bureau gave wide attention to the importance of this opportunity for women to earn a living at home and, at the same time, prevent juvenile delinquency by providing care for their children in their own homes. This dual opportunity—capitalizing on women's familiarity with sewing and child care—would later prove to be an important component of the Great Depression's Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the Federal Works Progress Administration, both of which created widely admired and long-lasting sewing projects that, like Mrs. Luckey's endeavor, enabled needy women to function socially and economically in a climate of deep adverse economic depression. Parenthetically, it should be noted that Mrs. Luckey also played a major part in the establishment of one of the first facilities for the care of the elderly: the Scripps Home in Pasadena.

My support of the nomination, secondly, is predicated on my own long lifetime of experiences with human services. My own first work experiences were as a caseworker, then administrator and consultant, in public and private social agencies attempting to cope with the needs of women and families with the range of problems confronting them in uncertain economic times. These experiences underscored and fortified my subsequent many decades of research and teaching about social problems and their answers. Although I retired from the University of Southern California after four decades of teaching, my continuing research and involvement with social agencies—including the California Social Welfare Archives at USC of which I am a founder, that gathers and preserves historical documents depicting the development of health and welfare in California—have enabled me to assess the contributions of pioneer philanthropists to the welfare of people today. This interest also took the form of a study requested by the City of Los Angeles on *Human Services in the City of Angels: 1850-2000*, which led to the 2004 Wheat Award conferred by the Southern California Historical Society.

And a third factor leads to my support of the nomination: As a resident of Pasadena for more than a half century, it would be gratifying to have the early and long-lasting contributions of Anna Luckey recognized by my City! Hence I urge you to acknowledge her important contributions to early Pasadena by naming the Cottage a Pasadena Historic Landmark.

Sincerely,



Frances Lomas Feldman
Distinguished Professor Emerita, Social Work

*John G. Ripley
1080 N. Chester Avenue
Pasadena, California 91104*

February 20, 2006

To:
Pasadena City Council Members
Pasadena Historic Preservation Staff

Subject: 361 Adena Street, "Lewis Cottage"

As a long-time follower of historic preservation in Pasadena, I would like to make some comments regarding the Lewis Cottage. As some of you know, I first became involved in preservation issues as a survey volunteer for the Bungalow Heaven survey in the early 1980s. In the years since, I have compiled and made available a number of research projects relating to Pasadena history and architecture. I have also done the research for the Bungalow Heaven tour every year since its start in 1990. I represented the Bungalow Heaven Neighborhood on the Historic Preservation Commission a few years ago.

So I'm interested in the Lewis Cottage and feel qualified to make some brief comments.

I have reviewed the material related to the nomination of 361 Adena as a city historic landmark. In my opinion, this property is deserves to have landmark status because it retains historic integrity and is associated with Mrs. Anna Luckey, an important figure in Pasadena's history.

The record contains ample evidence of Mrs. Luckey's key role in Pasadena's early social welfare activities. The record is equally clear that Mrs. Luckey lived in this house near the beginning of her career in this field.

The house itself retains its primary character-defining features and is suitable for preservation.

I urge your support of landmark status for this property.

Sincerely,



John Ripley

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Pasadena Hardware Co.
REFRIGERATORS.

Ammunition
Fishing Tackle
Golf Goods.

COPPER PL

T. S. GLASSCOCK,

300

MOORE'S

PAS

MOORE'S

Directory of Householders of the City of Pasadena.

Following is a complete directory of the householders of Pasadena—North and South and Altadena—the streets being alphabetically arranged. Fair Oaks ave. divides the city into east and west, and Colorado street into north and south districts. The houses are numbered accordingly and all numbers and directions are given from those two dividing lines. In business blocks the name of the occupant of each room and the number of the room is given.

To more definitely locate each house refer to map in back part of book.

* GARFIELD AVE.

718 J. Platt, 725 J. A. Pinkham, 730 S. F. Smiley, 731 Miss A. Newland, 748 E. Snyder, 780 C. W. Abbott, 790 H. S. O'Brien, 796 Mrs B. O'Brien, 807 C. Nelson, 857 A. Law, Mrs. J. B. Huribut, ca.

1st h. N. of Mountain, S. S. Cowgill, ca.
2nd h. N. of Mountain, F. H. Arnold, ca.
3rd h. N. of Mountain, H. Reynard, ws.
1st h. N. of Mountain, Mrs. C. Beauther, ws.
2nd h. N. of Grand View, G. W. Mundell, ws.
3rd h. N. of Grand View, A. W. Baldrige, ws.
4th h. N. of Grand View, Q. A. Gillmore, ws.
1st h. N. of Douglass, E. Ellenberger, ws.
2nd h. N. of Douglass, W. H. McNelly, es.
1st h. N. of Douglass, J. F. Maine, es.
2nd h. N. of Douglass, M. A. Giddings, es.
3rd h. N. of Douglass, K. Hartman, es.
1st h. N. of Grand View ave.

* ADENA ST.

R. A. Luckey ns. 1st h. E. of Garfield ave.; J. Mendenhall ss, 1st h. E. of Garfield ave.; Mrs. W. Allen ns. 2nd h. E. of Garfield ave.; G. H. Vinall ns. 3rd h. E. of Garfield ave.

ADALINE AVE. [South Pasadena.]

T. Smith sw. cor. Mission, E. Sperry ws. 1st h. N. of Railroad.

ALLENDALE.

F. A. Foote.

RKS, THE OLD RELIABLE
Tel Black 95..
ng. French Dry Cleaning a Specialty.
Dye Works 380 N. Euclid Ave.
rop. PASADENA, CAL.

ALLESANDRO COUN

34 G. Wilson; 66 J. Eagan; 78 R. J. C. Hoover; 85 J. Pritchard; Compton.

ARCADIA

257 A. S. Tower, 266 Miss M. 267 Mrs. L. R. Post, 272 A. H. 275 S. Stratton, 275 Mrs. M. W. ing, 280 Viola Bignall, 280 A. W. ell, 283 Mrs. H. M. Barnes, 290 Torrey, 298 E. M. Nold, 301 M. Martin, 306 James Dewey, 313 L. ler, 314 Rev. J. N. Marsh, 316 F. 325 G. L. Avey.

ARLINGTON COUN

432 Dr. A. Behr.

ARLINGTON DRIV

273 Mrs. C. B. Sawyer, Mrs. C. se. cor. Pasadena ave.

ARROYO DRIVE

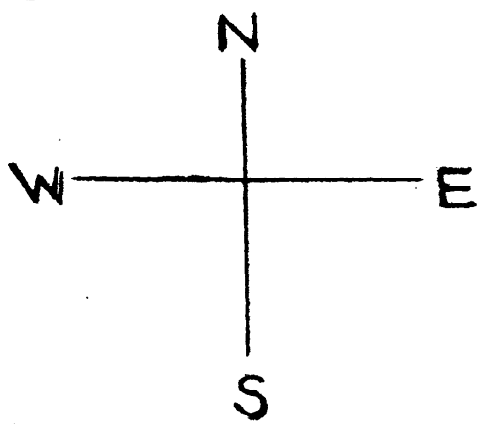
122 J. S. Blick, M. C. Welch ne bia, 280 C. H. Daniels, Mrs. C. ws. 1st h. S. of Bellefontaine a Franklin cor. of Madaline Drive er sw. cor. of Madaline Drive, 1 nw. cor. of Columbia.

ARROYO DRIVE. [South Pasadena]

Mrs. M. Moody ws. opp. end sa, J. Moody nw. cor. Hermo

GEO. F.

DIAGRAM OF 1900 DIRECTORY LISTINGS



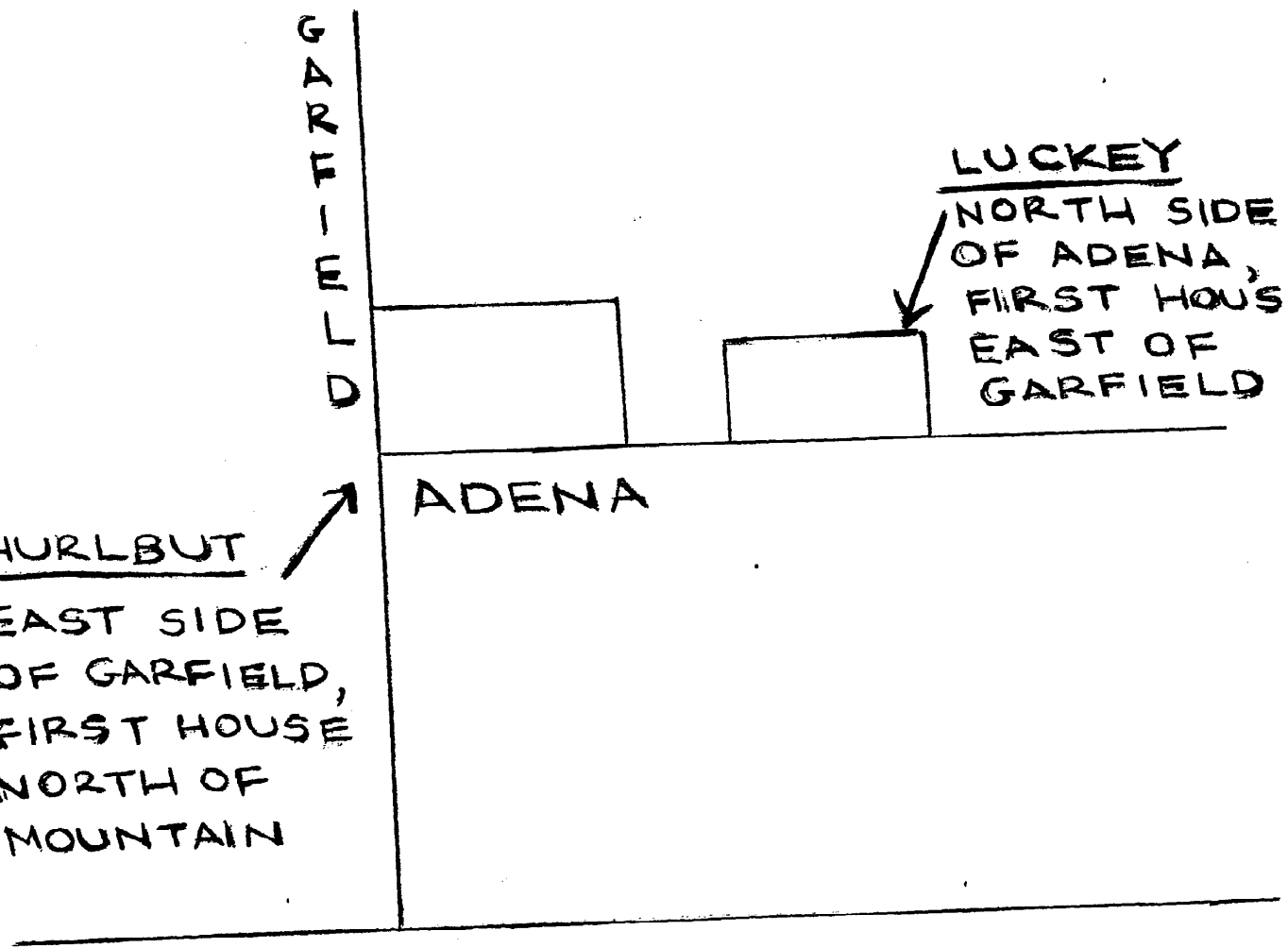
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MOUNTAIN



