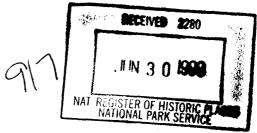
### **National Register of Historic Places Registration Form**



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.

. Nam	e of Property									
istoric	Independe	ent Order	of Oc	ld Fellows (	IOOF) Hall	No. 148				
ame										
ther na	mes/site number	Fraterna	d Ord	er of Eagles	(FOE) Aeri	ie No. 205	59			
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reet &	number 3	940 Tolt	Aven	ue				N/A	not for public	ation
ity or	Carnation					-	. /		vicinity	
wn							N	<b>Y</b> ""	Violinty	
ate _	Washington	code	W	county	King	code	00	zip code	98014	
State	/Federal Agency	Certificat	ion							
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-	State or Federal agen	cy and bure	au							
ac	my opinion, the prope Iditional comments.) Signature of certifying		ets		the National Reç Date	jister criteria.	( See	continuation	sheet for	
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. Natio	nal Park Service	Certifica	tion		love			Λ		
- /	certify that this proper				Signature of	the Keeper	<i>N</i> )	(1/)	Date of Action	<i>)</i>
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	determined eligible for National Register. See continuatio			<u></u>		<b>,</b>				_
	letermined not eligible National Register.	for the								
r	emoved from the									

Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Name of Property	<u> Hall</u>	King County, Washington County and State				
5. Classification			Manual Park State Control			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box		esources within Propertions of the second se			
X private	X building(s)	Contributing	Non-Contributing			
public-local	district	1	0	buildings		
public-State	site	0	0	sites		
public-Federal	structure	0	0	structures		
	object	0	0	objects		
	<del></del>	1	0	Total		
N/A  6. Functions or Use		0				
Historic Functions		Current Function	S			
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories fro	om instructions)			
SOCIAL: Meeting Hall		SOCIAL: civic				
7. Description						
Architectural Classification		Materials	M 194			
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories fro	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
OTHER: Vernacular	<del></del>	foundation WO(				
		walls WOOD:	weatherboard			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	roof WOOD:	shingle			
		other				
Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition	of the property on one or more cor	ntinuation sheets.)				

X See Continuation Sheet

Carnati	on Oo	dd Fel	lows/.	Eagles	Hall

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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
X A Property is associated with events that have	SOCIAL HISTORY
made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
X 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.	Period of Significance 1895-1949
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
	Significant Dates
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	1895 – date of construction
Property is:	1926 – sale to Eagles
A good by a religious institution or used for	
A owed by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
B removed from its original location.	
C a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation
D a cemetery.	NA
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder
······································	Unknown
G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation	•
	X See Continuation Sheet
9. Major Bibliographical References	
<b>Bibliography</b> (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on or	ne or more continuation sheets.)
	X See Continuation Sheet

Name of Property	County and State
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
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 #	State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency X Local government University Other Name of repository: King County Office of Cultural Resources, Seattle, WA
recorded by Historic American Engineering	
Record#	

King County, Washington

Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall

Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall Name of Property	King County, Washington County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property less than one acre	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
UTM References (Place additional UTM References on a continuation sheet.)	
1 10 5 81 564 5 27 7112 3 Zone Easting Northing Zone	Easting Northing
2 Zone Easting Northing Zone	Easting Northing
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Northeast quarter of Section 21, Township 25N, Range 7E, Willar	nette Meridian. Parcel number 212507-9037.
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundaries reflect the entire parcel historically associated with the	property.
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Christine Savage Palmer, Interlocal Agreement Coordin	nator
organization King County Cultural Resources Division,	date May, 1999
Parks, Planning and Resources Department	
street & number 506 Second Avenue, Room 1115	telephone <u>206/296-7580</u>
city or town Seattle state	<u>WA</u> zip code <u>98104-2311</u>
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	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 Andy and Tawnya Weiss/Jim and Barbara Easterley	

