

ATTACHMENT E

CITY OF PASADENA
PERMIT CENTER

September 12, 2005

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From:

Mr. Christopher Mullen
341 Adena Street
Pasadena, CA 91104

Ms. Karen Bateman
1054 Garfield Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91104

To:

Ms. Mary Jo Winder, Pasadena Senior Planner
175 North Garfield Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91104-1704

Re: Appeal of Historic Landmark status for 361 Adena Street, Lewis Cottage

Dear Ms. Winder,

This letter serves as our appeal of staff's determination that 361 Adena does not meet the criteria of significance as a Pasadena Historic Landmark.

1. Lewis Cottage is Associated with Anna Luckey, Significant in the History of Pasadena

A. Staff cites National Register guidelines for evaluating properties for association with lives of significant persons and state, "A property is not eligible if its only justification for significance is that it was owned or used by a person who is a member of an identifiable profession, class or social or ethnic group." Anna Luckey was a leader and innovator — not just a member of an identifiable profession. She headed the first social service agency in the city and the beloved Ms. Luckey championed the poor, single mothers and senior citizens — long before it was popular to do so.

The Los Angeles Times highlighted her importance in a series of articles documenting her firing from the Charitable League, and the resulting furor that resulted in the city taking over its functions and installing her as the head of the new agency. **(See Exhibits 1, Los Angeles Times articles, Anna Luckey).**

B. Staff states that "Properties eligible under (this criterion) are usually those associated with a person's productive life, reflecting the time period when he or she achieved significance." Using that logic, achievements recognized posthumously would lack any validity. And there would be no listings of childhood homes on the National Register.

However, there are numerous listings for boyhood or girlhood homes of those who later achieved fame. Among the numerous examples of boyhood/girlhood homes listed on the

National Register of Historic Places are those of George Washington (Ferry Farm Site, No 72001417), Mark Twain (No. 66000419), Alabama author Augusta Evans Wilson (No 72000170), suffragettes Susan B. Anthony (No. 66000528) and Carrie Chapman Catt (registered 4/24/94); and Buffalo Bill Cody (No. 75001906). (**Exhibits 2, National Register of Historic Places listings and various websites**).

C. Staff calls “Anna M. Luckey’s residence at Adena Cottage “purported”, because the directory cited as evidence lists a different person with the same last name. That person -- Richard Luckey, was Anna’s husband. We are attaching Exhibit 39, California Death Index, from our Historic Landmark Nomination, that documents this relationship. (**Exhibits 3, California Death Index, Luckey family**).

Further, Anna used the initial M., for Myra, her middle name, early in her life, and later used the initial B. -- to signify her maiden name — Brill -- the custom of many married women of the time.

2. Vernacular Architecture is a Valid Building Type and Recognized by the National Register of Historic Places and Scholars

A. You state that “the late nineteenth-century house on the property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of the Queen Anne or Colonial Revival architectural styles that were prevalent in the late nineteenth century, rather, it is a vernacular house with only minor references to architectural design details of the period.” Yes, it is a modest house. However, up until recent years, bungalows were derided as “too common” and were considered disposable. And just because a house does not exude “style” does not mean it should be dismissed.

B. The cottage’s vernacular style should not remove it from consideration as a Pasadena Historic Landmark. The National Register includes many houses listed as vernacular, including that of Buffalo Bill Cody’s, which is designated on the basis of its building type and described as an example of folk or vernacular architecture. (**Exhibit 2, Buffalo Bill National Register listing and Website**)

C. Other vernacular houses on the National Register include Brick Vernacular Homes 1 & 2 in Lake County, Ohio (Nos. 80003109 and 80003108) (**Exhibits 4, National Register listings, Brick Vernacular Homes 1&2**). A municipally-recognized vernacular residence is the Oak & Adams House, in Greeley, Colo., which like the Lewis Cottage is vernacular, with Victorian elements. The Greeley Historic Preservation Commission has designated it as a Historic Landmark. (**Exhibits 5, Oak & Adams House website, Greeley, Colo**)

D. According to a web article entitled, “Virginia Colonial Vernacular Architecture in Historic Chatham, Virginia, “ for a generation after the Revolution, both public and private structures in that region were classified as “Virginia Colonial Vernacular.” “They are modest rather than massive, and more functional than fashionable,” the article states. (**Exhibit 6, Virginia Colonial Vernacular Architecture**)

E. That description could apply to the Catt home, which is referred to as a “classic example of Victorian architecture and utilitarian design.” (Exhibit 2, Catt website)

F. It is simply shortsighted to preserve only ornate houses built for the rich, and permit more modest homes built for the working and middle classes to be demolished. Historic preservation officials should recognize and save a wide cross-section of housing built for all sectors of society, so that future generations may have an understanding of how all sorts of people lived. (See highlighted paragraph in G, below)

G. American universities in recent decades have begun to recognize and study the importance of vernacular architecture. “The subject of vernacular architecture has been an element in American college courses throughout much of the twentieth century, albeit mostly in a cursory manner,” according to a George Washington University website entitled, “Teaching Vernacular Architecture.” (Exhibit 7, Teaching Vernacular Architecture at the George Washington University) “Typecast as generically rural and antique, vernacular structures were the examples often quickly rushed by in the first minutes of introductory courses on American art and architecture.

“However, since the mid-1970s, the topic has come to enjoy not only higher visibility but also a significant improvement of its reputation as a legitimate topic worth of rigorous and specialized scrutiny,” the article states.

The American Studies Program at George Washington University has been one of those “fostering the new enthusiasm for the study of vernacular architecture,” the website states, noting that the Vernacular Architecture Forum, formed to advance research on the topic, was founded at the university in 1979. That was five years after it began to offer graduate-level courses on the topic. Professor Michael Vlach took over the courses, treating vernacular architecture as both a folklife offering and a feature of the American Studies Program’s material culture and historic preservation specializations.

One of those courses, American Folklife, AMCV 257, begins “with a broad philosophical and ethical discussion of vernacular architecture in which the “case” is made for vernacular design as “valid, useful and interesting on its own terms...” Key figures whose writings on the subject inspire the students include Amos Rapport, and Henry Glassie.

The article notes that with a few exceptions, “housing of this genre has been mostly ignored by scholars. **It also has long been taken for granted by policy and decision makers. As a result, such housing tends to be treated more as a liability than a valuable asset by government officials, designers, financial institutions, and even by the residents themselves.**”

Lewis Cottage is a good example of this type of vernacular housing.

