

Millwood Historic District

WALKING MAP



1. Byram Block Apartment

9021 E. Euclid

When the Byram Block opened in July 1928, the Spokane Valley Herald reported, "Mr. Byram is including a five room, strictly modern apartment facing the South and adjoining the main building, which will be used for living rooms." In later years, Dr. Saxon purchased these rooms for his medical office.

2. Sugar Bowl Building

9017 E. Euclid

Sometime after 1932, Joe Bedard and Con McBride built this building for their cafe. Marv's Bakery was located in the back. Kenneth and Grace Harrington acquired the building to open and operate the Sugar Bowl Cafe until the late 1960s.

3. VanSteenbergen Shoe Repair Building

9015 E. Euclid

Peter J. VanSteenbergen built this small, hipped roof brick building in April 1928 to house his shoe repair business. This location gave Mr. VanSteenbergen only a short walk from his home at N. 3212 Hutchinson (#6) to open his shop each day.

4. Harsh Building

8923 E. Euclid

This hipped roof building of multi-toned red tapestry brick was built by Clarence Harsh. At first it housed a grocery and later the medical offices of Dr. G.E. Pierce.

5. Post Office Building

8919 E. Euclid

The Millwood Post Office was established Apr. 19, 1915 with Andrew H. Byram as Millwood's first Postmaster. Mr. Byram would push mailbag carts from the Post Office located in his store (#40) across Argonne to the train depot. The building was built in 1947 and operated as a Post Office until it became a branch on Dec. 1, 1953. The branch closed Mar. 15, 1976.

6. VanSteenbergen House

3212 N. Hutchinson

Peter VanSteenbergen, who owned Millwood Shoe Repair (#3), bought the land for this modest, one story, hipped roof home in July 1927. Peter and Emma VanSteenbergen resided here through the mid 1950s.

7. Clearwater House

3216 N. Hutchinson

Built in 1928, this two-story brick home resembles a small English or French country cottage. Ed Mork, Paper Mill accountant, lived in this house before buying the Wayerski/Mork House on Liberty (#27) in 1938. Businessman, Willis "Bill" Clearwater, Millwood's 5th mayor, owned the house until 1997. This house design is one of several "plan book" homes in Millwood (The Books of a Thousand Homes: Volume I).

8. Black House

8918 E. Dalton

This small brick cottage was built in 1928, at the same time as the Clearwater house (#7). Myron Black, a chemical technician at the paper mill, lived here before moving to the larger colonial revival house at E 8622 Liberty (#28). This house was later used by the Presbyterian Church to house its assistant Pastors. The Black House was one of the patterns in the plan book "The Architect's Small House Service Bureau."

9. Beguelin House

3303 N. Hutchinson

Fred and Ida Beguelin lived in this brick, hipped-gable bungalow. The wrought iron posts and the porch roof pieces they support are a later addition. The original porch lay under the small, front gable roof which shelters the front door. Fred Beguelin, an Inland Empire Paper Company employee, served on Millwood's town council in the early 1930s.

10. Shraeder House

3307 N. Hutchinson

In January 1929, a surprise house-warming was given for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shraeder on the completion of this seven room brick home. The 21 guests that were present (mostly neighbors) had refreshments, played games and enjoyed radio programs. Mr. Shraeder was an early employee of the Paper mill.

11. Ruud House

3315 N. Hutchinson

This red brick bungalow was probably built in 1923. Hans Ruud, a paper mill employee, and his family lived here for many years. The house's low hipped roof, closed soffits and rounded, full length, porch columns show a neoclassical influence (The Books of a Thousand Homes: Volume I). The architect, Charles White, worked in revered architect Frank Lloyd Wright's office.

12. New Shraeder House

9002 E. Liberty

The Henry Shraeder family lived in this house before they built the two story house across the street (#10). This beautifully maintained brick bungalow displays accents including multiple hipped gable ends closed by full returns, the grouped windows with their curved muntins, the elegant side entrance facing Hutchinson, and the matching garage.

13. Kester House

8905 E. Liberty

George and Anne Kester built this multi-textured, multi-toned red brick house in 1949. Anne worked at Millwood Beauty Shop while George worked as a maintenance man for Spokane's Paulsen building.

14a. Salmons House

8903 E. Liberty

After traveling to Spokane in 1881 by train, Mr. Salmons bought land and sold some acres to become the town-site of Millwood. One of the oldest homes in Millwood, Mr. Salmons built this seven-room house with full basement in 1910.

14b. New Salmons House

8827 E. Liberty

This newer house was also built by Harry Salmons. He and his wife, Mary, moved in October 1927. The cross gabled corner porch adds interest to this simple, rectangular bungalow. The exterior of this house is mostly intact. The wood of the original porch floor, however, has been replaced with concrete.

