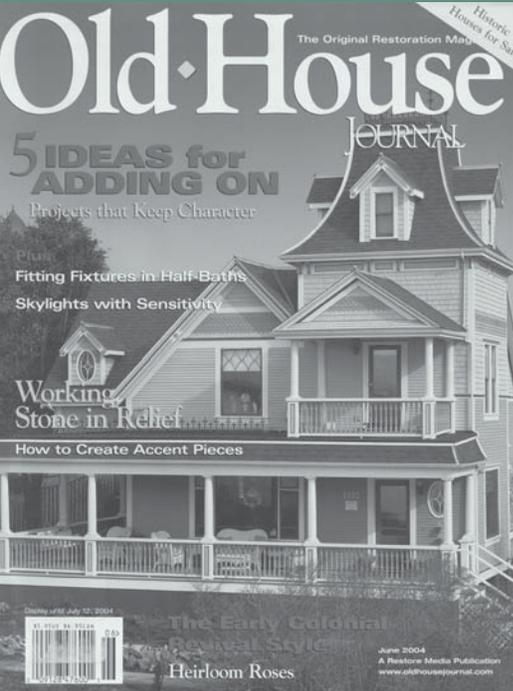




WASHINGTON
TRUST FOR HISTORIC
PRESERVATION

NEWS

SUMMER 2004



Wing Luke Museum To Call East Kong Yick Building Home

By Elizabeth Umbanhowar, Wing Luke Asian Museum, Seattle

THE WING LUKE ASIAN MUSEUM HAS EMBARKED UPON AN EXTRAORDINARY JOURNEY TO TRANSFORM A BUILDING AND A COMMUNITY BY RAISING \$24.7 MILLION TO REHABILITATE THE EAST KONG YICK BUILDING AS ITS NEW PERMANENT HOME IN THE HEART OF SEATTLE'S CHINATOWN-INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT. The project is the culmination of over a decade of community-based museum programming and 37 years of serving Asian Pacific-Americans as the nation's only pan-Asian museum safeguarding the voices and material culture of diverse ethnic groups in the Pacific Northwest. Like the Anne Frank House and the Lower Eastside Tenement Museum in New York, the museum will rehabilitate a nationally significant historic edifice as a living cultural center.

Within its walls are myriad stories of Chinese-, Japanese-, and Filipino-American immigrants and residents who lived side by side in this architectural fixture of Chinatown. The first Chinese immigrants in the 1880s settled on Washington Street, not far from the waterfront in today's Pioneer Square. Most were peasants from rural villages in the Toisan District, located on a delta at the mouth of the Pearl River in Kwangtung Province on the southeast coast of China. Beginning in 1905, however, a series of public "improvement" projects, including construction of the King Street Railroad Station, an underground tunnel to its north, and extension of Second Avenue directly through the heart of the area, severely disrupted the Washington Street Chinatown site. After 1910, a new Chinatown emerged on King Street. The two Kong Yick Buildings, which housed pioneer import-export

Continued on page 10

In This Issue...

- MOST ENDANGERED HISTORIC PROPERTIES LIST OF 2004
- COLUMBIA RIVER'S "ELLIS ISLAND"
- MUD AND MISERY ON THE COWLITZ TRAIL
- MAKAH TRIBE WINS SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES GRANT
- MODERN HOUSE MYSTERY IN AUBURN
- KUDOS FOR KIDS IN SHELTON

The Kong Yick Building, also known as the Freeman Hotel, is located on South King Street, part of a district added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1986. The brick and timber, single room occupancy (SRO) hotel, constructed in 1910 with the pooled resources of 170 Chinese-American pioneer settlers, remains a vibrant, if fragile, gathering place for the community. Over the years, the Kong Yick Building has served as a social center and living quarters for Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino immigrants who arrived in the pre-World War II era to work in the cannery, timber, garment, railroad, and agricultural industries. The upper floors of the building, which contain apartments, family association halls, and gaming rooms, are now vacant—abandoned in 1942 when the Japanese-American manager was incarcerated in an internment camp. But the lower levels still house Chinese family associations, a Chinese senior club, restaurants, and an import-export business that has operated continuously in the neighborhood since the hotel was built.