H. Pasadena’s own Historic Resources Inventory twice documents the significance of Lewis Cottage. The City of Pasadena Survey Area No. 26, Garfield Heights states “**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:

***361 Adena, a one and one-half story vernacular residence built circa 1895." (Exhibits 8, City of Pasadena Survey Area No. 26, Garfield Heights; Lewis Cottage, Historic Resources Inventory)**

We have documented in our Historic Landmark application that Lewis Cottage is actually about seven years older, likely to have been completed circa 1888.

And the city's Historic Resources Inventory for Lewis Cottage concludes, "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." (Exhibits 8)

3. Effective Date — Appeal — Call for Review

A. Staff states that staff's decision becomes effective on Tuesday September 13, 2005 and that we must appeal the decision by Monday, September 12. However, although your letter is dated September 2, we did not receive the letter until September 8 — six days after it was dated. Chris Mullen's letter was postmarked September 7. This left us only three days to appeal staff's decision and that is not enough time to adequately address each issue.

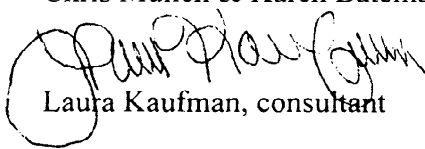
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C. Therefore, we will submit additional material in time to be included in the Historic Preservation Commission's packets prior to our appeal hearing.

Please notify us as to our appeal date as soon as it is scheduled before the Historic Preservation Commission. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,


Chris Mullen & Karen Bateman


Laura Kaufman, consultant

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2. Exhibits 2, National Register of Historic Places listings and various websites
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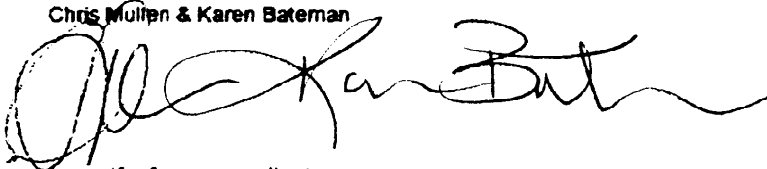
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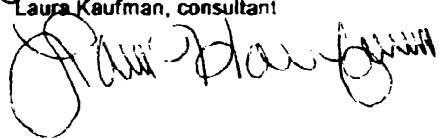
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Women Can Stay ~~Young~~ Says Mrs. Anne B. Luckey Who Began Writing When Children Married

Always A Dreamer, Local Woman Turned Dreams Into
Checks By Selling Children's Stories Inspired By

Author's Small Grandson Defies Old Age
PASADENA BY RUTH KILLHEIMER

"No woman needs to be put on the shelf because of wrinkles and grey hair. When her children are grown is the time for her to put her talents to work. If she has a vital interest in life, she can't be old."

So firmly does Mrs. Anne B. Luckey believe this that today after twenty years of mothering and fathering her four children, while she headed social service work in this city, and after years of illness, she has turned the dreams of those years into an actual livelihood through the medium of children's stories.

Always A Dreamer
"I've written since I was 14," she recalls, "and I've dreamed dreams since I was six. Many times my children would say 'Oh, there goes mother dreaming again,' but the dreams that turn into checks justified themselves."

The thrill of seeing her name in print was the only remuneration for the first story she ever wrote, at the age of 24. The second, written ten years ago, brought a check and paved the way for the sale of twenty more children's stories for the same magazine, "Child's Garden."

Never Discouraged
Until the depression, Mrs. Luckey sold practically every story that she wrote on its first trip, but even a poor market did not discourage her pen. Today she has boxes of tales ready for a coming demand, a collection of published and unpublished stories for children and a juvenile novelette.

Writers Born
Writers are born, not made, Mrs. Luckey believes. Training, she adds, is an asset, although she had no instruction until three years ago after she had sold practically thirty stories unaided. "The only way to find out if you can write is to try," she advised.

"Characters simply move in on me," says the writer. "If one comes to me as a doctor, no matter how much I want him to be a lawyer, a doctor he remains."

Can't 'Make' Stories
"It is impossible for me to sit down and write a story in cold blood. The idea comes to me out of the blue and I can't rest until it is on paper. Sometimes the stories come faster than I can write them."

Mrs. Luckey's "Pat" stories printed in Child's Garden are centered about her young grandson and follow his development and changing interests. The first of the series appearing in September, 1925, was entitled "Pat's Kindergarten." Its setting was the Broadoaks School and Miss Ida Brooks, one of its principals, was pictured with "Pat" in the garden for the cover design for that issue.

Wrote Articles Too
The Pasadenan has written articles for industrial magazines, as well. Crystallizing in words information that one may have for the asking, she wrote about one product which enjoyed a booming sale as the result of her feature story.

Speaking modestly for her accomplishments, Mrs. Luckey confesses that she tells her story only in the hope of inspiring other women to retain a vigorous interest in life.

Was Social Worker
Her own work here in social service is well known to old residents. She entered it as a young widow with a family to raise. She helped found the old Emergency League which flourished for years without city or county aid. Finally, through her efforts, the city charter was changed allowing an annual subscription of \$10,000 in municipal funds. Later, the organization merged with the Associated Charities and Mrs. Luckey was asked to give the new body a name. She called it the Pasadena Welfare Bureau.

At the request of Mrs. Luckey, the late William A. Scripps made possible the Scripps Home, now the Pasadena Home for the Aged.

Fountain of Energy
After twenty years in social service, her health broke, but even today, although not robust, Anne B. Luckey is a fountain of energy and an inspiration to young and old alike. A member of All Saints' Episcopal Church, she is more active in its work now than ever. Her simple home is located at 597 North Mentor avenue, where her daughter, Mrs. Charles Green of Fort Miller Ranch, Fresno, has been visiting her for the past fortnight.

PASADENA
BIOGRAPHICAL
RECORD
LU-MAL

PASADENA P
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A PASADENA
CHRONOLOGY 1769-
1977COMPILED
BY JOYCE
FINNEY
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PASADENA
PUBLIC
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Browning Club organized. Later it became known as Browning Society.

Committee named to plan the Colorado Street Bridge.

Completed Wentworth Hotel and Gardens were opened.

First Ford in Pasadena owned by Mr. and Mrs. Homer F. Stone.

La Vina Sanitorium established.

Pasadena Fruit Growers Association changed its name to the Pasadena Orange Growers Association.

Two elementary schools were started: Grover Cleveland and Thomas Jefferson.

February 12

The Trolley Car Terminal at Echo Mountain was destroyed by a mud and rock avalanche.

April 15

YWCA was organized.

December

A group of Pasadena citizens decorated a tree on Mt. Wilson with electric lights. Foley's The Christmas Tree stated this was the beginning of the custom in the United States.

