

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 28 1979 FEB 8 1980
DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Caroline Kline Galland House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

1605 17th Avenue

—NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Seattle

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

7th - Mike Lowry

STATE

Washington

— VICINITY OF

CODE
053

COUNTY
King

CODE
035

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER: non-

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

profit arts organizations

NAME

Northwest Arts Federation

STREET & NUMBER

1605 17th Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Seattle

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Washington 98122

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

King County Assessor

STREET & NUMBER

King County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Seattle

STATE

Washington 98122

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Washington State Cultural Resource Survey: King County

DATE

1979

—FEDERAL —STATE COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
111 West Twenty-first Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Olympia

STATE

Washington 98504

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT DETERIORATED
 GOOD RUINS
 FAIR UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Caroline Kline Galland House faces east at the intersection of 17th Avenue and Madison Street on the periphery of downtown Seattle. The two-story clapboard Georgian Revival structure measures 60 by 65 feet and has foundation walls of regional basalt and an asphalt-shingled intersecting hipped roof. Tall single-stack chimneys with corbeled caps rise on the north and south slopes and a smaller chimney is at the rear. Dormer windows on all elevations have Gothic sash framed by gables with overhang and Doric pilasters; the central of the three dormers on the facade is also highlighted by a broken pediment with volutes and urn finial. The eaves terminate in boxed modillioned cornices which project above a molded frieze. On the side (north and south) elevations are giant-order Ionic porticoes with balconies enclosed by wrought-iron railings. A more intricate railing in the same material is repeated on the first-floor porch which wraps around the three principal elevations. There is also a small iron-balustraded balcony centered on the second-floor facade. Fenestration is chiefly large one-over-one double-hung sash, with cornice headings distinguishing the first-floor openings. The main entrance is sheltered by a one-story gabled Doric portico, its dentiled tympanum pierced by a semi-elliptical arch. The surround for the single-leaf full-light door is pilastered and fanlighted.

The interior of the house, undergoing renovation, features plastered walls, molded cornices and baseboards, and window and door framings with shelf headings. The reception hall and the parlor on the south have French windows leading to the porch and brick mantelpieces classicized by pilasters, consoles, and moldings in the egg-and-dart and bead-and-reel motifs. A screen of fluted Ionic columns divides the two rooms. Formerly separated from the rear or secondary hallway by sliding doors, the dining room is highly finished, with the molding of its coved ceiling repeated in the unusually high wainscoting. The pattern also appears in the paneled doors enclosing the lower half of a built-in, round-arch corner cupboard. The upper portion of the cupboard has curvilinear shelves from which doors with leaded Gothic sash have been removed for storage. A semi-hexagonal bay with leaded glass sidelights flanking a central window projects from the south wall of the dining room onto the porch. The dog-leg stairway leading from the reception hall to the second floor has a paneled carriage, attenuated turned balusters, and a floor-to-ceiling fluted Ionic column as the starting newel; the landing newel is a paneled Ionic pilaster. On the landing beneath a small window of wireglass is a curved seat with paneled skirt. The upper half of the stairway was remodeled by the removal of the trim and the insertion of a wall to meet fire code regulations when the building housed the Washington Memorial Sanitarium in the 1960's. The second floor has been partitioned into office spaces, but its standing wood finish is still largely intact. The most significant feature remaining is a brick corner mantelpiece in the northeast room - a simplified version of the two downstairs. The attic story, formerly a completely finished servants' quarters, is a large area in which the walls and ceiling were subsequently removed to install sprinkler and electrical systems. Well lit by dormers and a skylight, it originally contained six rooms, one of which was apparently a bathroom. No fixtures remain in it, however, except a large copper drum used to heat water by warm-air transfer from the chimney built through the room. The full basement, which has poured concrete walls, was originally used for storage and laundry; it later contained offices and a pharmacy as well.

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/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1903

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Max Umbrecht

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original owner of the Caroline Kline Galland House was a noted benefactress of Seattle's Jewish community whose philanthropy is still an active force in the city today. The house itself is an example of Georgian Revival architecture in a locale which has lost most of the homes of comparable scale and finish formerly found there.