The Kong Yick building today in Seattle's Chinatown-International District. (Photo courtesy of Elizabeth Umbanhowar)

Above left: Washington makes the cover! The OAHF award-winning O'Rear House in Port Townsend, as shown on the cover of Old House Journal, June 2004. (Photo courtesy of Michael Houser)

Your Trust in Action

From the Director's Desk



THIS POINT IN THE YEAR IS A TIME OF CONFLICTING EMOTIONS AS WE ANNOUNCE OUR MOST ENDANGERED HISTORIC PROPERTIES LIST.

On the one hand, it's tragic to have properties that qualify for this "distinction." The 2004 listed properties are irreplaceable Washington landmarks on the brink of extinction due to severe deterioration, threat of demolition, neglect, or lack of public awareness. They remind us of our challenge to help find viable new uses for neglected properties and to find ways to encourage investment in rehab that benefit our communities. But, on the positive side, each year when we review nominations for the list, I am once again moved by the commitment and good work of so many individuals, organizations, and governments leading the way to try to save these sites.

The stories behind the property threats include the many unsung heroes, tireless volunteers, real community leaders, and professionals who exemplify the very best in preservation in our state. These are the stories of people who are working to find solutions to save threatened landmarks, build support in their community, negotiate with recalcitrant property owners, and publicize a positive vision for rehabilitation. They are truly inspiring stories of average citizens who work everyday to save the places that are dear.

I think of the high school principal valiantly working with the Catholic Diocese to save the tiny rural church, which is the last remnant of a Swiss community called St. Urban. Or, the Tumwater mayor who diligently worked for years behind the scenes, quietly and intently, to help secure a preservation-minded buyer for the long-threatened behemoth Olympia Brewery. Or the Friends of Sky Prairie Schoolhouse who saved the surplus school from certain demolition and who walk around their town daily to help pass a school bond that will fund the renovation. I think of the citizens in Everett who watched their entire historic Hewitt Block downtown give way to a modern event center but who now are fighting smart and hard to find a "win-win" solution that will allow redevelopment in the Port of Everett without sacrificing the 1925 Collins Building—last of the wooden bay front factories that once lined Everett's waterfront in "The City of Smokestacks." These people inspire, yet ask for no praise. They make us all better.

So, with this issue, we announce the 2004 Most Endangered Historic Properties list and describe the

many imminent threats to our state's irreplaceable landmarks. But, we should also say thanks to the real preservation heroes behind these properties. Heroes who, on a personal level, make me love my historic hometown and who, on a professional level, make me want to come to work everyday.

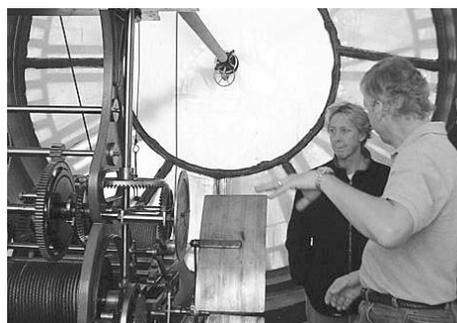
Lisbeth L. Cort
Executive Director

Special Thanks

THE WASHINGTON TRUST WOULD LIKE TO EXTEND SPECIAL THANKS TO DONNA SMOAK, OUR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT FROM MAY 2002 TO APRIL 2004. Donna set up the Washington Trust office in 2002 and was instrumental in establishing our new administrative and membership systems. We thank her for her many contributions to the Washington Trust over the past two years and wish Donna the best of luck in her future endeavors.



Jefferson County Administrator David Goldsmith (center) tours Washington Trust members through Jefferson County Courthouse's Clock (and Bell) Tower, one of the Trust's Most Endangered Historic Properties.



David Goldsmith (right) explains the clockworks to Anne Fennessey during a tour of Port Townsend's Jefferson County Courthouse.