1910

Arnold Jewelry Store founded.

Ernest Batchelder organized the Batchelder Tile Company.

Pasadena Nazarene College opened.

A privately owned emergency hospital was opened.

January

Pitzer & Warwick Clothing Store opened at 20 North Marengo Avenue.

February

Hill Avenue Branch Library, then known as "East Pasadena Branch", was opened on East Colorado Boulevard.

September 10

Throop Polytechnic moved to Caltech's present campus.

September 26

The Andrew Jackson Elementary School opened at Atlanta Street.

December

* Pasadena Day Nursery opened at 318 East Colorado Street for children between the age of two and twelve of working mothers.

1911

Construction started on Horace Mann Building, the first unit of the new high school on Colorado.

Emergency League started.

Fine Arts Club was started.

George W. Stimson built the mansion purchased by William Wrigley in 1914.

New YMCA building on Marengo Avenue was finished.

News From Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top.

SPLIT-UP OVER CHARITY IN PASADENA'S LEAGUE.

Two Veteran Workers Dismissed Because of Discussions Over Office Management — Nat Goodwin and Cudahy Maiden Guests of Honor at Birthday Celebration—How the Hotel Mary land Catches Rats.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

PASADENA, July 18.—After a long executive session from which the public was excluded, the members of the Board of Trustees of Pasadena Charitable League voted to dismiss Mrs. ANN M. LOCKEY, 1016 secretary, and Miss LENA SEVELL, visiting nurse, on yesterday the two charity workers in question were notified that after August 1 their services would be no longer needed.

The dismissal came in the form of a note which merely stated that because of discussion in the office it was considered for the good of the cause that they should be dismissed. This letter left only Miss THIRTY BARTON, general secretary, of the old executive force of the league. Miss BARTON, formerly the secretary, having been dropped from the list several weeks ago.

According to W. D. Russell, president of the Board of Trustees, the action which was announced yesterday had been pending since last February at which time the members discussed dismissing the entire office force, owing to the differences of opinion among the working force of the league. Since then, says Mr. Russell, the board has been quietly investigating the different members and has arrived at the conclusion that it would be impossible to bring about a state of harmony.

"We have not dismissed Miss Barton," said President Russell last night. "But whether she will remain or not I cannot say. She is a worthy girl and can, of course, get work of this kind anywhere, and she may not wish to remain and shoulder all the responsibility that is now placed on her, but I wish to say that in all our investigation we did not find one thing that she had done that we disapproved of. In the matter of Miss Lockey and Miss Sevell, we found it impossible to get them to work in accordance with the wishes of the board."

Friends of the two women who were dismissed voiced their disapproval of the action of the board very strongly yesterday and did not hesitate to say that they would demand an investigation.

Mrs. Lockey, who was the organizer of the Emergency League of Pasadena eleven years ago, and who was its general secretary for ten years until its consolidation with the Pasadena Charitable League in 1911, was deeply grieved at the action of the board and expressed her surprise that she should be so summarily dismissed. She stated last night that of course she knew that the trouble in the office was known to the board but that she had been accused by two members who were not even present at the meeting. She said she was not a weak girl and she would not let her position because of a difference of opinion between herself and Miss Barton as to how the work should be handled.

"I love my people," she said last night, "and I have found it hard to conduct the work along the lines laid out by Miss Barton. No matter how dirty or poor a person is there is always more in me than can only love it into life. Miss Barton is a very dear girl, but she has always been very wealthy and she has made many times that her salary was just money for her, and of course it is probably difficult for her to believe that people are ever really starving. I have even grown men come from my office seeking life taken."

Mrs. Sevell, who had been visiting nurse for the past five years, is one of the most popular charity workers in Pasadena. During a recent automobile accident she was given the second highest number of votes and those who worked for her were from every station of life. She said last night that she would continue working for charity as her heart was in such work.

"My difference with Miss Barton lay in the way she conducted the investigation. I have found nine out of ten applications for charity deserving of consideration when being questioned and I would rather err on the side of head than of heart."

Miss Barton refused yesterday to make a statement, saying that she had no interest whatever in the matter, as it was entirely between the board and the two workers who were dismissed.

According to President Russell, Miss Barton was placed in charge of the leisure work in 1914. Her work came from Chicago, where she had been for two years acting as "visitor" for the United Charities of that city.

"She is a very charming young woman," said Mr. Russell last night, "and when we heard the stories of her being taken in by the poor we could not believe them and so we have quietly investigated and so have found not one thing to her discredit. We also investigated certain cases where Mrs. Lockey and the board dis-

ferred to, the manner of handling and we could not uphold her methods. Of course she has been associated with charity work for many years, but what she knows she learned herself. Her temperament and training made it impossible for her to work along the lines laid out by the trustees."

Mr. Russell stated that the board very reluctantly parted with Mrs. Lockey and Miss Sevell as the members knew how dearly such women were loved by the poor and needy.

There are thirteen members of the board of trustees and ten of the members are said to have been present at the meeting which was held Thursday afternoon, but according to one member those present knew that the action would create much comment so all agreed not to say a word for publication, but to leave the matter of explanation to President Russell.

The members of the board are among the most prominent people of Pasadena. The league depends upon the city and upon private donations for its funds.

The following are the members of the board of trustees: W. D. Russell, president; Dr. E. P. CARP, Dr. James McBride, Lee MacLaughlin, A. L. Hamilton, John Wadsworth, D. R. O'Connell, Miss M. L. Stewart, W. D. Kellner, J. J. Carson, F. Hartwig, Theodore Welch and Henry Ramel.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Youth and age, innocence and dirt, and devoted teacher last night at the Cudahy bungalow in the Mary land Court and celebrated their birthdays together. The two principals were Nat Goodwin and Anna Cudahy. Nat's cake had fifty-seven candles on it; Anna's had only eleven. But age counted for naught with the party group assembled round the pink birthday table.

There was so much joyous excitement of the feast that everyone forgot to eat. Pulling bonnets and separating each other with paper caps seemed to be the big event of the evening. And then, every little while, Nat would have to get up and go and look at his table piled high with presents. And then Anna would have to get up and do the same thing. Taking it all around, all had the jolliest time of their lives.

Anna was extremely proud of a picture of Nat, presented to her by the comedian. The picture was taken from the new photoplay, "Business is Business," showing Nat as the supercilious Froelichman who has made two million francs but who floundered by his way into society. Anna had so many other presents that it would be almost impossible to enumerate them, but some of the best were a pearl and diamond pendant from her mother, Mrs. "Jack" Cudahy, and an engraved mirror surrounded by pearls, a gift from Mrs. Goodwin, who was formerly Margerie Raymond. "Jack" Cudahy gave his youngest daughter a Marcia, of which she is inordinately proud.

Those who were guests at the party were Mr. and Mrs. Nat Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Cudahy, the Misses Marcia Stuart, Doris O'Connell, Anna Cudahy, Marie Cudahy, and Mamma, Michael Cudahy, JAY Linnar, Fred Lottman and Schlotter Clark. The table was beautifully decorated with pink roses and pink streamers fluted down from the rafters. The two birthday cakes were also pink.

RAT TRAP DE LUXE.

The Hotel Green, magnificent in all its appointments, is not correctical of the small things, such as rat traps, for instance. The rat trap resides in a corner of the basement in a rat trap de luxe, and it is a pleasure in its caught in it. A trap through it revealed one of those titled leaguers of "Alone Through the Looking-glass."

First, Mr. Rat, attracted by the smell of cheese, came to inspect it. Then at the door and enter. He then focus a mirror at the opposite side of the hall. After hanging his hat on the back-pack, he observed through the iron bars above the mirror the bait that attracted him. Unable to reach it, he walked outside and from himself in a long corridor with daylight showing at the far end. Suddenly realizing that he has left his hat behind, the rat turns to scamper downstairs again.

"Nothing seen." A door has sprung up and laid the way.

So he creeps the corridor, walks through it out of darkness into light—and drops into a bucket of water. Then the door opens for the next rat.

CITY BRIEFS.

A burglar last night climbed to through the transoms of the private office of Manager Jack Root of the Grand Theatre and ransacked with a tin bar containing \$12. The evening's cash. The bar was in the desk, which had been piled open with an iron bar. The theft was not discovered until 10.

Root entered his office as the house was being closed for the night. Francis Wally of Washington, who is out of gratitude for remaining his eyesight after being blind for twenty years, dedicated the remainder of his life to the visual education idea, is visiting Carl K. Carson, president of the Visual Education Association of California. Mr. Carson has built up a remarkably complete bureau along these lines in connection with his High School work, and it is mainly to see what Mr. Carson has accomplished that Mr. Wally is here.

The Ladies of the O.A.R. yesterday presented a new flag to the city at the annual picnic held in La Fitevoren Park. They have promised to renew it whenever it becomes tattered and torn.

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County News

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Los Angeles Times 1886-Current; Jul 23, 1915; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Los Angeles Times (1881 - 1976)

pg. 118

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County

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 closed away by the removal last week of Mrs. Anna M. Luckey, sole secretary, and Miss Lois 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. T. 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.

The work to make the ordinance acceptable to the Charitable League, said Chairman Hamilton last night, "is 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 rejection 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 launch another dry campaign in the near future. Charles R. Burger, one of the leading proponents of the issue, stated that the City Commissioners could not be depended on to give strict enforcement to the present liquor ordinance, and that an amended "dry" ordinance which would strip all discretion out of the hands of the Commission should be adopted.

The present liquor ordinance, which has proved entirely satisfactory so far as the business interests of the city are concerned, was adopted by a bare majority of the voters two years ago, after one of the most exciting campaigns in local history. It is considered almost probable that, should the "Pasadena Dry" issue be brought before the people again, it would carry by a fair majority, as the "dry" have been very busy propagating their doctrine in the interim.

The decision to start the campaign will probably be reached at the next meeting of the Good Templars, according to Mr. Burger. When the campaign starts it is aimed to secure the signature of an actual majority of the voters in favor of a strong dry ordinance.

Many people in Pasadena, especially the business men, feel that a "dry" ordinance would impose a serious handicap on the hotels which at the present time have a table license. License can only be bought for two hours at noon time, and from 6 o'clock until 8 o'clock in the evenings with a meal, and this is not considered sufficient.

CITY BRIEFS.

Unconscious as the result of a paralytic stroke yesterday Charles J. Crowell of No. 511 North Mariposa avenue is lying in a private residence at his ranch near San Bernardino. Mr. Crowell is one of the best known contractors in Southern California, being the senior member of the firm of Crowell & Howard.

For the purpose of starting a campaign in the interest of Pasadena-made brand and baked goods the master bakers of the city last night formed an organization which has been joined by nearly all the bakers in the city. One of the purposes of the new body will be to introduce into the baying trade the sports of patronizing home industry.

As valuable did the Threeep College authorities consider the address made in relation to City Building that they have had it printed in pamphlet form, and it will be given wide distribution.

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County News

Pasadena.

PASS PETITION TO CHURCHMEN.

Friends Seek Appointment for Pasadena Woman.

Handred After Service Sign for Charity Worker.

Thousand Prominent Tourists Take in the Sights.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENT

PASADENA, Aug. 8.—So anxious were friends of Mrs. Anna M. Lackey to obtain for her a position on the proposed Municipal Charitable League that they could not wait until today to begin circulating a petition in her favor, but started the ball rolling at the church yesterday morning, securing hundreds of names in a very few hours.

Mrs. Lackey was dismissed from the Pasadena Charitable League several weeks ago because of alleged discord with Miss Burton, its chairwoman. Later she was given a temporary position with the city as assistant visiting nurse. A proposition is now before the City Commission to abolish the charitable organization and make it a municipal department.

Friends of Mrs. Lackey fear that she be retained permanently on the new substitute organization, and are circulating a petition to this effect. A meeting was held in Judge Herbert McDonah's office and on request he drew up the petition. Hundreds of names were secured, and the petition is being circulated in her support, desiring that she be retained by the city because of her many admirable qualifications.

TOURISTS GALORE

Nearly 1000 tourists visited Pasadena yesterday, and were shown the mountain boulevards and walking the Bunch gardens, beautiful Alhambra and charming Oak Knoll.

Large crowds stopped for luncheon at the Pasadena Hotel. At the Harvard 110 members of the Cook tour and ten members of the Frank tour had luncheon here. The tour was headed by the Southern California Club and other Southern California clubs.

CONDITIONS IMPROVE

The condition of Harold Hunt and Thaddeus La Combe who were seriously injured in a motorcycle accident at Pasadena yesterday, is reported to be much better. The boys were held to be very favorable last night. Neither of the two young men have been told of the girls' death.

EXHIBIT 1 689

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County

Feature.

CHARITY WORK IS DEBATABLE.

*County City Philanthropists
Talk Things Over.*

*Former Discard Shows Head,
but Blows Over.*

*Injured Chairman Sees City
for Appendicitis.*

(From communication.)