SOCIETY GOSSIP

FOR THE PARISH HOUSE

Mrs. Richard A. Lucky of Adams street assisted by her charming daughters gave a pretty and profitable entertainment last evening for the benefit of All Saint's parish house.

The sun-parlor is admirably adapted for the Japanese tea house for which it was used. Long stalks of bamboo completely hid the walls and were brought together overhead forming an oval ceiling from which was suspended a number of bright paper lanterns. The Misses Gertrude Lucky, Mulkey and Florence Bland wore quaint Japanese costumes and dispensed the delicate china cups filled with fragrant tea, among the company.

Miss Annetta Hogue assisted by Miss Bolt presided over a table of fancy articles, consisting of carved leather, the work of Miss Lucky, photographs of All Saint's church, of Bishop Johnson and of his home, also a number of handsome pieces of drawn work.

Coffee and cake were served throughout the evening in the dining room by a bevy of young ladies.

The table devoted to confections was in charge of Master Burton Lucky, who discharge his duties in a most dignified and accurate manner.

Mrs. Cummings of Chicago presided over the punch bowl and later charmed the company with her brilliant piano playing. Wilfred Klamroth sang two songs in his usual good style. Mrs. Gibbs of South Pasadena, whose beautiful contralto voice was heard here some years ago in oratorio was received with hearty applause last night. She sang a lullaby so sweetly that she was compelled to sing another selection. Miss Mulky gowned as a cunning little Japanese maid sang a selection from the "The Geisha." Kurt Reinman played a violin solo, and Miss Linville recited "A Sisterly Scheme" very pleasingly. The Sydra brothers rendered mandolin and guitar selections throughout the evening.

The entire house was made unusually attractive by the artistic arrangement of

quantities of exquisite chrysanthemums. The affair was a thorough success and all who assisted her.

All arrangements have been perfected for the dinner-dance at the Club PASADENA ng. Many EVENING d, and said STAR eady at 7. NOV. 16, 1899 the dance. From eptances it-

It is expected this will be the most largely attended dinner ever given under the auspices of the club. The arrangements are on an unusually large scale.

Monday evening the Rathbone Sisters very pleasantly entertained the Knights of Pythias and their families. Progressive crokinole and other games were played. Mr. Isaac Springer captured the prize for being the most successful player. There was about fifty people present.

About seventy-five members of the Anaconda Club indulged in a social dance in K. of P. hall last evening. Excellent music was furnished. At 10:30 an elaborate supper was served after which dancing was resumed until midnight.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give an "Acquaintance Social," tomorrow evening at 7:30, in the church parlors. No pains have been spared to make this social a success, and a good time is assured.

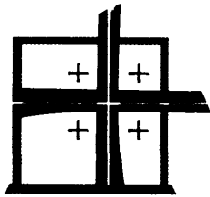
Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Wright entertained ten of their friends at luncheon today, at their home on North Orange Grove avenue. The table was ornamented with roses.