Board of Directors

President

Michael Sullivan, Tacoma

Vice President

Timothy Bishop, Walla Walla

Secretary

Eugenia Woo, Seattle

Treasurer

Sondra Purcell, Tacoma

Board Members

Kris Bassett, Wenatchee

Teresa Brum, Spokane

Ginny Butler, Dayton

Derek Chisholm, Vancouver

Anne Fennessy, Federal Way

Joseph Finnie, Port Townsend

Kathryn Franks, Bellingham

Steve Franks, Spokane

Don Heil, Pullman

Robert Mack, Tacoma

Linda Milsow, Spokane

Joanne Moyer, Spokane

Janet Rogerson, Shelton

Joan Murray Simpson, Chelan

Deborah Vick, Sammamish

Staff

Lisbeth Cort, Executive Director

Cathy Wickwire, Program Associate

Keith Maurer, Stimson-Green Mansion

Property Manager

Ann Swearingen, Stimson-Green Mansion

Assistant Property Manager

Trust News

Editor: Hollis Palmer,

hollispalmer@qwest.net

Layout: Jane Vanderzanden

Design: Joe Tschida and Steve Tucker

Contact

Washington Trust for Historic Preservation

Stimson-Green Mansion

1204 Minor Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101

Phone: 206-624-9449 - Fax: 206-624-2410

E-mail: info@wa-trust.org

Website: www.wa-trust.org

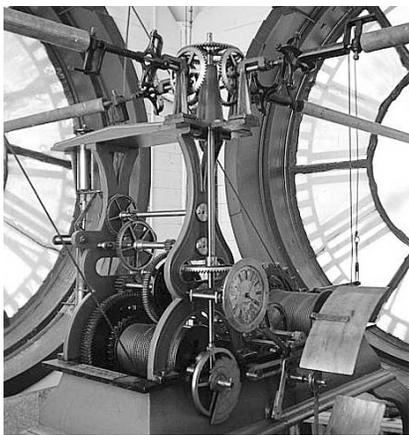




From left, Pat Durbin, Janet Rogerson, Eugenia Woo, and Frank Durbin tour the Jefferson County Courthouse Clocktower in Port Townsend in April.



Don Heil (left) and John Moyer check out a kayak in one of Point Hudson's flourishing maritime businesses.



The clockworks inside Jefferson County Courthouse's Clocktower in Port Townsend.



Larry Crockett (right), Executive Director of the Port of Port Townsend, gives members of the National Trust and Washington Trust a tour of historic Point Hudson.

(Photos courtesy of Washington Trust)

Pleased To Meet You

By Cathy Wickwire, Washington Trust, Seattle



(Photo courtesy of Washington Trust)

I AM THRILLED TO BE WORKING AT THE WASHINGTON TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION AS THE NEW PROGRAM ASSOCIATE. I have deep roots in Washington State that go

back several generations on both sides of my family. In the mid-1880s, my great-great grandparents, who were German Swiss immigrants, settled a claim in the upper Willapa Valley in Pacific County. They helped found the town of Frances and worked as farmers and loggers. Around the same time but on the other side of the state, another set of great-great grandparents, who had traveled west from Kentucky, settled in the town of Harrington in Lincoln County. They, too, were farmers.

I was born in Spokane and raised in Seattle except for a brief year the family spent living in Washington, D.C., while my father worked for Senator Henry M. Jackson. I grew up visiting my grandparents in Ephrata and other relatives in Spokane and Ellensburg. I attended Whitman College in Walla Walla and received a bachelor's degree in history. The only extended time I have lived outside the state was when I attended graduate school at Boston University. I thoroughly enjoyed going to school in Boston and living across the Charles River in Cambridge but knew that I wanted to return home after completing my master's degree in Preservation Studies. Since graduate school, I have worked as a private preservation consultant on a number of projects, including Sound Transit's Light Rail project. I have also completed survey work in Seattle and King County.

After finishing a particularly long project a couple of years ago, I took some time off to attend a Cabinetmaking and Fine Woodworking Program at the local community college. I found out that I love making furniture and hope to do more with that one day. Right now, I'm settling in at the Washington Trust and look forward to working with our members and the local communities to preserve our state's historic resources.