PASADENA, Oct. 1.—The trouble which has arisen in the management of the Pasadena Charitable League set a-brewing some weeks ago, and which many believed to be settled when the City Commissioners contemplated taking over the management, apparently is still simmering, for yesterday a busy conference was held in the Charitable League headquarters, attended by all the Commissioners and the directors of the Charitable League, and a number of the members of the Civic Research association.

The meeting, it is carefully explained, was most harmonious. However, a committee was named comprising A. L. Hamilton, representing the City Commissioners; W. D. Brown and J. O. Macfarlane of the Chamber of Commerce, and Miss Ethel Richardson of the Civic Research Association, whose duties will be to arrange the details of the assumption by the city of the management of organized charitable work here.

There was some opposition to this arrangement by the city's taking charge of the charitable work on the part of some of the church people. C. A. Hamilton of Westminster Presbyterian Church making quite a lengthy protest, expressing his belief that the handling of charity could not be left to any commissioner or commissioner, further that politics might thereby enter into the handling of charity.

HEATED DEBATE.

A communication along similar lines from Edward C. Howard was also read. The debate over this matter grew quite heated at this point, it was asserted.

From the report of the meeting yesterday morning it is evident that the City Commissioners mean to eventually take over all the work of the organized charity.

The discord in the management of the organized charities first became public last July, when the Charitable League, without giving any reason except "the need of the cause," removed Mrs. Anna M. Lecker, who for many years had been identified with the charitable work of Pasadena and had been held secretary of the league since its organization.

The committee named yesterday is to devise a means whereby the transfer of this work will be accomplished with the aid and good will of all the charitable organizations of the city.

CITY SKEEPS.

Because he says that Pasadena gave him appendicitis, W. A. Wickham, a delivery of Laramie Park, went the city to pay his damages. While driving his automobile on his mail route in Alhambra, he ran into a wire of the municipal lighting department which had become loose from the pole, the end lying in the street, and was thrown against the steering wheel of his machine. As a result he says that he is suffering from appendicitis and holds the city responsible for his condition.

Fire which broke out near Millard's Canyon and threatened to consume the buildings at Chaney's camp, after burning over two acres of ground was quenched yesterday. Sheriff's prompt action of Fire Warden W. F. Clark, Forest Ranger James Kincaid and several men from Iron Horse and other sections. The blaze started on the trail between Millard's Canyon and Chaney's camp, and within fifteen minutes the fire-fighters were on the job.

Pasadena's "River of Death" was visited yesterday by Commissioners Allen and Salisbury and fish were found in the reservoir hole which the water from the well is pumped. The property is situated in Belmont Canyon, about thirty-five miles from Pasadena. Yesterday the well pumped for the city about a "row" of about 100 military ducks.

Over, Charles Frederick Holder, whose critical illness has caused his many friends grave concern, was reported last night to be in about the same condition as during the last few days. Almost no hope for recovery is held out by the physicians who have been doing their utmost to save his life.

A surprise party in form of a barbecue by the entire Municipal Board was the feature of the day. T. S. McIntire's birthday was celebrated last night. He has not told which influence is for his the party matter. He is a sturdy member of the board and was with them late in the afternoon. As he was much surprised when the other members arrived at his home early in the evening with their instruments and gave a hard concert, there were twenty-five other guests present. After the concert an six-course watermelon BAN was served on the lawn.

Secretary of the Treasury Mallock is reported to be in Pasadena in a quest for city to loan over the new \$100,000 Federal building, which is in his department. While in Pasadena Secretary and Mrs. Mallock will probably stop at the Sherland Hotel. However, while in this part of the country they will probably pass most of their time in Alhambra with his daughter, Mrs. Martin.

EXHIBIT 1 849

PASADENA
CHRONOLOGY
COMPILED BY JOYCE P. HIN
1978 PASADENA PUBL
L-18

1916

Gilmer Brown and his Savoy Stock Company opened at the "Old Savoy" on North Fair Oaks Avenue..

Pasadena Bar Association formally organized.

March 1

The News, the Pasadena Daily Star, and Daily Union were combined under the name of the Star-News.

August 30

Pasadena Heights was annexed (0.463 square miles).

1917

Crown City Mattress Company was started.

Department of Health and Sanitation was established.

First unit of the Gates and Crellin Laboratories of Chemistry was built on the Caltech campus.

John Muir Jr. High became the John Muir Intermediate School.

Knights of Pythias were organized.

The West Altadena School was renamed Thomas A. Edison Elementary School.

June 30

Pasadena Department of Relief and Social Services was established by Ordinance No. 1683, which included the Welfare Board.

1917

September 4

Annandale (.896 square mile) was annexed to the city.

November 17

Community Playhouse Association of Pasadena was incorporated. (Date and name varies.)

1918

Pasadena-San Gabriel Valley Council was incorporated. This group combined twenty-nine cities and towns.

San Rafael Elementary School was started.

Tornado hit Colorado and Euclid Streets: two churches and several houses were severely damaged; trees were uprooted; 2-4 inches of hail occurred in East Pasadena.

October 17

Pasadena Playhouse Association was established. (Date and name varies, see also 1917, November 17.)

1919

American Legion, the Pasadena Post, was formed.

A one hundred inch telescope was installed on Mount Wilson.

Bond issue was rejected for Memorial Park.

"SIX"

33 WEST GREEN STREET

PASADENA (1917) CITY DIRECTORY

ald, E M Ashley agt, 46 Mercantile pl
alter Bergstrom agt, 54 S Fair Oaks av
LECTRIC CORP, J F Tickner Supt, Pasadena

L S Anderson Agent., 52 S Fair Oaks Av

e Co, D B Rose pres-treas, S Herbert Jenk
av
id Elizabeth Rice), boarding, 40 S Los Robles
irls, Miss Bonnie Bunnelle prin, 362 S Los

452 S Orange Grove av
, dairy 771 E Orange Grove av
E Orange Grove av

ion av
rber, h 126 Bruce av
r 126 Bruce av

Villa
der 2350 Morton av, RD 2 box 106b
trav slsmn, r 1118 N Hill av
r 1118 N Hill av