Miss Elsa West of Altadena, gave a daintily appointed little luncheon to eight of her friends today. Carnations and ferns formed a graceful table decoration.

Miss June Reed of Columbia street will be the violin soloist at a recital in Los Angeles tomorrow evening.

The L. L. S. Parliment meets tonight with Miss Lewis, Marengo avenue.

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ALL SAINTS CHURCH

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February 22, 2006

To The Honorable Mayor Bogaard and Pasadena City Council:

On behalf of All Saints Church, I support the nomination of Lewis Cottage as a Pasadena Historic Landmark to honor Mrs. Anna Luckey, who lived at 361 Adena Street. Mrs. Luckey was an active member of our church. A Pasadena Evening Star article from that time called Mrs. Luckey "one of the best known charitable workers in Southern California."

Mrs. Anna Luckey was a pioneering social activist who is important to the history of Pasadena and All Saints Church. In 1899, she hosted an elaborate fundraiser at her Adena cottage on behalf of All Saints Church. Not only did she champion the poor, working mothers, the sick and the elderly, she helped to start the Emergency League in 1903 an aid organization that later merged with Associated Charities.

She was later appointed manager of the Pasadena Welfare Shop, part of the newly formed city-run Pasadena Welfare Bureau, where she taught needy women to support themselves by sewing garments, permitting them to work at home. The Department received widespread acclaim because it was the first of its kind in the country to provide a way for women to earn a living at home while caring for their children and thus, preventing juvenile delinquency, according to the Welfare Bureau's First Annual Report.

Mrs. Luckey's work epitomizes the values that All Saints Church espouses -- protecting human rights and furthering the social welfare of our most vulnerable citizens. The historic designation of Lewis Cottage, where her work began, would serve as a fitting tribute to this wonderful woman, who did so much for the citizens of Pasadena.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ilean Rogers

Director of Stewardship

Mrs. Anna Luckey (1860-1949) Biographical Summary

Anna Luckey was a social activist and beloved champion of the poor, the sick, working mothers, and older folks. She was an active member of All Saints Church for at least 35 years. In 1899, she staged an elaborate fundraiser at her Adena Avenue home, Lewis Cottage, for a new All Saints' Parish house and the event was described in detail in the Pasadena Evening Star. **(Pasadena Evening Star, Nov. 16, 1899)**

A 1934 profile of Mrs. Luckey in the Pasadena Post proclaimed that Mrs. Luckey was a member of All Saints and "is more active in its work now than ever." **(Exhibit 25, Luckey Profile, Pasadena Post, 9/20/34 , Historic Landmark Nomination, Lewis Cottage).**

She helped to found the Emergency League in 1903, and served as its General Secretary for a decade. **(Exhibit 25, HLN)**. In 1904, Mrs. Luckey also helped to start an organization to raise money for invalids who had moved to Pasadena for their health. **(Pasadena Evening Star, Sept. 13, 1904)**. The charity was promoted by "some of the most prominent people of the city" and she was listed first among them.

Mrs. Luckey also was among the founders of the first Day Nursery for children of working mothers **(Exhibit 26, Los Angeles Times, April 4, 1911, HLN)** and helped to persuade William Scripps to donate money to found the area's first permanent retirement facility **(Exhibit 25, HLN)** which became Scripps Home.

Luckey served as the Emergency League's General Secretary until that organization merged with Associated Charities to become the Charitable League. Luckey then became its Field Secretary. And when Mrs. Luckey and the visiting nurse were fired by the board in 1915, there was a huge uproar, which was reported in both the Pasadena Evening Star and Los Angeles Times.

According to the Los Angeles Times **(Exhibit 28, Los Angeles Times, July 18, 1915, HLN)** the board reluctantly dismissed Luckey and its visiting nurse "as members knew how dearly both women were loved by the poor and needy."

Luckey's firing from the Charitable League was so significant it appeared above an article about World War I. **(Pasadena Daily News, July 17, 1915)**. The story declares Mrs. Luckey "is one of the best known charitable workers in Southern California."

A few days later, the Los Angeles Times ran another story on the controversy, with a photo of Luckey, framed by an Art Nouveau flourish that seems to give her angel wings. **(Exhibit 31, Los Angeles Times, July 23, 1915, HLN)** The photo caption states that her firing from the organization "has created a veritable storm of disapproval."

Outrage grew until city leaders drafted an ordinance to place charity work under the supervision of the city.

The firings had been the hot topic at local clubs and organizations “and on every side protests have been pouring in to the Trustees,” the Times article states.(**Exhibit 31, HLN**). Petitions were circulated “and a number of property owners have publically protested against the removal of the two women, claiming that since the League depended partly on taxpayer support,” taxpayers should have a voice in the selection of those who dispense the funds.

Support for Luckey mushroomed so that on a Sunday two weeks hence, within a few hours “hundreds of signatures” had been gathered on petitions circulated at local churches demanding that Luckey receive a position with the new Municipal Charitable League (**Exhibit 32, Los Angeles Times, Aug. 9, 1915, HLN**).

