

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received APR 8 1987
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Frank Rudkin House

and or common n/a

2. Location

street & number 1005 East Olympia Avenue not for publication

city, town Olympia vicinity of

state Washington code 053 county Thurston code 067

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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<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 type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Norman Nickle, et al.

street & number 1005 East Olympia Avenue

city, town Olympia vicinity of state Washington 98506

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Thurston County Courthouse

street & number 2000 Lakeridge Drive

city, town Olympia state Washington 98502

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Washington State Inventory
title of Cultural Resources has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1985 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

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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

Built in 1905, and prominently sited on a corner lot on Olympia's historic east side, the Frank Rudkin House is a large, two and one-half story frame house constructed in the transitional late Queen Anne-post Victorian style. The house rests on a slight rise above the street, with a sloping front yard, and is surrounded by ornamental bushes and several large trees. The surrounding neighborhood, located above Budd Inlet, includes examples of other Victorian and early 20th century housing styles.

The house is built of balloon frame construction, resting on a concrete block foundation and sheathed in horizontal drop siding and shingles. The irregularly shaped house is composed of a central cube with hipped roof and projecting gabled elements, including a cross gable on the front (north) facade and a two story gabled bay on the west. The steeply pitched roof is covered with nonhistoric composition shingles and has a molded boxed cornice with returns at the gables. The cornice is underscored by a plain frieze.

The majority of the exterior wall surfaces are sided with drop siding, but a wide band of scalloped shingles (flared slightly at the base) separates the first and second stories, and bands of vertical tongue and groove boards run below the first story window sillcourse, above the second story cornice, and in the peak of the gables. Cornerboards and fascia boards outline the edges of the building and frame the window and door openings. The top of the first story has a projecting cornice molding as well.

Approached by broad concrete stairs, a one-story front porch shelters the main recessed entry on the north facade. The porch is composed of a pedimented gabled roof (with shingles in the tympanum) supported by squat, unfluted Corinthian and Ionic colonettes. The colonettes are arranged in groups of three and rest on shingled plinths. The porch wraps around the northeast side of the front facade, where it is covered by a pent roof. The single leaf front door has an upper glazed panel, is surmounted by an operable transom, and is framed by a simple surround. An oval window, which lights the front hallway, is surrounded by a broad fascia and has colored glass with radiating lead comes.

To the west of the front door and porch, a polygonal bay with cutaway corner window illuminates the interior front parlor. The front facade of the bay features a large single hung sash window with a fixed upper light surrounded by multiple small panes. The angled side is lighted by a double hung, wood sash window with one-over-one lights. Above the window, curved consoles support the second floor which is cantilevered over the bay. The cutaway bay on the west wing is treated in a similar fashion, with brackets supporting the second story overhang. The west bay is lighted by double hung and single hung sash and a large fixed oblong window with cut glass set in multiple panes. Fenestration on the second story includes single and double hung windows. The gable ends on both the north and west facades are ornamented. In the north gable, the double hung window has a bracketed hood; in the west gable, an oversize fanlight is bordered by radiating shingles set within a recessed arch.

The interior of the house is well preserved on the first floor and altered on the upper stories. The single leaf paneled door leads to a front hall and stairway. To the right of the entry, large double leaf paneled doors lead to the front parlor which is lighted by beveled glass windows. Identical doors (replicated recently) lead to the rear parlor which includes an ornate fireplace with classical mantle supported by fluted colonettes. The dining room is adjacent to the rear parlor. Throughout the first floor reception rooms, windows and doors are framed with fluted surrounds with ornate shaped heads and

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

corner blocks with floral motifs. A molded baseboard and a narrow picture rail run along the perimeter of the interior walls. The kitchen has been altered with a new ceiling and cabinetry, but tongue and groove wainscoting remains. A rear door leads to the outside and a rear staircase leads to the bedrooms upstairs. The front stairway features an ornamental newel post and turned balusters. Upstairs, the bedrooms have been altered. Some interior walls have been removed as has the original ceiling. But many original window and door surrounds, with bull's-eye moldings, remain. A one story garage in the rear of the property is a well preserved, gabled roofed, frame structure covered with drop siding which dates from the early 20th century.

Total number of contributing resources: 2 (house and garage)
Total number of noncontributing resources: 0

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 checked="" 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 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)

date of construction: 1905
Specific dates period of significance: 1905-1911
 Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Frank Rudkin House is an outstanding example of residential architecture from the early 20th century in Olympia, reflecting elements of both late Queen Anne and post-Victorian house styles. Among other houses in the city from the period, the Rudkin house is distinguished by size, detail, and well preserved integrity. Built in 1905 by one of the state's outstanding jurists and Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, the house is important both for its association with the accomplishments of Rudkin and as an illustration of housing for the city's professional elite at the turn of the century.

Frank Rudkin, a native of Ohio, was born in 1864 and read law at Washington and Lee University in Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in Yakima in 1887 and practiced law there for the remainder of the century. In 1901, he was elected Superior Court judge in Yakima. In 1905, he was elected to the Washington State Supreme Court where he served from 1905 until 1911. During his time on the state's highest bench, Rudkin was reknowned for his "remarkable ability to express himself," according to Supreme Court Clerk C.S. Reinhart.¹ Rudkin presided as Chief Justice of that court from 1909 to 1911. In 1911, Rudkin was appointed federal district judge in Spokane by President William Howard Taft (who reputedly considered Rudkin a future candidate for U.S. Supreme Court Justice).² He served in that capacity until 1923. Rudkin was elevated to the bench of the federal Ninth District Court of Appeals in San Francisco in 1923 and served there until his death in 1931. At his death, Judge Rudkin was honored with a memorial service held in the Capitol Rotunda in Olympia. Judge Rudkin built his Olympia home in 1905, shortly after beginning his tenure on the Washington State Supreme Court, and lived there until he and his family moved to Spokane six years later.

The 1985 historic sites survey of Olympia identified the Rudkin House as an outstanding example of its type and period of construction. The home reflects several characteristic elements of the late Victorian period including an irregular profile and a variety of surface textures. At the same time, the house is more simplified in massing (dominated by the central cube) than earlier Queen Anne houses, and features substantial, classically inspired woodwork and a minimum of applied ornament. The interior is characterized by classical moldings and spacious rooms. In its restrained but commodious character, the Rudkin House clearly illustrates housing styles in the first decade of the 20th century. Like other houses from the period, an architect has not been identified, but the structure clearly reflects the craftsmanship of local builders, contractors, and millworkers.

¹C.S. Reinhart, History of the Supreme Court of the Territory and State of Washington, p. 78.

²"Judge Rudkin is Taken by Death," Daily Olympian, May 4, 1931, p. 1.

9. Major Bibliographical References

"Judge Rudkin is Taken by Death," Daily Olympian, May 4, 1931, p. 1.
 Pioneer Title Company files.
 Reinhart, C.S., History of the Supreme Court of the Territory and State of Washington,
 Olympia, 1932, pp. 78, 106.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property less than one
 Quadrangle name Tumwater Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	B	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 4 and 5, Block 2, Pattison Home Addition to the City of Olympia, Thurston County, Washington.

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	Shanna Stevenson	Edited by Leonard Garfield Archaeology & Hist. Pres.	
organization	Olympia Heritage Commission	date	November 1986
street & number	2000 Lakeridge Drive	telephone	(206) 786-5480
city or town	Olympia	state	Washington 98502

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 Jacob E. Ihm

title State Historic Preservation Officer date March 31, 1987

For NPS use only

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

for Melissa Byer Entered in National Register date 5-8-87
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration