

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED **JAN 7 1976**

DATE ENTERED **JUN 17 1976**

**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 *NW*
 AND/OR COMMON
Hallett House
Lord Stanley Hallett House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
E. 623 Lake Street

CITY, TOWN
Medical Lake

STATE
Washington

VICINITY OF
#5 - Honorable Thomas S. Foley

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
#5 - Honorable Thomas S. Foley

CODE
53

COUNTY
Spokane

CODE
063

---NOT FOR PUBLICATION

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 type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" 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
Mr. and Mrs. Duane Christenson

STREET & NUMBER
Rt. 1, Box 40

CITY, TOWN
Medical Lake

STATE
Washington

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Spokane County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
W. 1116 Broadway

CITY, TOWN
Spokane

STATE
Washington

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Washington State Inventory of Historic Places

DATE
1974

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

CITY, TOWN
Olympia

STATE
Washington

---FEDERAL STATE ---COUNTY ---LOCAL

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 type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hallett House is a substantial two-and-a-half story brick residence on a granite foundation. It is located at the corner of Lake and Stanley Streets in the town of Medical Lake, a short distance from the lake itself.

Architecturally the house defies classification into any familiar stylistic category. It clearly suggests an English castle of some kind, although it seems doubtful that the designer had a specific model in mind. More likely the general effect is a light hearted gesture on the part of the builder, Lord Stanley Hallett.

Basically the house is rectangular in plan with a longitudinal gable roof, although this can only be perceived from the back. The south and east sides facing the street are complicated by a surprising variety of irregular projections; the somewhat simpler west facade includes a short center, gable wing with a two-story bay window and a one-story arcaded veranda; while at the rear the wall surface is unrelieved except for decorative brickwork.

The veranda is continuous from the west side across the front, or south facade until it joins a three-story rectangular corner tower facing the intersection. This tower projects at an oblique angle from the side of a similar, contiguous tower that stands off center on the front wall. The latter tower is overlapped in front by the south section of veranda and, at the second floor level, it is extended into a gallery running across the top of the veranda to the opposite edge of the facade. In combination these elements create a stairstep effect massed in front of and mostly covering the gable end. The only exposed portion of this gable is a triangular area below the rake on the side directly above the gallery.

On the east facade there is a cross gable joined to the corner tower by a parapet that hides one rake. Dividing this in half is an exposed chimney, and beyond it there is a shallow, rectangular two-story bay window. The bay window is included under an extension of the main roof slope and a gable dormer.

Wherever the gables are exposed, they have stepped parapets embellished by a deep, corbelled frieze. A similar frieze is continued along the eaves line, and across the horizontal parapets crowning the towers.

The decorative brickwork is hand chipped giving it a rock-faced effect. It is used extensively throughout the building on the intrados and extrados of arches, imposts, columns and balustrades, string courses, corbelling and headers wherever Flemish bond is used. Generally the coursework is stretcher bond. Chipped bricks are introduced in the blank wall surfaces to produce a variety of geometric designs.

The mortar joints are slightly less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick in most places -- tinted to match the color of the brick. A raised $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick bead of white mortar has been struck on the outside surface of the joint to produce the appearance of a thin, perfectly uniform mortar line.

The granite foundation is six exposed courses of rock faced masonry. The upper course overhangs the others serving as a water table.

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1900 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Lord Stanley Hallett

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by Lord Stanley Hallet for his own residence, the Hallett House is a unique and highly personal work of architecture. Stanley Hallett, an English nobleman, and Andrew LeFevere, founder of the settlement at Medical Lake, recognized the promotional potential of the medicinal qualities of the lake's mineral waters and transformed Medical Lake into the leading health resort of the Inland Empire by the turn of the century. But Hallett's most lasting contribution was his sponsorship as a County Commissioner of the establishment of Eastern Washington State Hospital at its present Medical Lake location.

Born in 1851 in Surrey, England, Lord Stanley Hallett was educated at Packer College in London. Leaving England in 1872, for the West Indies, Hallett traveled on to San Francisco. In 1877 he left San Francisco for Washington Territory and homesteaded in a small settlement known as Medical Lake; much of the homestead is now included with the city limits of Medical Lake.

A popular and well-known figure, Hallett refused to be called by his title. He had a reputation for warm hospitality offered to everyone. By 1878, he was sufficiently acquainted with the local population to organize a company of volunteers during an Indian scare of that year. He was then commissioned a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army.

In 1880 he returned to England to marry his childhood friend Margaret Orion. She came to Medical Lake and lived there until her death in 1888. Hallett later returned to England to wed her sister Emily.

Hallett had become very prominent in Eastern Washington politics. He served as the first Mayor and Councilman of Medical Lake. As a Spokane County Commissioner, he campaigned for the development of Eastern Washington State Hospital, and he was later Commissioner of the asylum. In 1900 Hallett served one term as State Senator. He died in 1926.

The house was built in 1900; an unusual dwelling for an unusual Washington pioneer. Designed by Lord Hallett himself, the house included many unique features and decorative techniques. Although most of the masonry is traditional coursework, the ornamental bricks are hand chipped into a variety of shapes. Construction took almost three years. Hallett hired an entire family to chip the brick and permitted them to live on the property while work continued on the house.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	1
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4	4	9	3	3	0
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5	2	6	8	8	7	0
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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B

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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Patsy M. Garrett and Jacob E. Thomas, Historic Preservation Specialists

ORGANIZATION

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

DATE

September, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 1128

TELEPHONE

(206) 753-4116

CITY OR TOWN

Olympia

STATE

Washington

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

Arthur M. Skolnik

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

December 19, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

W. D. Smith

DATE

6/19/76

ATTEST: *Charles H. ...*

DATE

6-16-76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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Most of the windows are standard double-hung units placed individually and in pairs. These are in flat arched openings which, on the lower floor, have a slight segmental curve at the head of the window. On the upper floor there are several lunettes -- one divided in half by the chimney -- and a single Palladian window at the top of the corner tower. The galley and veranda have a combination of semi-circular and three centered arched openings.

On the interior, Hallett House is far less unusual. It has been divided into apartments, although a minimum of modifications were made in the arrangement of walls and rooms. The house appears to have been stripped of its original fixtures and furnishings.

There have been very few alterations on the exterior with the exception of a one-story frame addition on one side of the building in back. Otherwise, the mortar is seriously deteriorated in the more vulnerable ornamental brickwork which has caused one balustrade to collapse and threatens additional destruction if it is left without maintenance.

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When completed, Hallett House was a genuine architectural oddity. Apparently it was inspired by a baronial castle although the actual derivation is unknown. It is a whimsical and exuberant house that could only have been built by a joker or a madman. Even more curious is the fact that it was built by a personable British aristocrat turned real estate promoter and local politician -- during a period when the nouveau riche in nearby Spokane were building tremendously formal and pretentious mansions far from any major cultural center.