Carnation Odd Name of Property	Fellows/Eagles Hall	King County, Washington County and State					
street & number	10721 296th Avenue NE		_ telephone	425 - 788-0815			
city or town Car	nation	state	WA	zip code			
		<del></del>					

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Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall King County, WA

**Narrative Description** 

#### Setting

The Carnation Odd Fellows Hall building is located in the town of Carnation, a small community in the rural, eastern section of King County, Washington. The building stands on the east side of Tolt Avenue (also known as State Route 203), the main arterial through town. Carnation's commercial center lies just to the north. The front (west) elevation of the hall is set back only a short distance from the public right-of-way. A small, gravel parking area is located immediately to the south of the building. There are vacant lots to the north and east. Housing, scattered commercial development, and farms are the predominant land uses surrounding the property.

#### Exterior

The wood-frame, two-story building has an unusual barn-like form. Its post-and-pier foundation was stabilized and brought up to seismic standards in 1994, and is now covered with a vertical board skirt. A distinctive gambrel roof, clad with cedar shingles, overhangs all sides of the building. Recently, a long-missing ridge ventilator with louvered openings and a cross-gabled roof, was restored at the ridge line. A brick chimney projects from the east end of the roof.

Exterior walls are sheathed with narrow shiplap with cornerboards. The double-doored entry is accessed over a raised wooden porch with a wheelchair ramp to the left. An entry on the north (side) elevation contains a paneled door and is covered with a shed roof of corrugated sheet metal. This side entry roof is supported by three wood posts and simple horizontal wood railings.

The street facade now contains two one-over-one, double hung, wood sash windows within the second-story gambrel end. Two pairs of similar windows currently flank the main entry on the first floor. The trim on all these windows is plain, but the second floor windows have a stepped lintel. Double stairs lead to the paneled and glazed double entry doors. Each door contains one-over-one fixed sash. A two-pane, fixed window transom surmounts the double doors. The front of the double stairs includes a wood railing that replicates the original: four newel posts (two at ground level and two on the porch landing) connected by a simple square wood railing.

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Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall King County, WA

A single story, shed roof, concrete block addition was built onto the rear (east) elevation in the late 1940s. It contains a kitchen and two restrooms and bears aluminum frame windows. The addition has a modest side entry with three concrete steps and a wood paneled door. This addition is small in scale and does not visibly detract from the building's overall integrity. Above the addition in the gambrel end of the east (rear) elevation, are two original, double-hung, two-overtwo wooden windows.

The Odd Fellows Hall has undergone some recent restoration based on historic photos. To date the project has included re-roofing, restoration of the ridge ventilator, and reconstruction of the entry stairs. According to historic photos, original fenestration consisted of wooden, double-hung windows with two-over-two pane glazing, as remains in place on the rear elevation. The front door was formerly a solid double-leaf with transom. Long-range plans include returning all windows and doors to their original configurations.

#### **Interior**

The interior contains a fraternal meeting hall and ante-room on the second floor. The arched hall ceiling is lathe and plaster covered with plywood. The framing includes steel beams and rods inserted into the ceiling. Plywood and wainscoting cover the walls. The floors are tongue-and-groove fir with raised platforms around the sides of the room. The seating is from the movie theater in Monroe, Washington. The main dais is situated at the west end of the room. On the east (rear) end, two paneled doors with peepholes lead to the ante-room. This open space has both beaded tongue-and-groove siding and wainscoting. Stairs lead from this room to a rear hallway on the first floor. The stairs may have originally had an open railing, now covered with tongue-and-groove siding.

The first floor was also a meeting hall but has been partitioned to accommodate modern uses. A serving area was cut into the west wall. Between this and the concrete block kitchen is an entryway which extends the width of the building. This also contains the stairwell. The original fir floors, as well as beaded tongue-and-groove siding on the walls and ceilings, are a dominant feature on the first floor. A notable building feature is a single wood beam that runs the length of the building. This is supported by solid pipe with turnbuckle bracing.