Finally, in June 1916 the city created the City Department of Relief and Social Services which included the Welfare Board (**Exhibit 32, A Pasadena Chronology, compiled by Joyce Pinney, 1978, Pasadena Public Library Publisher, Welfare Board created, HLN**).

Mrs. Luckey was installed as manager of the Pasadena Welfare Shop to “give employment to needy women and also to train unskilled labor to become proficient in the art of sewing,” according to a 1916-17 Year End Report of the Pasadena Welfare Bureau’s First Year. (**First Annual Report 1916-17 (pg 1) Pasadena Welfare Bureau**)

Mrs. Luckey’s work in the Welfare Shop was called “perhaps the most concrete demonstration of what the Pasadena Welfare Bureau is doing.” (**First Annual Report 1916-17, (pg 5)).**

And Luckey’s workshop “attracted widespread attention” because “it is the first department of its kind in the country providing a way for women to earn their living in their own homes.” (**First Annual Report, 1916-17(p20))**

Offering an opportunity for women to support themselves, with their garments to be sold in the shop, is “not only helping the individual but the community at large by permitting mothers to earn their living and take care of their children in their own homes” and thus prevent juvenile delinquency (**First Annual Report 1916-17, (pgs 5, 20)).**

That first year, sales of clothing at the shop totalled about \$4,000 — the single largest source of income, other than a \$10,000 city appropriation.” (**Pasadena Welfare Bureau Silver Jubilee Report, 1940-41 (p21), and First Annual Report 1916 -17 (p18))**

Mrs. Luckey subsequently went on to become a prolific author of stories for children. (**Exhibit 25, HLN**). When she died in 1949, the social service executive’s obit made front page news in the Pasadena Star News. (**Pasadena Star News, Sept. 23, 1949**).

Today, Mrs. Luckey serves as a example of a social activist who worked to protect the most vulnerable citizens of Pasadena before it was popular to do so. Designating her early residence as a Historic Landmark would serve as a fitting tribute to this remarkable woman.##
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Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County New LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Los Angeles Times 1886-Current; Jul 23, 1915; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Los An; pg. II8

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's T

Pasadena.

NEW CONTROL FOR CHARITY?

Pasadena League Dismissals Arouse Displeasure.

City Ordinance may Change Methods Employed.

Good Templars Plan Another Dry Campaign.



Mrs. Anna M. Luckey, closely identified with charity work of Pasadena for eleven years, whose dismissal from the working force of the Pasadena Charity League has created a veritable storm of disapproval.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE)

PASADENA, July 22.—The storm which has been brewing for months among the members of the Pasadena Charity League and which many thought was cleared away by the removal last week of Mrs. Anna M. Luckey, field secretary, and Miss Letta Sewell, visiting nurse, has apparently gathered again with greater force than ever. General dissatisfaction over the removal of two of the oldest workers in the charity department has grown until yesterday it was announced by Chairman A. L. Hamilton of the City Commission that he had ordered drafted a city ordinance which would place the charity work under the supervision of the city.

"We want to make the ordinance (creating the municipal aid department) acceptable to the Charitable League," said Chairman Hamilton last night, "so that the league officers will be willing to leave the field. We would not think of going into competition with any organization trying to do the same work we would be doing."

Chairman Hamilton stated last night that the trustees of the Pasadena Charitable League had been for some time trying to get the city to take over the charitable work and that while the removal of the two workers was not the reason for the drafting of the new ordinance, he would not say this matter did not have something to do with it being considered at this time.

The removal of Mrs. Luckey and Miss Sewell has been the topic of discussion at club and organization meetings since their removal, and on every side protests have been pouring in to the Trustees. Petitions are being circulated and a number of property owners have publicly protested against the removal of the two women, claiming that as the league depends partly on the taxpayers for support the taxpayers should have a voice in the selection of those who dispense the funds.

Both Mrs. Luckey and Miss Sewell are very popular women and have a host of friends.

NEW DRY CAMPAIGN.

Consternation struck the business district of Pasadena yesterday when it was learned that the Good Templars were going to institute another dry campaign in the near future. Charles R. Burger, one of the leading proponents of the law, stated that the City Commissioners could not be depended on to give strict enforcement to the present liquor ordinance, and that an ironical "dry" ordinance taking all discretion out of the hands of the Commission should be adopted.

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PASADENA

TWO DROPPED IN CHARITY WORK

Field Secretary and Visiting Nurse Are Relieved of Their Positions

Dissent Given by Board of Trustees for Surprise Sprung Today

As a result of dissent over the manner in which charitable work is being handled, Mrs. Anna Luckey, field secretary, and Miss Lett Sewell, visiting nurse, will not be associated with the Pasadena Charitable League after August 1. The board of trustees at a meeting held Thursday afternoon decided to dispense with their services.

