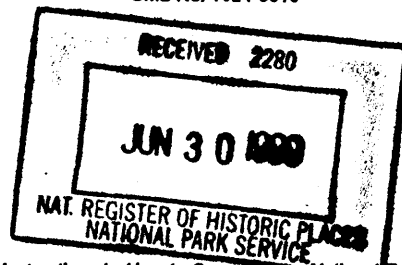


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

9/18



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic Entwistle, David and Martha, House

name

other names/site number King County Carnation Survey Field Site No. 34; King County HRI No. 0724

2. Location

street & number 32021 East Entwistle Street

city or Carnation

town

state Washington code WA county King code 98014 zip code

N/A not for publication
N/A vicinity

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

6/23/99
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

7/28/99

David Entwistle House
Name of Property

King County, Washington
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not incl. previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Non-Contributing	
1	2	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American
Movements: Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls wood: weatherboard

roof wood: cedar shingle

other stone: river rock

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See Continuation Sheet

David Entwistle House
Name of Property

King County, Washington
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Community Development

Architecture

Period of Significance

1912-1949

Significant Dates

constructed in 1912

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See Continuation Sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See Continuation Sheet

David Entwistle House
Name of Property

King County, Washington
County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record# _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: King County
Office of Cultural Resources,
Seattle, WA

David Entwistle House
Name of Property

King County, Washington
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM References on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>10</u> Zone	<u>5</u> <u>81</u> <u>965</u> Easting	<u>5</u> <u>27</u> <u>7508</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Northing	4	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Tax lot 67 of Section 16, Township 25, Range 7 of King County, Washington. Metes and bounds are as follows: from (the point of beginning) east 125 feet; thence south 230 thence west 125 feet, thence north 230 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

The boundary includes the residential lot on which the subject house now stands. Land originally associated with the house but subsequently subdivided and developed is not included.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Christine Savage Palmer, Interlocal Agreement Coordinator
Organization King County Cultural Resources Division date May, 1999
Parks, Planning and Resources Department
street & number 506 Second Avenue, Room 1115 telephone 206/296-7580
city or town Seattle state WA zip code 98104-2311

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Cris and Matt Dillon
street & number 32021 Entwistle Street telephone 425/333-6025
P.O. Box 1103
city or town Carnation state WA zip code 98014

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

**David Entwistle House
King County, WA**

Narrative Description

The David and Martha Entwistle house is a single family dwelling constructed in 1912 in the Craftsman style. The house retains excellent integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Only minor alterations and repairs in kind have been made to the building since its construction.

Setting

The dwelling is located in the City of Carnation, a small community in the central Snoqualmie Valley in eastern King County, Washington. Carnation's population is approximately 1,250 and its residential neighborhoods consist primarily of single-family homes, located on lots ranging from 7,500 square feet to one-half acre. Many of these homes were built in the 1910s and 1920s when the town experienced tremendous growth associated with the coming of railroads to the Snoqualmie Valley.

The subject house is located on the south side of Entwistle Street, just to the east of downtown Carnation, on a one-half acre lot. The building faces north and is setback about 40 feet from the street. The area across the street to the north is characterized by single-family homes and small apartments of varied dates of construction. The lot is surrounded on the remaining three sides by a subdivision of single family homes developed in the late 1970s and early 1980s. The dwelling and the lot it occupies are all that remain of a fruit farm which once consisted of over 40 acres.

Landscaping is simple with several rhododendron bushes planted at the foundation of the house. A mature stand of fir trees lines the western edge of the property screening the house from the 1970s subdivision. A gravel driveway leads from the street to the rear of the lot just to the east of the house. The property is surrounded by a six-foot high cedar fence with a three foot high white picket fence on the street side. A vegetable garden and flower bed are located on the eastern side of the lot. A barn located to the rear of the house was demolished in 1967. Two small non-contributing cedar sheds built in 1990 are located behind the house.

Exterior

The Entwistle house is a two-story, generally symmetrical wood frame house with a square plan. The house has a hipped roof with two and one-half foot deep eaves and decorative exposed rafters. Hipped

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Section number 7 Page 2

David Entwistle House
King County, WA

dormers project from the north, east, and west roof elevations. A partial screened porch is located on the south elevation. A treated lumber deck added in 1992 extends from it. Above is a second-story, hipped roof sleeping porch that projects out over the deck. The entire roof is clad with the wood shakes, soon to be replaced with more appropriate cedar shingles. The front portion of the house sits on a partial poured concrete foundation; the rear of the house is on concrete block piers. A half basement, unfinished, underlies the rear half of the house.

Exterior walls are sheathed in cedar clapboard siding on the first floor and cedar shingles on the second floor. Fenestration is varied. The first floor has predominately one-over-one double-hung windows, some in pairs. There is one large, four-over-one, fixed sash window on the front porch facade, and decorative diamond shaped windows at corners on the second story level. Two-over-one casement windows are found in the dormers. The second-story sleeping porch features multi-paned casement windows. Small four-over-four fixed sash windows on the east elevation illuminate the interior stairwell. A bay window with one-over-one double-hung windows projects from the west elevation. Window surrounds are of five-inch cedar.

A full-width recessed porch, encompassed under the body of the roof, extends across the facade. The porch roof is supported by two massive, tapered piers of local river rock. Owing to structural deterioration, both of these piers are currently being replaced in kind. Three concrete steps set to the left of center provide access to the front door. The porch railing is two feet high and one-and-one-half feet wide and is of river rock with a concrete cap. The porch deck is plywood while the porch ceiling is tongue and groove cedar. The front door is a classic Craftsman design made of cedar with three vertical beveled glass lights. Additionally, two beveled glass sidelights flank the door.

Interior

The interior of the Entwistle house also remains largely intact as built. Only the kitchen and bathroom have had significant alterations although even the kitchen retains a great deal of its original fixtures and finishes.

The first floor contains a living room, dining room and kitchen. A staircase to the second floor is open to the living room. Ceilings are nine feet high. The dining room displays the original lath and plaster ceilings and walls, while the living room and kitchen have sheetrock covering the original materials. The

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

**David Entwistle House
King County, WA**

floors in the living and dining rooms are of fir tongue and groove. The kitchen has linoleum over the original flooring.

Window and door frames are fir and the lintels have mitered corners. Window sills are five inches and made of fir. Interior doors throughout the house are the original fir paneled doors. The living room has fir crown molding and shoe molding. The dining room displays a plate shelf five feet up the wall along the east and south walls with carved grooves for displaying china. The passage between the living and dining rooms is open with built-in bookcases on either side of the passage opening into the living room. The bookcases are four feet high with leaded glass doors. Tapered square half columns extend from the top of the bookcases to the ceiling. The dining room contains a brass Craftsman style chandelier with three hanging globes. The kitchen has a small pantry and much of the original cabinetry although counter tops and the sink are more modern.

The staircase rises from just inside the front door to the left. Stairs have six-inch risers and ten-inch treads and are of fir although they have been covered in carpet. The staircase proceeds two steps up toward the east to a landing, turns to the south for eight steps to another landing, and finally west for six steps to the upstairs hall. The banister is molded fir while both balusters and newel posts are squared fir. A similar railing lines the edge of the upstairs hall overlooking the stairwell.

The second floor has three bedrooms and one bath as well as a sick porch. Ceilings are eight feet high with some exhibiting the original lath and plaster while others have been covered with sheet-rock. The hallway has five-inch high fir baseboards as well as an original light fixture. The front bedroom has two side closets. Both the middle and the rear bedrooms have one closet and one built-in dresser. The rear bedroom has access to the sleeping porch through twin double doors with glass panels. The bathroom has been significantly altered from the original.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

**David Entwistle House
King County, WA**

Narrative Statement of Significance

The David and Martha Entwistle House, constructed in 1912 by an unknown builder, is significant under Criterion A for its association with the Entwistle family, early pioneers in the Carnation area and prominent members of the community for many years. The house is also significant as a last remnant of the Entwistle fruit farm, a 40+ acre tract situated at the southeast corner of town. Because the farm remained in productive operation into the mid-1950s, its longevity effected the pattern of Carnation's new residential development through that decade, and beyond. The close-in Entwistle fruit farm played an important role in the agricultural-based economy of the town.

The Entwistle House is also significant under Criterion C as the best-preserved and finest expression of Craftsman style architecture in the town of Carnation.