Knappton Cove Camp prior to construction of the road from Knappton to Megler. (Photo courtesy of Pacific County Historical Society, #2001.22.13, Bell Family Collection)

The Columbia River's "Ellis Island"—Knappton Cove U.S. Quarantine Station

By Nancy Bell Anderson, Gearhart, OR

WHO KNEW WASHINGTON STATE HAD ITS OWN "ELLIS ISLAND?" The history of the Knappton Cove U.S. Quarantine Station actually begins several hundred years ago. In the 1700s infectious disease was a serious problem, and much of it was spread by the shipping industry. Early sailing ships were often notoriously unclean and infested with rats. The fleas on the rats were the carriers of the dreaded bubonic plague or "Black Death." Smallpox, yellow fever, cholera, and typhoid were also prevalent.

So in 1798, because our young nation was dependent upon the seas for both trade and protection, our 5th Congress enacted legislation establishing the Marine Hospital Service to provide health care to merchant seamen. In 1870 marine hospitals were organized into a centrally controlled system headed by a Supervising Surgeon (later Surgeon General). Physicians belonged to a Commissioned Corps, with uniforms and ranks modeled after the military.

As public concerns about the spread of contagious diseases intensified in the late nineteenth century, the Marine Hospital Service was given increasing responsibilities for quarantine inspection of foreign ships. Federal legislation in 1891 mandated the medical inspection of all arriving immigrants. This task was assigned to the Marine Hospital Service, which became the Public Health Service in 1912. The law stipulated the exclusion of "all idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become public charges, persons suffering from a loathsome or contagious disease and criminals."

Ellis Island opened in 1892 and handled the largest number of immigrants, but there were many other ports of entry. Eventually, there were four on the west coast: San Diego, San Francisco (Angel Island), Port Townsend, and Astoria. The Columbia River Quarantine Station was established in 1899. The main offices of the Marine Hospital Service were located in Astoria. A 1921 article in *The Oregonian* stated, "The 'Ellis Island' for this district is situated on the Washington side of the river, near Knappton...Thanks to the vigilance of the quarantine on the Columbia river our cities have yet to experience the plague." Indeed, the effective control of communicable diseases in the lower Columbia River area is attributed to the station's work. By 1929, due to advanced health practices and changes in methods of fumigation, the station was phased out and finally closed in 1938.

My parents, Clarence and Katharine Bell, purchased the site at government auction in 1950. Our family operated a summer sport fishing campground and moorage there for about 15 years. The station was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. I established the Knappton Cove Heritage Center in the old quarantine hospital building in 1995. The small museum, which itself is an interesting artifact, showcases the layers of history there through the numerous artifacts uncovered and/or found at the site, as well as interpretation about the U.S. Public Health Service.

Like all privately owned museums "on a shoestring," we are searching for ways to preserve the old building, maintain the grounds, and recruit volunteers to help us keep regular public hours instead of only being open by appointment or for special events. Nancy Anderson's book, *The Columbia River's "Ellis Island"—The Story of Knappton Cove*, is available for \$15 plus \$2.50 for postage and handling. P. O. Box 2840, Gearhart, OR 97138. All proceeds support the Knappton Cove Heritage Center.

The Cowlitz Trail—Mud and Misery on the Way to Puget Sound

By Chuck Hornbuckle, Olympia

THE COWLITZ TRAIL EXISTED LONG BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN SETTLERS IN 1845. Prior to emigrant travel, the route was used by Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) fur traders as a portage to their McKenzie and Fraser River trading posts north of the 49th parallel. And for many generations before that, it was a trade route between Puget Sound Indians and tribes to the south. To the HBC fur traders, the overland route was known as the Cowlitz Portage or the Road from Cowlitz Farms to Nisqually. To American settlers it was the Road from Cowlitz Landing to Olympia.

With the arrival of American settlers, the first demands were to establish post offices and improve roads. The U.S. Army was charged with the "construction" of the Fort Vancouver to Steilacoom Military Road. Although the Military Road replaced most of the river travel between Monticello (Longview) and Centralia, the Cowlitz Trail itself lived on as a transportation corridor. By the 1870s, the Northern Pacific Railroad brought improved travel along the Cowlitz Trail corridor. The first steam boat navigated the Cowlitz in 1852, and mud-wagon (stage) service from Cowlitz Landing to Olympia was established in 1853.