Neither of the ladies knew of the impending action until informed after the close of the meeting. W. D. Russell, president of the board, stated today that no one would be employed to fill the vacancies, but that Miss Thyrsa Barton, general secretary; Miss Elliott, the stenographer, and M. Dawson, head of the unemployed bureau, would handle the work.

"We decided to dispense with the services of Mrs. Luckey and Miss Sewell August 1, in order to bring about contemplated changes in the work of the league," stated Russell today. "The changes will be definitely determined when we learn

minely determined when we learn what the city intends doing with reference to helping the needy and the unemployed.

It is true that there have been differences of opinion expressed as to the best manner of handling charitable work, and to some respect it has been inharmonious. Mrs. Luckey and Miss Sewell, however, have both done some fine work in their official capacities and we part with them with regret."

The meeting at which the rupture in the work of the league took place was attended by the following directors: W. D. Russell, Dr. Clapp, Leo G. MacLaughlin, Mrs. H. L. Stuart, Dr. James McBride, Mrs. Gamble and Mrs. Ramel.

Mrs. Luckey is one of the best known charitable workers in Southern California. She organized the Emergency League ten years ago and was its general field secretary up to the time it was incorporated with the Associated Charities, when she became field secretary of the organization. With the late Edna Alter, secretary of the Associated Charities, who was killed in the Vineyard station wreck on the Venice short line two years ago, Mrs. Luckey did a great deal towards assisting the poor and needy in Pasadena.

Miss Sewell, who has been the visiting nurse, has also been very popular and has been regarded as an efficient worker.

Miss Barton, who is a wealthy eastern girl, interested in charitable work, has been general secretary of the Charitable League since last spring. She is said to have different opinions from Mrs. Luckey and Miss Sewell as to the manner in handling charitable work.

PASADENA
DAILY NEWS
JULY 17, 1915

HERE'S THE COST OF WAR AT HOME

Shrapnel Shots Roll Up Into
Nearly Four Thousand

led from Page 10
(at Annual Report)

"THE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT"

The report of this department shows the number of positions found for persons the past year. Any citizen of Pasadena is entitled to the privileges of this department--preference however is always given to those whom we know to be needy.

"THE PASADENA WELFARE SHOP"

This department was organized in June, 1916, the object being to give employment to needy women and also to train unskilled labor to become proficient in the art of sewing--thus, we are providing an opportunity for needy women to earn their living in their own homes, acting on the belief that every child has an inalienable right to its mother. The result has been cleaner homes, children better trained and mothers working under happier conditions.

This department has attracted widespread attention inasmuch as it is the first department of its kind in the country providing a way for women to earn their living in their own homes.

Ninety-seven women have been made self-supporting during the first year and at the present time forty-seven women are partially or wholly supported by working for the Welfare Shop. We give the guarantee that every home is investigated and has the approval of the Visiting Nurse of the Health Department.

In addition to training women to be self-supporting it has prevented juvenile delinquency by keeping the mother at home with her children, which we contend is the best kind of constructive work.

You are invited to visit the Welfare Shop and inspect the work of this department, and your patronage is earnestly solicited.

"CLOTHING DEPARTMENT"

During the year over 5,000 articles of clothing and furniture have been distributed by the Welfare Bureau to needy families. We will appreciate donations of furniture and cast-off clothing at all times.

vening at 7 o'clock in the patio of the Jefferson Recreation Center, 1501 East Villa Street. Teenagers will also return from their summer recess. Miss Applewhite will instruct and call the dances for both groups.

Street at Oak Knoll Avenue yesterday, police reported. She Olive Drive Annie Walnut cited. PASADENA STAR-NEWS SEPT 23, 1949

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Death Calls Former Social Service Executive Here

Mrs. Anne Myra Luckey, who at one time headed social service work in Pasadena and was active in a number of women's organizations, died yesterday at her home in Corona del Mar, where she had been living two and a half years.

Born at Harrisburg, Pa., she came here in early life and spent most of her life here, until moving to the beach to be near her daughters. In addition to her social service activities here, Mrs. Luckey was one of the founders of the Woman's Civic League, and active in the Browning Club and Pasadena Historical Society.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Gertrude A. Waldron and Mrs. William G. Allen, both of Corona del Mar; one son, Richard Burton Luckey of Whittier; three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Funeral arrangements are being made by the H. R. Brown Mortuary, Santa Ana. Burial will be at Mountain View Cemetery, Altadena.

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Takes on Colorful T

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

1. Historic Name NONE

2. Common or current name NONE

3. Number & street 361 Adena Cross-corridor _____
 City Pasadena Vicinity only _____ Zip 91104 County Los Angeles

4. UTM zone 11 A 394840/3781300 B 394840/3780440 C 394420/3780440 D 394420/3781300

5. Quad map No. 1102 Parcel No. 5729-033-005 Other _____

Ser.No. 1109 - AD - 361
 National Register status 5D2
 Local designation _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Property category Building If district, number of documented resources N/A

7. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the property, including condition, boundaries, related features, surroundings, and (if appropriate) architectural style.