Caroline Rosenberg was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1841 and was first married to Louis Kline, head of a pioneer clothing firm in Seattle who died in 1892. Mrs. Kline was married to Bonham Galland, a retired merchant of San Francisco, the following year. In 1903 she commissioned architect Max Umbrecht to design her Seattle home, where she resided until her death on February 14, 1907. During her lifetime Mrs. Galland provided thousands of dollars in food, clothing, medical care, horses and wagons, and financial gifts to the poor. She left an estate of a million and a half dollars, chiefly derived from property in the central business district of Seattle, to continue the work after her death. The principal recipient was the Caroline Kline Galland Home for the Aged and Feeble Poor (operating today as the Galland Home for the Aged, 7500 Seward Park South, Seattle), which was established in accordance with the terms of her will for persons of the Jewish faith and members of the Society of Universal Religion. Existing charitable organizations of other creeds also received bequests. One of Seattle's wealthiest citizens at the turn of the century, Mrs. Galland is remembered today for the philanthropy which motivated her to use her fortune in the service of others.

The architect of the Caroline Kline Galland House, Max Umbrecht (1872-1955), was born in Syracuse, New York, where his immigrant grandfather was a bridge builder and his father a building contractor. The young Umbrecht learned architectural design through the apprentice system, including a period served with the firm of Merritt and Randall in New York City. His work thereafter was characterized by a preference for formal detail and balance and a use of large openings for maximum lighting. Umbrecht came to Seattle around 1900, concentrating his practice on private residences, including the one now used by Antioch College West at 1729 - 17th Avenue. He returned to Syracuse in 1922 and was active in architecture until his death.

The Caroline Kline Galland House as built was a highly effective interpretation of the Georgian Revival mode. Its interior subsequently underwent considerable modification to meet the demands of office and multi-occupancy residential use in the years the property served as a health-care facility. However, the original character will be retained or restored wherever possible in the current rehabilitation

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Seattle Post Intelligencer and Seattle Times: various issues, February, 1907.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre Quad Name: Seattle South
UTM REFERENCES Map Scale: 1:24,000

A	1, 0	5, 5, 1, 9, 0, 0	5, 2, 7, 3, 6, 0, 5	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

(see continuation sheet)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Dawn Maddox, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation DATE October 30, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

111 West Twenty-first Avenue

TELEPHONE

(206) 753-1707

CITY OR TOWN

Olympia

STATE

Washington 98504

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL X

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

Jeanne M. Welch 12/14/79

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Sally J. Holth

DATE 2/8/80

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

W. Kay Luce

DATE 2-7-80

for KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 & 8 PAGE 1

Item 7: DESCRIPTION

Joined to the north elevation of the house near the back is a spiral wood and metal pipe ramp constructed in 1964 for emergency evacuation of non-ambulatory sanitarium patients. On the west (rear) elevation, connected to the house by an enclosed passageway, is a one-story 35 by 52-foot concrete block building added in 1955 to provide more space for the private mental health care facility then located on the premises. A parking area occupies the westernmost two of the five lots comprising the property, and the grounds feature holly and spruce trees, boxwood, and flowering shrubbery, presumably remaining from the original landscape design.

Item 8: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

underway to convert the house to headquarters for its owner, the Northwest Arts Federation. The exterior has survived more nearly intact than the interior but is impaired by two intrusions: the ramp on the north elevation and the concrete-block auxiliary building at the rear. The removal of the former is under consideration, and the latter, which provides income-producing space now rented to a music school, is being evaluated for possible design treatment to minimize its adverse impact (construction of a clapboard shell around it, demolition of the connecting passageway to the house, and landscaping).

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10

PAGE 1

Item 10: VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

PARCEL A (house and auxiliary building)

Lots 8, 9 and 10, Block 11, Renton's Addition to the City of Seattle, according to the plat thereof recorded in Volume 3 of Plats, page 118, King County, Washington.

PARCEL B (parking lot)

Lots 12 and 13, Block 11, Renton's Addition to the City of Seattle, according to the plat thereof recorded in Volume 3 of Plats, page 118, King County, Washington.

EXCEPT that portion condemned by the City of Seattle for street purposes under King County Superior Court Cause Number 119399 as authorized by Ordinance Number 36860 of City of Seattle.