, h 1118 N Hill av
96 S Hudson av

dson av
it, r 1723 E Colorado
1723 E Colorado

h 345 Winona av
Winona av
r 345 Winona av

290 E Colorado, h 473 Palmetto dr
kland av

), h 428 Oakland av
h 720 E Mountain
al est, h 1519 Casa Grande

ster av
55 Worcester av

W C A, r 926 N Marengo av
h 35 Bellefontaine
35 Bellefontaine

44 Garfield av
E, h 1544 Garfield av
klin School, r 22 N Meredith av

h 1383 Prime ct
ancher, h 1745 San Pasqual
0 S Fair Oaks av

it ctr, h 480 Alvey pl
ks av
1594 N Holliston av

& Cleaning Works, h 893 S Raymond av
144 W Washington
s, h 1587 N Fair Oaks av

uto mech, h 758 Earham
er, r 1009 Summit av
l K), soda dispenser, r 524 Normandie

ornia
h 492 N Marengo av
634 E California

r, h 419 N Vernon av
h 39 N Grand Oaks av
arengo av

av
shington
J. WHE
78-84 NORTH

EXHIBIT 1 1917-18 CITY DIRECTOR

LIGHTING FIXTURES

THE WEBSTER COMPANY
177 EAST COLORADO
Phone Colorado 346

IMPORTERS MANUFACTURERS

PASADENA (1917) CITY DIRECTORY

261

Lowe Wm, waiter Puritan Dairy Lunch, r Los Angeles
Lowensteln Frances, r 1045 E Orange Grove av
Lower Bertha, r 335 S Marengo av
Lower Chas C, r 1304 Lincoln av
Lower Lloyd L, surveyor, r 1304 Lincoln av
Lower Mary A, wid J J, h 1304 Lincoln av
Lower Sarah E, r 494 Winona av
Lowery Belle Mrs, maid 760 E California
Lowery Ella, wid W H, h 2308 Glen av
Lowery Harvey, r 760 E California
Lowien Anna, r 218 S Madison av
Lowman Jesse (Marie F), h 106 Ford pl
Lowman Marjorie T, r 106 Ford pl
Lownes Wm H (Florence T), lab, h 1240 N Los Robles av
Lownsbey Paul (Agnes E), asst mgr Braden Preserving Co, r 8 Belle-
vue ct

Lowrey Gad C, r 552 Claremont dr
Lowrey Jason H (Nellie M), h 552 Claremont dr
Lowrey Vivian F, student, r 552 Claremont dr
Lowry Blanche, r 1066 N Los Robles av
Lowry Chas O (Reanell), phys 14 N Fair Oaks av rm 515, h 1212 E
Colorado

Lowry Ellen M, r 85 S Marengo av
Lowry E H Mrs, indy wkr Royal Lindy & Dry Cleaning Co, r S Pasa-
dena

Lowry Harriette C, notions 666 N Lake av, h 865 N Catalina av
Lowry Lewis D (Mary E), h 85 S Marengo av

Lowstetter Kate F Mrs, h 2119 Linton av
Lowstetter Mary E, student, r 2119 Linton av
Loy Florence, h 98 S Lake av

Loy Geo C (Evelyn W), painter, h 91 N Parkwood av
Loyer Mary E, wid Geo, r 696 S Madison av
Lozano Marie, r 879 S Raymond av

Lozano Trinidad, h 879 S Raymond av
Luarung Otto (Lillian), clk, r 322 Pepper
Lucas Chas, slsmn Crown City Wrecking Co, r 743 S Fair Oaks av

Lucas Cora E, wid H E, h 444 N Madison av
Lucas Ebenezer W (Susan G), h 670 Kent, RD 2 box 289
Lucas Fred, lab, r 120 Waverly dr

Lucas Glenwood, r 2007 Morton av
Lucas Henry L (Lilla A), rancher, h 345 S Hudson av
Lucas Howard J, tchr Throop College of Technology, r 127 N Mentor av
Lucas Marie A, tchr Seventh Day Adventist School, h rear 140 E Moun-
tain

Lucas Ross (Bessie H), indymn, h rear 876 S Fair Oaks av
Lucas Volney H Rev (May S), pastor Seventh Day Adventist Church,
h 2007 Morton av

Lucas Wm M (Sarah), h 743 S Fair Oaks av
Lucas Wm W (Marion C), h 127 N Mentor av
Lucas W Harold, student, r 2007 Morton av

Luce Anna, wid John, r 70 N Pasadena av
Luce Chas A (Ethel), cond, h 941 Summit av
Luce Claude C (Ida M), clk, h 1597 N Marengo av

Luce Cora B, h 1585 N Marengo av
Luce Lyman B (Rhoene), bldg contr 336 Worcester av
Luce Stanley A (Letha M), carp, h 2011 Summit av

Lucey Mary, dom A F Gartz
Lucia Nelson J (Hallie), cond, h 261 Pearl
Luckey Anna M Mrs, mgr Pasadena Welfare Bureau, h 1182 N Mich-
igan av

Luckey Gertrude A, r 1182 N Michigan av
Luckie Carrie, r 280 S Los Robles av

Star- News

PRINTERS

OF THIS
BOOK

Trade
at Home

Raymond
at Holly

ELER CO. Heating and
Ventilating
DELACY ST.

Ferry Farm Site *** (added 1972 - **Site** - #72001417)

Also known as **Site of George Washington's Boyhood Home**

■ E of Fredericksburg at 712 Kings Hwy., Fredericksburg



Historic Significance: Person

Historic Person: Washington, George

Significant Year: 1774, 1738

Area of Significance: Social History

Period of Significance: 1700-1749, 1750-1799

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Domestic

Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling

■ **Twain, Mark, Boyhood Home ***** (added 1966 - **Building** - #66000419)

Also known as **Samuel Clemens Boyhood Home**
206--208 Hill St., Hannibal

■ Historic Significance: Person

Historic Person: Twain, Mark

Significant Year: 1853, 1844

Area of Significance: Literature

Period of Significance: 1825-1849, 1850-1874

Owner: **Local Gov't**

Historic Function: Domestic

Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling2

Current Function: Recreation And Culture

Current Sub-function: Museum

■ **Georgia Cottage ***** (added 1972 - **Building** - #72000170)

Also known as **girlhood home of Augusta Evans Wilson**
2564 Springhill Ave., Mobile