The house at 361 Adena Street is a one and one-half story, turn-of-the-century vernacular; it is massed in plan with a side gable which is three bays wide. The front porch contains the home's most decorative features: turned posts and a decorative wood bannister which wraps around the side of the house. The foundation is Arroyo stone. The exterior is finished in two types of wood: clapboard with cornerboards and random shingles. The porch has a partially hipped roof and a central entrance. The half glass front door has a large transom, as do the side windows. Located unequal distances from the door, the closer window is a large, fixed light; the other has four fixed lights. At the second floor, a pair of double-hung windows interrupts the stringcourse. There is a small, square vent above the pair of windows. The roof's plain bargeboards are carved at the foot of the gable. The pitched roof is covered in composition shingles.



8. Planning Agency City of Pasadena/Urban Conservation

9. Owner & address Tapan & Dulali Sin
1162 Chisholm Trail
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

9A. Original owner Unknown

10. Type of ownership Private

11. Present use Comm/Residential

12. Zoning RM32

13. Threats Inaprop. /Rehab.

A 94296-0001

*Complete these items for historic preservation compliance projects under Section 106 (36CFR800). All items must be completed for historical resources survey information.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

- *14. Construction date(s) 1895 A Original location Same Date moved _____
- 15. Alterations & date Rebuild second floor after fire 1966
- 16. Architect Unknown Builder Unknown
- 17. Historic attributes (with number from list) 02 -- Residence

SIGNIFICANCE AND EVALUATION

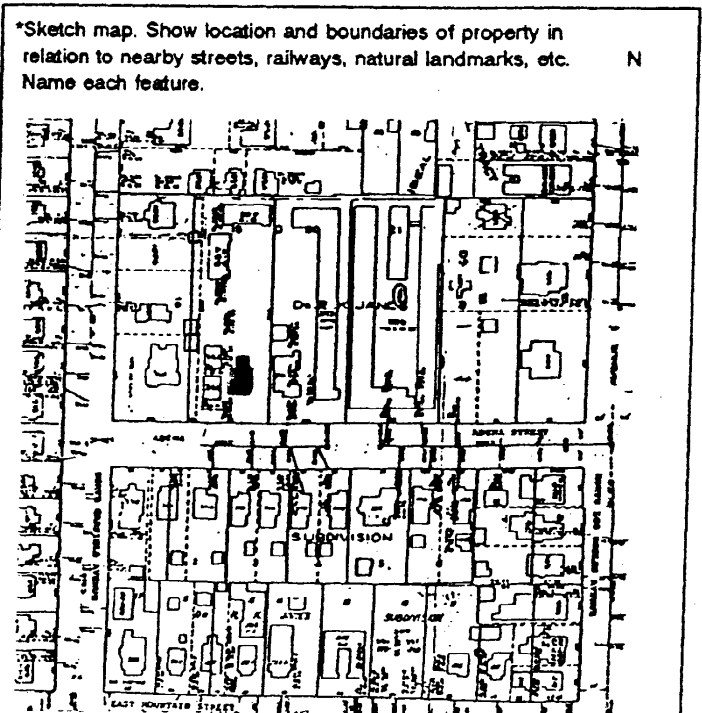
- 18. Context for evaluation: Theme Resdntl Architecture Area Garfield Heights, Pasadena
 Period 1885-1935 Property type Residence Context formally developed? Yes

*19. Briefly discuss the property's importance within the context. Use historical and architectural analysis as appropriate. Compare with similar properties.

This one and one-half story residence is a good example of vernacular turn-of-the-century homes, of which there are approximately 20 other structures in the survey area built between 1890 and 1910. This house is one of three structures in the 300 block of Adena which was constructed before 1900, hence its style differs from the majority of structures on the block. The construction date is estimated to be 1895 by tax assessor records. Since its construction predates annexation of the area by the City of Pasadena in 1904, no original building records are available. The earliest record of the property is the 1906-07 Assessors Field Book which assesses the seven room house owned by L.W. Williams at a value of \$750. The subsequent owner was Sara E. Dorr who owned the property from 1906 until at least 1966. Several other structures on the property include two duplexes and two residences built between 1952 and 1954. Modifications to the residence include the rebuilding of the second floor after a fire in 1966. The house remains a good example of its type. As one of three nineteenth century homes on the block, it is significant as a representative of construction prior to annexation of the area. For further information and analysis, see the historic context statement for Area 26.