With the dawning of the twentieth century, travel by horse and stage yielded to the automobile and the "modern" Pacific Highway was completed in 1923. Gas and power lines were constructed within the Cowlitz corridor. Today an interstate freeway, a railroad, numerous utility lines, and, six miles up, jet airplanes follow the ancient Indian path we call the Cowlitz Trail.

In order to increase public education and appreciation of our history, the Tumwater Historical Association (THA) requested the Washington State Department of Transportation place Auto Tour signage at strategic locations along the trail corridor.

More recently, the State Archives Office began a project to video document the Cowlitz corridor as part of the Washington Territorial Sesquicentennial celebration. Plans tentatively include up to five one-hour segments which would be available to local TV. Filming will document historic sites featuring individuals and groups re-enacting events of the 19th century.

Roger Easton and Karen Johnson, volunteers at the Archives Office, and Terri Juillerat, State Archives

Continued on page 5

Makah Tribe Wins Save America's Treasures Grant

By Rebekah Monette, MCRC, Neah Bay

THE MAKAH TRIBE AND MAKAH CULTURAL AND RESEARCH CENTER (MCRC) ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE RECEIVED A SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES GRANT TO SUPPORT THE "OZETTE ARTIFACT CLIMATE CONTROL AND LIGHTING PROJECT." It was one of 63 projects across the country to receive a grant award in 2003. The federal Save America's Treasures grant program makes awards to nationally significant structures, sites, and collections and requires a dollar-for-dollar, non-federal match. Matching funds for this project have been secured from the Makah Tribe/MCRC (\$57,200), The Paul Allen Foundation (\$50,000), and The Keyes Foundation (\$10,000). An additional \$60,000 is still needed to complete the project.

The Makah Cultural and Research Center is located in the heart of Neah Bay, Washington, on the Northwest tip of the Olympic Peninsula. Its Ozette collection definitely met the "nationally significant" criteria. The Ozette archaeological site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and also meets the criteria for National Historic Landmark Status. Archaeological sites and collections are labeled as significant for a variety of reasons, but no reason is more important than the completeness of the cultural record that has been preserved in the ground. In this respect, the Ozette collection is unique not only for the multitude of identifiable stone and bone artifacts, but also for the existence of normally perishable items, particularly those made of wood and plant fiber. Entire houses, fully equipped for daily living, were sealed off from the air by thick layers of mud, which catastrophically slid over them. There exist then, not just structures, but their complete contents, including utilitarian and ceremonial objects, some so well preserved that delicate and finely woven hats, mats, and baskets remain undamaged except for color changes. From the overwhelming amount of material preserved and recovered, Ozette has provided a diverse sample of Northwest Coast material culture prior to European contact never before available for study. The vast collection of artifacts were recovered, categorized, chemically treated to preserve them, and finally entered into a computerized database. More than 15,000 visitors travel to the remote Makah Reservation annually to see the Ozette collection on display.

Alas, however, after 25 years of operation, the electric steam boiler that has been providing heat and humidity to the main museum building has deteriorated beyond repair. The climate controls within a museum are vital for the preservation of the collections contained within it. The "Ozette Artifact Climate Control and Lighting Project" calls for replacing the existing electric steam boiler with a new HVAC system, design and replacement of the lighting within the exhibit cases, and treatment of the heat/light damaged artifacts. No major structural changes will be necessary, so that hours of operation will be minimally impacted. By controlling the temperature and relative humidity within the building and the exhibit cases, the danger of fungi, mold growth, and heat damage will be diminished. Enhanced lighting will be a significant benefit for the visiting public, creating improved conditions for viewing the distinguished Ozette artifacts and their intricate details that are currently difficult to see.

The MCRC looks forward to providing enhanced visitor experiences through this project, as well as much needed preservation measures for this outstanding collection. Hours of operation are Wednesday through Sunday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., October through May. The facility is open seven days a week, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., June through September. Please contact MCRC for additional details at 360-645-2711.

COWLITZ TRAIL-continued from page 4

Video Specialist, are leading the project. Chuck Hornbuckle, THA Board Member and Oregon-California Trails Association Chapter Preservation Officer, is assisting the effort which, in part, is based on his Cowlitz Trail research. Those readers, especially pioneer descendants, wishing to share Cowlitz Trail and Military Road information, such as journals and diaries, should contact Chuck Hornbuckle at hornbuckles@juno.com. Contributions would be greatly appreciated and all materials used in the documentary will receive full credit.



▲ 2004 Most Endangered Historic Property Sites



A whalebone club, Ozette collection.



A whaling saddle, Ozette collection.



Whaling and sealing canoes, Ozette collection.

(Photos courtesy of Rebekah Monette)

My Modern House Mystery

By Michael Taskey, Auburn

LAST YEAR I BEGAN TO RESEARCH THE HISTORY OF MY HOUSE IN AUBURN, WASHINGTON. It's a Mid-Century Modern, built in 1950, and an early example of this style for the area. Given the renewed interest in Modernism as evidenced by magazines and television commercials, I wanted to share a local example of an original. So began my quest. What started out as a simple inquiry became an obsession with finding the architect who had designed my house.

My research would involve a trip to City Hall and I'd be done—or so I thought. Auburn City Hall trashes building plans after six months, and my house was 54 years old. There were building permit records on file, but they consisted of a 3 x 5-inch index card saying that the house had been built and had had a new roof put on once. No owner names. No architect or builder references. Next, I went to the White River Valley Museum here in Auburn. I bought a membership and gained access to their newspaper archives, spending many hours looking for any references to my house, but no luck. Their director gave me a few possible leads but they didn't pan out. Fine, I would move up to the next level—the State.

The Office of the Secretary of State, Division of Archives and Records Management, Puget Sound Regional Branch handles building archives, and that was my next stop. There I found a 1951 photo or "mugshot" as I found out they are lovingly called. They had the negative of my house, so I was able to have an 11 x 14-inch black and white photo made. They also had an information sheet on the house for tax purposes, which included a rough floor plan, as well as spaces for the names of original owner and architect. Unfortunately, those lines were left blank. Next, I tapped another state resource.

By this time, I was looking for the big guns. No more messing around—I contacted the State of Washington, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Architectural Historian Michael Houser went through some of his files but found no references to any Auburn house. I then started talking to everyone, anyone. I talked to my neighbors, contacted the previous but not the original owners, and started looking online.

During my research I've posted messages on the Internet seeking assistance in identifying my house. Many people graciously replied with advice. The Seattle Modernist group at Yahoo and the lottaliving.com residential boards gave some good leads of relevant architects practicing in the area at that time. These leads led me to contact Mithun Architects, who practiced in the '50s as Mithun Redenour Cochran. Brad Fanta of Mithun shared the interesting e-mail chain as the retired company president and his colleagues discussed who the architect might have been. Again, no answer. Next, I contacted Jerry Gropp, a Mercer Island architect who designed some Modern homes of that time. No luck there either.

By now you may be looking for the same kind of closure I am. The Trust News contacted me in February asking for an article discussing what I had found in my research. I was sure I'd have some answers by April or May. Little did I know how difficult and how much fun it would be researching a 54-year-old house. This article is done but my research—and the mystery—goes on. Please feel free to contact me with questions or comments at cyclingcoach@eudoramail.com.



Rosehill High School, ca. 1932. (Photo courtesy of Kathy Wisbeck)

FOCC Goes to Bat for Mukilteo's Rosehill School

By Kathy Wisbeck, Mukilteo

MUKILTEO'S GRASSROOTS ORGANIZATION, FRIENDS OF THE COMMUNITY CENTER (FOCC) AT THE FORMER ROSEHILL SCHOOL, HAVE BEEN VOCAL AND ACTIVE IN THEIR OBJECTIONS TO ITS POSSIBLE DEMOLITION. The 1928 building, located on 3.8 acres of prime real estate just three blocks from the waterfront, lighthouse, and ferry, functioned as a school from 1928 to 1974. In 1976 it was gifted to the City of Mukilteo by the Mukilteo School District to be used as a community/senior center. Operated by a nonprofit board until 1995, the City then wrestled control from them.