Historical Background

The Entwistle House is located in the central Snoqualmie Valley on land originally occupied by the Snoqualmie Indians. The Snoqualmie group had principal villages at the present locations of Fall City and Carnation, while smaller settlements were dispersed throughout the valley. The chief of the tribe at the time of Euro-American settlement was Patkanim who had his headquarters at the mouth of the Tolt River at present day Carnation. The earliest Euro-American explorations into the area began around 1849-1850. After negotiations with Washington Territorial Governor Issac Stevens in 1855, Patkanim signed a treat ceding all of the valley to the white settlers.

During the Pacific Northwest Indian Wars of 1855-1856, a company of soldiers from the Northern Battalion proceeded up the Snoqualmie River to establish a series of stockades to guard against possible Indian attacks from east of the Cascades. One of the soldiers sent to the Snoqualmie Valley to assist in the fort construction was James Entwistle, David Entwistle's father. According to War Department records, Entwistle was born in Harlem County, New York in 1832. The 1880 census, however, lists Entwistle's birthplace as England, and this coincides with family records.

James Entwistle enlisted in the Army on May 30, 1855 at Cincinnati, Ohio. He served in Company H, 9th Regiment of the U.S. Infantry under Captain Guthrie during the Oregon-Washington Territory Indian War. He deserted from the Army on April 13, 1856 at Fort Steilacoom, Washington Territory. In 1858, Entwistle filed a claim on a 160-acre homestead near the Tolthue River, thus becoming the first white

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David Entwistle House
King County, WA

settler in what would become the City of Carnation. This initial foray into the wilderness was short-lived, for Entwistle surrendered to the Army at the Presidio in San Francisco, California on February 10, 1859, and was restored to duty.

James Entwistle married an Indian woman named Mary Showay sometime prior to 1861. Their first child, Dora, was born August 12, 1861 (d. 1945). Dora later married another Tolt pioneer, James Harris, and the couple eventually moved to Seattle. Other children were William (1864-1960), and James Jr. (1869-1951). Entwistle deserted again in November 4, 1861, from Camp Pickett on San Juan Island, Washington Territory, and returned with his family to his land along the Tolthue River.

Mary Showay Entwistle drowned when her canoe overturned in the Snoqualmie River on December 11, 1872. On August 23, 1873, Entwistle married Sarah Kelly who became the second white woman to live in the Tolthue area. The couple had four children: Elizabeth (1874-nd), Mamie (1877-1968), David (1879-1960), and Celia (1881-1946). Elizabeth may have died in childhood as she is not listed as surviving her parents in their obituaries.

During this period, loggers and settlers began to migrate to the area which became known as Tolt, shortening the original Tolthue, a Snoqualmie word meaning "swiftly rushing waters." Also during this period, the first school in the area was organized. The single building was known as School District No. 27. The school had only four students, one of whom was David Entwistle.

Like others in the Snoqualmie Valley, James Entwistle's primary crop was hops. James prospered and became one of the wealthiest farmers in the area, building a large home and hops drying barn. In 1894, as a consequence of the Panic of 1893, the price of hops collapsed, falling from \$1.25 per pound to 6 cents per pound. Entwistle, who had mortgaged his property based on the hops crop, lost the farm. The family moved temporarily to a house on a neighboring farm. Later, they purchased land where the subject house is located and established a new farm, extending from Entwistle Street south almost to the Tolt River. The current Valley Memorial Park, the expansion of the schoolgrounds, and the Regal Glen subdivision now occupy the lands once farmed by the Entwistle family. James Entwistle continued to farm and was a founding member of the Tolt Oddfellows in March, 1895.

James Entwistle died by drowning on October 31, 1902 during a visit to his daughter, Dora Harris, in Seattle. He is buried in Tolt Cemetery. At the time of James's death, only Celia and David still lived at the family home with their mother, Sarah. Sister Mamie had married William Pyncheon and lived in

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David Entwistle House King County, WA

Seattle. Brother William also lived in Seattle, while James, Jr. apparently remained in Tolt, but not at the family home. David assumed leadership of the Entwistle family.