■ Historic Significance: Person

Historic Person: Wilson, Augusta Evans

Significant Year: 1868, 1857

Area of Significance: Literature

Period of Significance: 1850-1874

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Domestic

Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling2

Current Function: Domestic

Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling2

Places Where Women Made History

Susan B. Anthony Birthplace

38 Susan Brownell Anthony, (1820-1906),
reformer, suffragette

This rural, Federal-style home was the birthplace and childhood home of Susan Brownell Anthony, an advocate for temperance and the rights of women. She was born in 1820 and lived in the house until the age of seven. She later returned here several times throughout her life. Anthony's family had a long tradition in the Quaker Society of Friends, and she was raised to value the precepts of society, humility, simplicity, and in particular, equality. Anthony received a broad education and undoubtedly incorporated the instruction she received in this rural home into her later career. As an adult, Anthony went on to be educated as a teacher in Philadelphia and taught in various schools from 1835 to 1860, earning 1/3 of the salary paid to her male cohorts. Frustrated by the restrictions placed on her because of her gender, Anthony moved to her family's home in New York in 1849. There, she became an associate of Fredrick Douglass and William Lloyd Garrison, leaders in the anti-slavery movement before the Civil War. Already an advocate of temperance and a good friend of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, she also endorsed rights for women and in 1869 helped found the National Woman's Suffrage Association. Anthony cast a ballot in the 1872 presidential election and was arrested and fined \$100 by a judge who directed the jury to find her guilty. She refused to pay, but because the judgement was never enforced, she could not appeal to the Supreme Court. In 1892, she became the National Woman's Suffrage Association's president. Susan B. Anthony did not live to see women get the right to vote, for she died in 1906, 13 years before the 19th amendment was passed.



Susan B. Anthony Birthplace
Photograph by James Parrish.

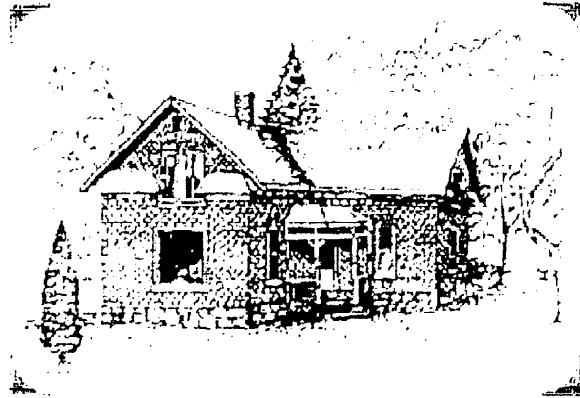


Susan B. Anthony, c. 1880
Photograph by S. A. Taylor. Courtesy of the Library of Congress. LC-USZ262-23933.

The Anthony House is located at 67 East Rd. in Adams, MA. The property is not open to the public.

Home | [Main Map](#) | [Western MA Map](#) | [Next Site](#)

About the Carrie Chapman Catt Childhood Home



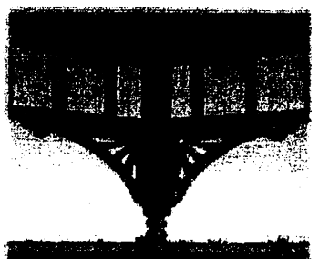
Artist: John Guthart

- Additional views of the home

A classic example of Victorian architecture and utilitarian design, the Carrie Chapman Catt Childhood Home is located about three miles southeast of Charles City, Iowa, a farming and manufacturing community of 8,000 midway between Minneapolis and Des Moines. The home today is listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and is undergoing restoration at the direction of the National 19th Amendment Society, a volunteer, non-profit organization based in Charles City. Recently-completed projects include the front porch and wildflower prairie garden and a new brick walkway.

In 1865 and 1866, Lucius Lane - Carrie's father - constructed the first section of the home prior to his family's arrival from Ripon, Wisconsin. Seven-year-old Carrie, her nine-year-old brother Charles, and their mother Maria Clinton Lane lived in another house in town during construction, and moved into the modest but handsome home in 1866. Later additions, completed by about 1875, give the home its appearance today. Lucius Lane, seeking to accommodate his family on the rugged prairie frontier, built the brick structure with enclosed, hollow exterior walls to provide efficient insulation for heating and cooling during each of Iowa's four robust seasons.

During the next 11 years, Carrie lived with her family at the farm. In 1877, she graduated from Charles City High School and enrolled at the state's agricultural and science college in Ames. Carrie's ties to the home remained strong, however, as she continued to visit her family. In 1885, at age 26, Carrie married Leo Chapman in a wedding ceremony in the Lane home's living room (the east addition). Six years later, in 1891, the Lane family sold the property and moved into a house on Ferguson Street in Charles City. That house also remains at its original location today.



As an adult, Carrie fondly recalled her childhood and young adult years at what was known as Spring Brook Farm. She often spent afternoons on the bough of a large oak tree nearby, reading books. Horseback riding gave the independent girl a new measure of freedom. The farm was also the setting for an early lesson in American civics

About Carrie Chapman Catt



Biography courtesy of the U.S. Library of Congress and the National 19th Amendment Society.
Photo courtesy of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Key coordinator of the woman suffrage movement and skillful political strategist, Carrie (Lane) Chapman Catt revitalized the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) and played a leading role in its successful campaign to win voting rights for women. In 1920 she founded the League of Women Voters upon ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Carrie Clinton Lane was born on January 9, 1859, in Ripon, Wisconsin, the second of three children of Lucius and Maria (Clinton) Lane. At the age of seven, her family moved to rural Charles City, Iowa, where she graduated from high school in 1877. In 1880, she graduated from the Iowa Agricultural College and Model Farm in Ames (now Iowa State University) at the top of her class, having worked her way through school by washing dishes, working in the school library, and teaching. She was also the only woman in her graduating class. After college, she returned to Charles City to work as a law clerk and, in nearby Mason City, as a school teacher and a principal. In 1883, she became one of the first women in the nation appointed superintendent of schools.

In February 1885, Lane married Leo Chapman, editor and publisher of the *Mason City Republican*, in a wedding ceremony at her parents' rural Charles City home. Mr. Chapman died of typhoid fever the following year in San Francisco, California, where he had gone to seek new employment. Arriving a few days after her husband's death, the young widow decided to remain in San Francisco, where she eked out a living as the city's first female newspaper reporter. In 1887, she returned to Charles City and joined the Iowa Woman Suffrage Association for whom she worked as a professional writer and lecturer. After a short period of time, she became the group's recording secretary. From 1890 to 1892, she served as the Iowa association's state organizer.