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Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall King County, WA

#### Statement of Significance

The Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall is locally significant under Criterion A as an intact example of the strength and influence of fraternal orders in rural, late 19<sup>th</sup> century America. Constructed in 1895, the hall is the oldest extant building in the town of Carnation, Washington, a farming service center in the fertile Snoqualmie Valley. The regular activities and special events that occurred here, from the time of its construction right through the 1980s, provided Carnation residents with an important social framework.

The hall is also significant under Criterion C as a vernacular expression of communal hall design, with an unusual barn-like form that made it visually compatible with its larger agricultural setting. Despite the change of window sash and configuration, the hall closely resembles historic photos of the building, and has retained overall integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

#### The Settlement and Growth of Carnation

The town of Carnation, originally named Tolt, is located in the less-developed eastern reaches of King County. The Snoqualmie Valley was originally occupied by the Snoqualmie Indians, a large group of native people with principal villages at the sites of Carnation and nearby Fall City. Smaller Snoqualmie groups could be found throughout the Valley. The headman of the Snoqualmie at the time of white settlement was Patkanim, who headquartered at the mouth of the Tolt River at the place which would become Carnation. The earliest Euro-American explorations into the area began around 1849-1850 with explorers traveling up the Snoqualmie River from Puget Sound. In 1855, Patkanim signed a treaty ceding Snoqualmie lands to the U.S. government.

During the Indian War 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 potential attacks from east of the Cascades. One of these soldiers was James Entwistle, who was the first white man to settle in the Tolt/Carnation area. In 1858, he filed a claim on 160 acres near the Tolthue River, and settled permanently on this land with his family in 1861.

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Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall King County, WA

Other farmers soon followed Entwistle to the area and grew hops which soon became a lucrative crop. Loggers followed, interested in the abundant timber in the region. The area became known as Tolt after the nearby river, shortening the original name "Tolthue," a Snoqualmie word meaning "swiftly rushing waters." As the community grew, residents established social institutions. Mail delivery began October 1, 1872, and the first school, known as School District No. 27, was organized in the 1870s.

The early years of the 20th Century were a period of major growth for Tolt. The first plat of the town was filed May 16, 1902. The railroads first reached Tolt in 1910 with the arrival of the Great Northern Railroad branch line from Monroe, WA. In 1911, the rival company Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad established service. The King County Directory of 1911-1912 lists the population of the town at 340, while the Directory for 1914-1915 reports a population surge to 1,000. The Tolt Townsite Company and the Oregon and Washington Development Company filed new plats in the years 1911 and 1912...

Tolt was incorporated on December 31, 1912 and C. Elmer Sorensen, the local Ford dealer, served as the first mayor. One of the new town's first actions was to undertake fire protection measures, starting in 1913. Soon thereafter, the first paved streets and sidewalks arrived with 30 feet of Tolt Avenue paved in 1914. Also in 1914, the town combined with the Stillwater and Pleasant Hill communities to build the first high school. Many new residents and businesses continued to migrate to Tolt. The largest and most famous new business was the Carnation Milk Farm which established a dairy and research facility just north of town. In 1917, the town changed its name to Carnation seeking to gain prestige by being associated with the Carnation Milk Farm.

Throughout this boom period, Tolt's social institutions continued to reflect the northern European roots of the predominantly white agricultural community, including ethnic and gender-segregated social interaction. Pioneer James Entwistle became one of the founding members of the Tolt Odd Fellows Lodge No. 148. It was this group of men who commissioned the construction of the subject property in 1895.

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Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall King County, WA

#### Founding of the Odd Fellows Lodge

A men's social club, the Odd Fellows society originated in England in the 1730s and spread to the United States with its lodge system. It was one of several secret, self-governing groups with ritualistic ceremonies and varied degrees of rank which were popular in America in the 19th and early 20th Centuries. These included such groups as the Masons, Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of the Loyal Hibernians. The Odd Fellows and the Masons were the models for numerous other societies that came into existence during the 19th and 20th Centuries.