- 20. Sources BDB 14368; 1990 Tax Assess; AFB 1906-07 v5 p153; AFB 1907-08 v5 p156; Tax Assess 1910-19 v6 p336; CD 1919-35; Zn map 12

- 21. Applicable National Register criteria _____
- 22. Other recognition _____
 State Landmark No. (if applicable) _____
- 23. Evaluator Christy J. McAvoy
 Date of evaluation 1991
- 24. Survey type Comprehensive
- 25. Survey name Garfield Heights, Pasadena Survey
Area 26
- *26. Year form prepared 1991
 By (name) Historic Resources Group for
 Organization Pasadena/Urban Cnsrvtn
 Address 100 N. Garfield
 City & Zip Pasadena 91109
 Phone (818) 405-4228
 Historic Resources Group 1991



The primary development and subdivision patterns, physical characteristics, periods of significance, property types, and persons associated with the development of the area are discussed in the brief context statement for the area (see Section IV below).

Briefly, the survey found that the majority of structures included in the survey were constructed prior to World War I from 1885 to 1918. This period of development is the first period of significance for the neighborhood. Thirty-two residences were constructed in the survey area prior to annexation of the neighborhood to the City of Pasadena in 1904. These structures range in type from simple one story massed plan vernacular cottages to elegant Victorian mansions. Among the most significant and intact of these structures are:

- * [361 Adena, a one and one-half story vernacular residence built circa 1895.
- . 289 East Douglas, the most intact of the simple one story turn-of-the-century vernacular cottages in the area.
- . 1207 North Marengo, a two story turn-of-the-century vernacular massed plan residence designed by local architect W.B. Edwards in 1904.
- . 1253 North Marengo, a one story turn-of-the-century vernacular cottage constructed around 1885. It is possibly the oldest surviving structure in the survey area and remains relatively intact.

After annexation, the neighborhood was developed with primarily Craftsman residences and bungalows, an architectural style and property type which are of tremendous significance to the City of Pasadena. The building period from 1905 through 1918 contains several notable examples of this style and this type of construction, including:

- . North Garfield contains a number of particularly noteworthy examples of this style and type. Among them are: 935, 981, 989, 1008, 1087, 1110, 1120, and 1141.
- . a cluster on North Marengo at 918, 934, 943, 944, 950, 969, 984, and 990. Other worthy of note examples of the type on Marengo include the one story Craftsman bungalow at 1000, and the residences at 1045, 1048, 1054, 1063, 1071, 1171, 1230.

local historic district, overlay zone, or preservation area, under an ordinance that has not yet been written or a procedure that has not yet been implemented." See Appendix 1 of the Instructions, attached hereto as Appendix C.

341 & 361 ADENA STREET
 MANSION ADENA
 & LEWIS COTTAGE

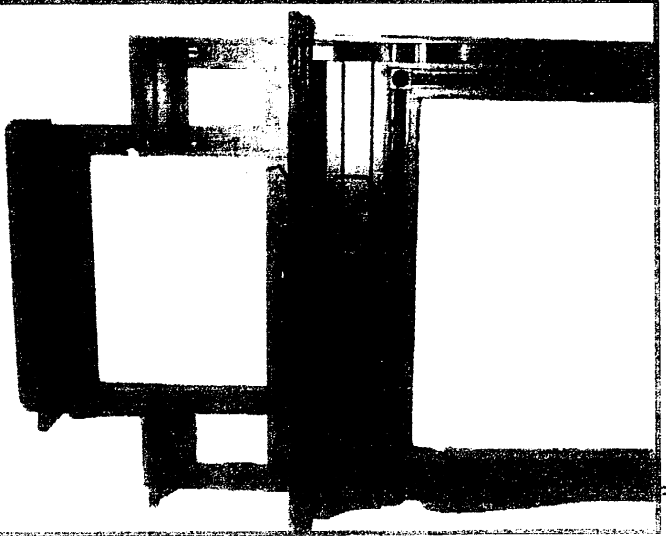
1887/1888

Construction on Mansion Adena began in 1887 and was probably completed in early 1888. The house was built by Dr. R. K. James one of Pasadena's early dentists who dabbed in real estate speculation during the boom of 1887 and 1888. James probably acted as contractor for Quaker Henry C. Lewis who took possession of the property in December 1888 and who is considered the home's first owner.

The Mansion is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style. Note the spectacular square tower with its curved

Mansard roof which rises above the porch. The porch has turned posts with a spindle frieze, above which is a diamond singled roof. Note the exuberant balustrade detail on both the first and second floor porches. And the decorative metal work along the roof line called cresting.

Lewis Cottage was built simultaneously with Mansion Adena and was probably once part of the Mansion property though its exterior is of much more simple design. Its most decorative features are the turned posts of the porch and decorative banister which wrap around the left side of the structure. The interior however boasts some of the same design elements as the Mansion - see the photos below.



The Mansion and Cottage share some of the same interior elements. The Cottage fireplace mantel (far left) and the Mansion's (middle left) share the same kind of corbel side supports. And both have similar Aesthetic style door hardware (Cottage near right, Mansion far right).

