

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received APR 4 1986

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

MAY 2 1986

**1. Name**

historic Naval Lodge #353 B.P.O.E. Temple

and/or common Naval Lodge Elks Building (preferred)

**2. Location**

street & number 131 E. First St. not for publication

city, town Port Angeles vicinity of

state Washington code 053 county Clallam code 009

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: fraternal

**4. Owner of Property**

name Naval Lodge #353 B.P.O.E.

street & number 131 E. First St.

city, town Port Angeles vicinity of state Washington 98362

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Clallam County Courthouse

street & number 223 E. Fourth St.

city, town Port Angeles state Washington 98362

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

Washington State Inventory  
title of Cultural Resources

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1984  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

city, town 111 W. 21st Ave., KL-11, Olympia state Washington 98504-5411

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Naval Lodge Elks Building in downtown Port Angeles, Washington, is a five story fraternal lodge constructed of reinforced concrete and surfaced on the exterior facades with a veneer of brick. The building, which rises above its neighbors, is located at a prominent intersection in the city's commercial center, abutted on either side by low scale brick buildings, and situated two blocks south of the city's waterfront.

The rectangular mass of the Elks Building, and the horizontal tripartite division of the principal facades, reflect the Renaissance Revival Style of the early twentieth century. The ground story and mezzanine level of the building are treated as a monumental base, composed of broad storefront window bays beneath mezzanine windows. Piers, some capped with terra cotta capitals, divide the bays and rise to a pronounced cornice above the mezzanine level. Each storefront bay is composed of large fixed plate glass windows with recessed entries. A central entrance bay is located on the south facade. Some storefront alterations have occurred, particularly on the east facade where storefront windows have been partially blocked, but historic photographs indicate that the ground story has retained much of its exterior integrity. The building measures 90' by 100'.

The two stories above the mezzanine are treated as a single unit separated from the ground and top stories by horizontal courses. The front (south) and east side elevations are punctuated by regularly spaced fenestration. The south facade is divided into eight window bays on each story with double hung six-over-one sash windows. The east facade features four tall semicircular openings that rise through both stories to illuminate the interior meeting halls. The semicircular windows are flanked by rectangular sash windows. The top story of the building rests on a horizontal course and is lighted by regularly disposed sash windows headed with decorative terra cotta lintels. Two sets of paired windows on the south facade are ornamented with balconettes, now missing the original balustrades. The Elks Building is crowned by a cornice with arcaded terra cotta brackets. The slopes of the hip roof are covered with tile.

The interior of the Elks Building is divided into retail stores on the ground stories and fraternal rooms above. The building has a basement floor which originally featured a swimming pool. Floors are constructed of concrete and interior walls are built of plaster over hollow unit masonry. The most distinguished interior space is the lodge meeting room, designed in a Spanish Revival Style. The room is decorated with a beamed ceiling, panelled doors, and balconies. Other notable interior spaces include the ballroom with beamed ceiling, full balcony, and square piers; a board room with hand painted wall paper; and a formal ladies' sitting room. The elevator, installed in 1928, still serves the building. Some interior finishes have been changed since construction and new lighting fixtures and carpeting have been installed. Nineteen dormitory rooms are located on the upper floor.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1927 **Builder/Architect** J. Charles Stanley, Architect (Seattle)  
 (period of significance: 1928–1936) S. S. Mullen, contractor

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Naval Lodge Elks Building is a significant example of fraternal lodge architecture in Port Angeles. The five story building, which is the tallest structure in the city, reflects the Renaissance Revival Style of the early twentieth century, distinguished by a restrained exterior and an eclectic interior design. Like other urban lodge buildings from the period, the Naval Lodge is a free standing structure with elaborate meeting rooms, ground story retail space, and a classically inspired facade that reflects the prominence of the organization. An architectural landmark in Port Angeles, visible from every approach to the city, the lodge has served as an important meeting place for the Elks and other civic groups since its construction.

The Naval Lodge Elks Building was designed by architect J. Charles Stanley and constructed in 1927 as an expanded facility to replace the organization's first structure built next door in 1915. When dedicated in 1928, the building was the largest fraternal lodge in the city, complete with ballroom, meeting halls, hotel rooms, and swimming pool. For many years, it was considered the "most elaborately equipped and costly structure in Port Angeles."<sup>1</sup> The lodge boasted many prominent residents among its 1,112 members in 1928, including numerous Navy personnel. First chartered in 1896, the Lodge received a special dispensation from the national Grand Lodge of Elks which permitted the organization to use the name "Naval Lodge" rather than name of the city, in recognition of the Navy personnel among the charter members. It is the only Elks Lodge building in the country with a name not derived from its location.

In addition to serving the Elks organization, the lodge building was used frequently through the next 58 years as a meeting place for a variety of social and service groups in Port Angeles, ranging from the Kiwanis Club to the Port Angeles Salmon Club to the Little League. The building ballroom was the location of numerous conventions for Clallam County organizations. In addition to its role as a lodge, the structure includes ground floor storefronts rented to area retail merchants. The building quickly became a prominent business address in the center of the city as well as a popular meeting hall. By the 1940s, the building accommodated a new use which underscored its importance to the community: the basement swimming pool was covered and the area was used by the USO to entertain thousands of military personnel while the rest of the basement was used as an official bomb shelter.

The architecture of the Naval Lodge Building reflects the importance of fraternal halls in the 1920s. Designed as a free standing, classically inspired palazzo in the center of town, the Lodge housed meeting halls, recreational facilities, and commercial space at a prominent downtown location. As with other Elks buildings from the period, the simplified Renaissance design of the lodge building conveys an aura of urbanity and antiquity, an appropriate motif for an organization dedicated to civic betterment and social interaction. Compared with other lodge halls in Port Angeles, The Naval Lodge Building is the most imposing symbol of the role of fraternal organizations in the community.

<sup>1</sup> Gregers Lauridsen, The Story of Port Angeles: An Historical Symposium, (Seattle: Louman & Hanford, 1937) pp. 176-177.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Lauridsen, Gregers, The Story of Port Angeles: An Historical Symposium. Seattle: Lowman and Hanford, 1937,

Port Angeles Evening News. February 15, 1928. "Elks Edition."

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Port Angeles

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A 

1	0	4	6	7	9	4	0	5	3	2	9	3	5	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B 

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C 

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D 

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**Verbal boundary description and justification** Parcel No. 063000511675, Norman Smith Addition, Lot 17 & 18, excluding Tax No. 1429 Block 16. The nominated property is described thusly: Beginning at the northwest corner of 1st Street and Lincoln Street, proceed along 1st Street in a northwesterly direction approximately 100 feet; proceed northeasterly approximately 90

(continued)

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state n/a code county code

state n/a code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donald Walls/Harriet Fish

organization Naval Lodge #353, B.P.O.E. date

street & number 730 N. Brook Ave. telephone

city or town Port Angeles state Washington 98362

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature]

title DEUPO date 3.27.86

### For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register date 5/2/86

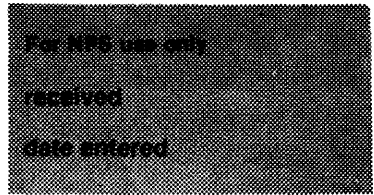
[Signature]  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

VBD Continued: feet; proceed southeasterly approximately 100 feet to Lincoln Street;  
proceed southwesterly along Lincoln Street to point of beginning.