At the time of Carrie Chapman's rise to her state organization's highest office, in June 1890, she married George Catt, a fellow Iowa Agricultural College alumnus she had met

Buffalo Bill Boyhood Home *** (added 1975 - **Building** - #75001906)

Also known as **Issac Cody Home**

720 Sheridan Ave., Cody

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Cody, Issac

Architectural Style: No Style Listed

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1825-1849

Owner: **Private**

Historic Function: Domestic

Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling2

Current Function: Recreation And Culture

Current Sub-function: Museum

Buffalo Bill Historical Center
The voice of the west

- Home
- Tours
- Museums
- Things to Do
- News & Media
- Plan a Visit
- Exhibitions
- Jobs & Services
- Membership
- Research
- Education
- Library
- Calendar

Site Map



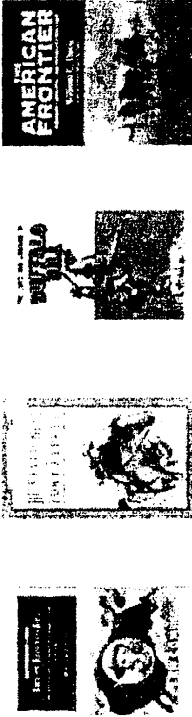
Five Museums of BBHC

- Buffalo Bill Museum
- Whitney Gallery of Western Art
- Plains Indian Museum
- Cody Firearms Museum
- Draper Museum of Natural History

Menu

- General Information
- Curator
- Collections: Posters
- Biographies: Buffalo Bill
- Buffalo Bill's Boyhood Home
- Biographies: Annie Oakley
- Biographies: Texas Jack
- Search for Frank Hopkins
- Buffalo Bill's Wild West: The Band
- Buffalo Bill's Wild West: Sweeney
- Buffalo Bill's Wild West: The Music

Store Items



Buffalo Bill Museum

Buffalo Bill's Boyhood Home

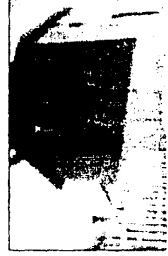
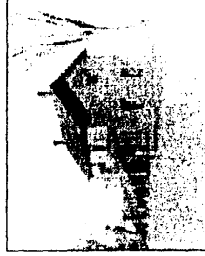
Far from its origins on the banks of the Mississippi River, this unassuming house has managed to be a newsmaker since one of its early inhabitants became famous. The Boyhood Home of William F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody is making headlines once again. The charming two-story home, built in 1841, has moved from its resting spot of the last 34 years on the perimeter of the Buffalo Bill Historical Center, and is now enclosed in the Center's Greever Garden - some 100 yards to the north and the shortest move it has made in its 164 years.

Probably the oldest building in Wyoming, it also seems to be the most travelled structure in the state. Buffalo Bill's Boyhood Home was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.

William F. Cody was born February 26, 1846 in a log cabin on a farm about two miles west of LeClaire, Iowa. Called "Willie" by his family, he was the fourth of eight children born to Isaac and

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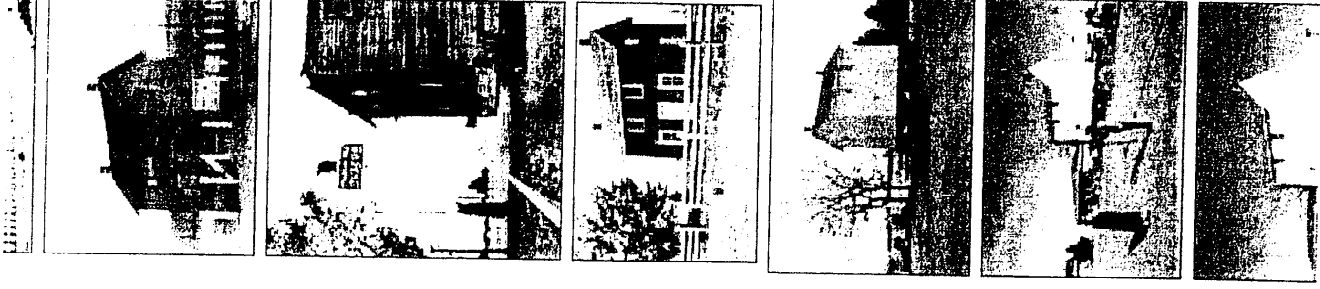
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Mary Cody. In 1849, Willie's family moved to this house, sitting on a road across from the Mississippi River. In his memoir, *Life of Buffalo Bill*, Cody recalls,

My father did not make a successful farmer, and when I was five years of age he abandoned the log cabin of my nativity and moved the family to a little village fifteen miles north of Davenport, on the Mississippi, named LeClair [sic]. A year before this removal he became so seriously affected by the California fever that he resolved to emigrate to that exciting climate of gold, flowers, oranges, sweet odors and fighting whisky. A party was organized, an outfit provided and a start made, but after proceeding some fifty miles on the way they all thought it best to change their former determination before increasing the distance from home, and carried this idea so far and successfully that every one in the party returned to their respective habitations.

The Codys stayed in LeClaire until 1853, when Willie was approximately 7 years old. They then moved southwest to Kansas Territory. Willie had fond memories of growing up along the banks of the Mississippi.

At LeClair [sic] I was sent to a school where, by diligence and fairly good conduct I managed to familiarize myself with the alphabet, but further progress was arrested by a suddenly developed love for skiff-riding on the Mississippi, which occupied so much of my time thereafter that really I found no convenient opportunity for further attendance at school, though neither my father nor mother had the slightest idea of my new found, self-imposed employment, much to my satisfaction, let me add. When I was thrown in the society of other boys I was



not slow to follow their example, and I take to myself no special credit for my conduct as a town-boy, for, like the majority, I foraged among neighboring orchards and melon patches, rode horses when I was able to catch them grazing on the commons, trapped innocent birds, and sometimes tied the exposed clothes of my comrades while they were in swimming and least suspicious of my designs or acts. I would not like to admit any greater crimes, though anything may be implied in the confession that I was quite as bad, though no worse, than the ordinary every-day boy who goes barefoot, wears a brimless hat, one suspender and a mischievous smile.

Buffalo Bill's Boyhood Home was a typical town house on the agricultural frontier, and is an example of folk or vernacular architecture. It was built according to the memory and skills of the carpenter, so no written plans were used. The house was built of sawed lumber with hand-hewn beams and corner posts. The walls have hand-split oak lathe covered with a homemade plaster of lime, sand and cement. The floorboards were evened with an adze, and additional smoothing would be done with hand planes. The outside of the house was covered with pine clapboard. The building is rectangular in shape, approximately 25 feet long, 18 feet wide and 20 feet high at the gable peak.

A "lean-to" kitchen was attached to the back of the house, but was not moved from its original lowa location. In the upstairs were two or three bedrooms; on the ground floor were two multi-purpose rooms, divided according to use.

One portion of the downstairs was used for eating, washing, and dirtier chores, such as candle making. The other side served as the parlor, which was not only a place to entertain visitors, but was also a "living" room, a "family" room, and a "work" room. Here Mrs. Cody and the oldest daughters would spin wool or flax, sew quilts and clothing, and do the mending