Tax records show that the subject house was constructed in 1912, at the height of a period of economic boom in Tolt. During the decades from 1890-1920, profound growth occurred in the Snoqualmie Valley, supported by hops production and subsequent logging and dairying enterprises. The King County Directory of 1911-1912 lists the population of Tolt at 340, while the directory for 1914-1915 reports the population at 1,000. In 1911, the Tolt Townsite Company platted the area across from the farm, north of Entwistle Street, as "the KC survey". In 1912, the Oregon and Washington Development Company platted the "Garden Tracts" to the west of the subject property.

In the 1911-1912 County Directory, David Entwistle is listed as a farmer in Tolt having paid taxes of \$117. The 1914-1915 Directory shows that he paid \$220 in taxes. The increase is the result of the construction of the new house and its associated outbuildings. David married a woman named Martha and had two children, Robert and Ann. During this time, in 1917, the town of Tolt changed its name to Carnation, seeking to gain prestige by being associated with the nationally-famous Carnation Milk Farm approximately four miles to the northwest.

David and Martha lived in the subject house for most of the rest of their lives, with David continuing to work as a farmer. The Washington State Farmer's Directory of 1950 lists David Entwistle as a berry farmer with 48 acres. Tax records suggest the land actually owned by Entwistle was closer to 30 acres. An article in the *Seattle Times* of July 10, 1954, notes that "the town's young folk earn summer money" by picking berries from nearby berry fields, presumably those of David Entwistle. David is not listed in the 1954 Farmer's Directory. Entwistle moved to Seattle around 1955 to live with his sister Mamie Pyncheon. He died March 15, 1960 at his sister's home at the age of 80. His obituary lists him as "a farmer many years," and "a member of the Tolt Grange and the Tolt Men's Club." The farm in Carnation was subdivided and sold in 1959, with the house retaining a little over a half acre of land.

The subject house is noteworthy as the home of David and Martha Entwistle, important early citizens of Carnation. Although James Entwistle himself never lived in this home, the property is linked by family association with this prominent local pioneer. The Entwistle fruit farm, with the farmhouse at its center, directly influenced the physical development of Carnation. For over forty years, all new growth was forced to locate north and west of the close-in farm. The farmland thus became available for later development important to the community, including Volunteer Park, the expansion of Tolt High School,

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David Entwistle House
King County, WA

and a new subdivision. The house remains as the sole reminder of the large farm and the prominent Entwistle family who helped to shape the character of the community.

Architectural Significance

The Craftsman Style and the Arts and Crafts movement were major influences on domestic architecture during the first three decades of the 20th Century. Espoused by Gustav Stickley in *Craftsman Magazine*, the style flourished on the west coast and in the Puget Sound area during the period. Frequently these houses were built from stock designs purchased through mail order catalogs. The Craftsman movement developed as a reaction against the Victorian excesses of the previous decades.

The Craftsman Style emphasized the use of natural materials, such as wood and stone, to connect the building to its surroundings, and honesty in construction techniques (without faux finishes). The carpentry would often be exposed in order to exhibit the actual handiwork involved in construction. Moreover, interior spaces were meant to be efficient and wholesome, with built-in cabinetry, bookshelves or seats meant to provide a simple atmosphere for family activities. Other characteristic elements of the style include the use of exposed rafters, knee braces, intricate doors and windows, an emphasis on horizontal massing, and grouped windows.

While Craftsman houses are found throughout King County, higher style versions of this form are usually confined to the more prosperous middle class neighborhoods of Seattle and other urban areas. Craftsman houses in the rural parts of the county are generally modest in scale and form. The Entwistle House is an exception to this trend and the finest example of the Craftsman Style in Carnation.

The Entwistle House exhibits greater stylistic refinement than other houses in the area dating from the same boom period. For example, the tapered piers of river stone which dominate the main facade are a typical Craftsman technique, used to evoke a sense of naturalness and rustication. They are unique in Carnation to the subject house. Furthermore, details such as the diamond windows and carved rafter ends are not found on other Craftsman houses in the area. Even those comparable in size and scale (such as the Richter house on Reitze Street and the Prenatt house on Morrison Street) are more vernacular expressions of the style, with simpler plans and less adventurous detailing.

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Carnation, Martha and David Entwistle House
King County, WA

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