Fraternal organizations in both urban and rural settings became one means whereby white male residents could demonstrate their belonging to, and influence within, a community. Along with women's groups, volunteer firemen's associations, and churches, fraternal lodges were in many ways a force for social good within small towns. Additionally, many fraternal lodges, including the Odd Fellows, supported members by offering a proper funeral ceremony and burial. Several other groups, although not the Odd Fellows, offered health and life insurance policies. Secret fraternal societies have gradually declined in popularity in the United States, and have been largely supplanted by philanthropic service clubs such as Kiwanis, Lions and Rotary which admit women and ethnic minorities.

The Tolt Odd Fellows Lodge No. 148 was formed during the town's period of growth (1890-1920) on March 19, 1895. Their first meeting was held in a two-story building near the Snoqualmie River owned by the town's first homesteader, James Entwistle. The membership initiation fee was \$20 which was designated for the immediate construction of a meeting hall. The group purchased a lot from George W. Shaw on the southeast corner of Tolt Avenue and what is now NE 40th Street, and began construction of the subject building. Records revealing whether the members themselves constructed the building or hired a contractor are no longer extant. The Tolt Odd Fellows dedicated their new building on December 26, 1895. After meeting inside this building for thirty years, the Tolt Odd Fellows outgrew the old hall. They purchased a lot on the northeast corner of Stephens and Bird Streets from the Tolt Townsite Company on July 3, 1925, and made preparations for construction of a new, larger building.

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Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall King County, WA

The Fraternal Order of Eagles (FOE) established an aerie (chapter) in Carnation on October 10, 1920. Six years later, the group took over the original Odd Fellows Hall on November 12, 1926. Another men's social and service club, the Eagles were also a secret, self-governing group with ritualistic ceremonies and varied degrees of rank. Founded in Seattle, Washington in 1898, a primary purpose of this group was to provide insurance benefits to members and their families. Members received cash incentive payments for recruiting new men to local aeries. Membership reached 600,000 by 1929, and after overcoming a lottery scandal in the mid-1930s, the Eagles became the most politically-active social reform group of any American fraternal organization. The Eagles proposed nationwide workmen's compensation and pension legislation, before it was embraced by President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal in the 1930s. Their liberal and vigorous program attracted over a million members by 1993 with women participating in an auxiliary group. Other noteworthy Eagles' programs included aid for Downs Syndrome children and senior citizens, as well as financial support for disease research. They also offered foreign education and training centers in conjunction with the United Nation's CARE organization.

Collectively, the Carnation Odd Fellows and Eagles organizations contributed to the town's efforts to promote the welfare of the developing community. On a local level, they represented their organizations' nationwide efforts to establish ties of brotherhood and mutual aid among members. As philanthropic societies, their activities reflected a broader social purpose characterized by charitable work, medical, and educational fund-raising. Further, for over ninety years in this location, they served as a center of social activity in Carnation.

The accomplishments of these local organizations are symbolized in the lodge hall, but the building also constitutes an unusual, yet representative example, of fraternal hall design. In the context of rural King County, no other lodge buildings are known to possess the barn-like exterior form of the Carnation hall. Other identified lodge buildings took considerable pains to blend with the commercial architecture of the community – whether that was wood-frame false-fronts, or masonry commercial blocks. By contrast, the Carnation hall stands some distance south of the downtown center, with a gambrel-roof configuration that more closely resembles the surrounding valley's many dairy and hay barns. On its interior, however, the Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall reflects a deeply traditional spatial arrangement of first-floor social rooms, with a second-floor ante-room and large, formal meeting hall. Even the beaded, tongue-ingroove wall and ceiling finishes are typical of rural fraternal hall interiors throughout the region.

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Carnation Odd Fellows/Eagles Hall King County, WA

The Eagles sold the subject building in 1987 to the current, private owners. For some time, Snoqualmie Tribal headquarters occupied the hall as its primary tenants. The building is now vacant and undergoing restoration.

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Carnation Odd Fe	llows/Eagles	r Hall	-		-

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