15. *Buckland House*

8820 E. Liberty

Chester Buckland was an early employee of the Inland Empire Paper Company. He worked his way up to become General Manager and later was elected Millwood's second mayor and served in this position until 1952. This symmetrical, Tudor influenced, one-and-a-half story brick home was part of Millwood's first wave of home construction in 1923 (The Books of a Thousand Homes: Volume I).

16. *Rosebush House*

3318 N. Marguerite

Waldo Rosebush, Assistant General Manager then General Manager of the Inland Empire Paper Company from 1919 until 1936, was also an author, historian, gun inventor and band music supporter. He spent part of World War I in Normandy, France where he saw the prototype for this carefully detailed, finely crafted house. Architect Harold Whitehouse, who was also the architect of St. John's Cathedral on Spokane's South Hill, designed the house. This beautifully rendered, Norman revival cottage was built in 1923. The carriage house (garage) and wall were added in 1928. The house includes an underground passage between the medieval style garage and the home's basement.

17. *Bennett House*

3303 N. Marguerite

In 1923, L. Robert Bennett, Paper Mill office employee and second town clerk, built this classic bungalow. It gains interest from its multiple front-facing gables and the stepped effect of the brick front porch piers.

18. *Millwood Presbyterian Church*

E. 8800 Block of Euclid

The Millwood Community Presbyterian Church was formed from the Millwood Community Mission in 1920. Church services were held at Millwood School for almost four years. After many fund raising events and a donation of three lots of land from the Inland Empire Paper Company, the ground breaking service was held in August 1923. The Washington Brick and Lime plant in Dishman provided all the clay products used in this medium, brown, brick church. The church added its first addition in 1927 and has since expanded many times.

19. *Martin House*

3203 N. Dale

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin lived in this small bungalow. This house's prominent brick-piered front porch is centered on a completely symmetrical front facade. Mr. Martin was an employee of the Inland Empire Paper Company.

20. *Posey/Leitner House*

3321 N. Dale

Maude Posey, a widow with two daughters, often entertained luncheon and dinner guests including town notables and out of town guests. In 1920, she sold this modest front-gabled bungalow to Lee Leitner, owner of the Millwood hotel (#35).

21. *Stevens House*

3306 N. Dale

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stevens began excavating this six-room house in 1926. The cross-gable multi-toned brick bungalow features curved muntin windows and an interesting split level porch. A front gabled roof covers the upper porch level and a pergola extends from this roof to shade the lower porch.

22. *Williams House*

3312 N. Dale

Luther N. Williams became the second pastor of the Millwood Community Presbyterian Church in June 1923. He and his wife Mildred had this house built in 1932 and lived here until the mid 1950s. The home's design has tudor and colonial influence and exemplifies an eclectic cottage.

23. *Banta House*

3318 N. Dale

This sturdy red brick bungalow was constructed by Horace and Mary Banta in 1923. It was one of at least nine homes built that year. The house's design, like many built that year, was chosen from a selection of pattern books available at the paper mill. When the contractor, Meyers and Telander, ran over budget, work was stopped and Mary Banta finished laying the hardwood floors herself. The parapeted flat roof, 1920s-size brick garage was added after a few more years of careful saving.

24. *Brazeau House*

3315 N. Dale

W.A. Brazeau, secretary of the Inland Empire Paper Co. and soon-to-be first mayor of Millwood, built this home in summer 1925. The main floor featured a large living and dining room, a kitchen with built-ins and a breakfast alcove. Decorated in an Italian style, these rooms were well suited to entertaining and the Brazeau's hosted luncheons and dinners here often. Spokane architect, George M. Rasque, designed this Italian style house. It was built of hollow tile which was finished with stucco and terra cotta trim.

25. *Bailey House*

8717 E. Liberty

Dr. Lyle Bailey and his wife, Inez, built this distinctive, tudor influenced stone house circa 1930. Construction labor was provided by men who had unpaid bills with the doctor. The granite in the house came from Dishman Hills. Dr. Bailey followed Dr. Rusk in the office located over the Millwood Pharmacy in the Brown Building (#35).

26. *Howard Maurer House*

3305 N. Sargent

Riverwood Addition to Millwood was platted in 1946 and extends west from Sargent to Bessie and north from Euclid to the Spokane River. Howard Maurer and his cousin, Quentin Maurer, formed Maurer Construction Company which built a large number of the wooden, Post World War II Ranch and Minimal Traditional homes beyond Howard's distinctive 1947 colonial-influenced, red brick-clad house.

27. *Wayerski/Mork House*

8710 E. Liberty

Inland Empire Paper Co. employee and amateur baseball player Joe Wayerski had this six-room house built during the 1926 baseball season. A large segmental arched window distinguishes the smallest of three Mediterranean influenced stucco clad houses built in Millwood during that summer. The home was in the Mork family from 1938 until 2003.

28. *Brazeau/Black House*

8622 E. Liberty

The brick piers and battered porch columns add a California Bungalow touch to this otherwise classic colonial revival house. Walter Brazeau built this house and lived here for a short time. Myron Black, Paper Mill chemical technician, moved here in the 1940s (See #8).

29. *Aucutt House*

3306 N. Sargent

This originally stucco-clad house was one of three stucco homes built during the summer 1926. The siding, added more recently, obscures its Mediterranean influences. The low spreadout floor plan dates to 1934 and probably is original. Fred Aucutt worked at the Paper Mill and served on Millwood's first town council.

30. *Koshman/Schleef House*

8704 E. Dalton

J.G. Koshman, a Paper Mill employee from Wisconsin, lived in this house in 1928. William Schleef moved here circa 1936. Mr. Schleef was proprietor of the Millwood Mercantile for many years. He was elected vice-president of the Valley Chamber of Commerce in 1941. He served on Millwood's town council and followed Chester Buckland as Mayor in 1952. This Tudor-Revival brick house has two prominent segmental-arched windows.

31. *Farnsworth House*

8804 E. Dalton

This bungalow built of "white brick" in 1926 demonstrates Prairie School influences. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth had the yard professionally landscaped. Jerome L. Janecek, Paper Mill Superintendent, lived here from circa 1936 through the mid 1970s.

32. *Sharpless House*

8910 E. Dalton

This Dutch colonial style brick house serves as the office for the Presbytery of the Inland Northwest. The western half of this small cottage is original. At one time, a small, brick Dutch colonial garage with matching gambrel roof sat behind this building (The Books of a Thousand Homes: Volume I).

33. *Butler House*

8903 E. Dalton

Joe and Francine Butler's stucco-clad house is the largest of three Mediterranean influenced houses built in this district during summer 1926. The two arched loggias, the iron-railed balcony, and the Mission style bell on the garage are classic to Mission Revival architecture. Joe Butler, clerk at the Paper Mill, was the son of Joe Butler, owner of Butler's Garage (#36).

34. *Millwood Hotel*

9009 E. Dalton

Mr. Lee Leitner owned this two story, wood frame building which housed the second hotel open in Millwood. Built in 1912, this building is a survivor of Millwood's very early days.

35. *Brown Building*

3301 N. Argonne

This simple two story brick commercial building was built by George Brown, paper mill superintendent at the Inland Empire Paper Co. The ice cream distributed at the pharmacy's grand opening was probably served from the modest sized soda fountain originally built into the northeast corner. The second floor contained a pharmacist's apartment, a doctor's office and a dentist's office.

36. *Butler's Garage*

3311 N. Argonne

Butler's Garage was a prominent part of the Millwood business district starting in the 1920s. Little evidence remains from the block's original businesses. The block contained, from south to north, Millwood Pharmacy, a barber shop, Butler's Garage, Ressler's Schwinn Shop and George Wilson's Shell Gas Station.

37. *Brick Block*

3219 N. Argonne

In May 1920, a charter was granted for a new bank of Millwood. Architect William B Wells, who later co-designed Rogers High School, designed this building. The bank shared the ground floor with Millwood Mercantile Co. The second floor housed a Masonic lodge and event venue. In 1927, on Friday nights, this hall housed the "Millwood Theater" which featured the latest motion pictures. The "Brick Block" was built in 1921 by local Spokane contracting firm Meyers and Telander.

38. *Heisteman Building*

3215 E. Argonne

For many years there was an open gap at this site between the meat market and the Brick Block. Frank Heisteman built this building in the late 1940s or early 1950s. He moved the hardware store started by his father from its previous location in the Byram block to this building.

39. *Peterson Meat Market Building*

3209 E. Argonne

H.G. Peterson built this building in conjunction with A.H. Byram's construction of a new building next door. Peterson's Millwood Meat Market opened in this new store in July 1928.

40. *Byram Block*

3207 N. Argonne

Sometime before 1915, A.H. Byram opened a store on this site in a wooden building fronted by a wooden sidewalk. When the current building opened in 1928, it accommodated the Post Office, Byram's Confectionery Store, a barber shop, an electric store, a hardware store and Marrs, No. 77. Decorative, molded ceramic tile column faces separate each store front. A large, metal, shed type awning hides the still intact top portion of the tapestry brick front.