Rosehill is listed on city, county, and state historic inventories. It was evaluated by Robert Fossatti Associates and Keith Schreiber in 1993. Though found to have some code and safety violations, the building was structurally sound. Safety upgrades were completed by Keith Schreiber in 1996. In 2003 both Mr. Fossatti and Mr. Schreiber, along with engineer Jim Freeling, re-evaluated the building and concurred that it could still be renovated for significantly less than new construction of similar square footage.

Although Rosehill continues to serve as a community and senior center, it has had little maintenance or administrative support for the last five years. A plan to place a new City Hall in Rosehill's footprint surfaced in 2002. The City initiated a lawsuit in July of that year against the School District, which has a 50-year restrictive use deed, and lost. The City's gifted property must be used as a community center, as specified in the deed. FOCC is currently working with the Washington Trust—and using the Trust's publication, *Washington's Historic Neighborhood Schools: Status 2002*, to help preserve this important community landmark. For more information, please contact Kathy Wisbeck at kwisbeck@hotmail.com or call 425-347-0868.

Looking into the Taskey's mystery modern house from the back yard. (Photo courtesy of Michael Taskey)



Kids' Corner

THE WASHINGTON TRUST IS LOOKING FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT BY YOUTH. KIDS SEE THE WORLD WITH FRESH EYES AND OFTEN HAVE UNTARNISHED PERCEPTIONS OF POSSIBILITIES. This new series of articles will tell the stories of young citizens and publish their thoughts and actions related to preservation or community. Kids or adults involved with kids may submit articles, photos, and illustrations, either through the mail or electronically, to the Trust (see page 2 for addresses). Please include brief background information about the involved youth(s).

Kudos for Kids who Get Involved— Gym Closure Prompts Student Demonstration

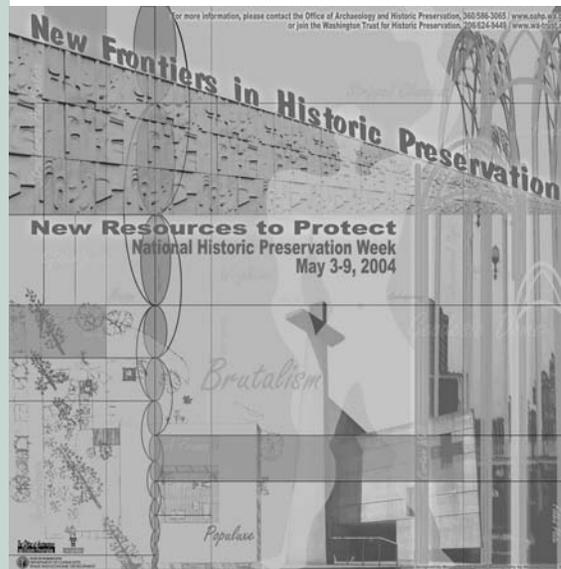
By Janet Rogerson, Shelton

Choice High School students, in a show of protest over the Shelton School Board's sudden closure of the Shelton Gymnasium due to liability concerns, organized a well-attended demonstration two days later and addressed members of the school board with their questions and concerns. The deteriorating Art Deco gym, completed in 1941, was listed on the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation's Ten Most Endangered Properties List 2003 following the school board's announcement of their intent to demolish it. It is now inaccessible to the public and continues to deteriorate behind chain link fencing. The Friends of the Shelton Gymnasium, a nonprofit group working to meet the board's September 1st deadline for a rehabilitation plan, were surprised and gratified by the new allies' strong response to the loss of the use of their gymnasium.

Shelton is the home of two high schools, the mainstream Shelton High School and the alternative Choice High School. Alternative programs focus on hands-on educational methods and require space for plenty of physical activities. Both the Choice High School and the Alternative Middle School were relocated to the first floor of the old Evergreen Elementary School (circa 1949) when the new Evergreen Elementary School across the playground was opened in the fall of 2003. The use of the adjacent Shelton Gymnasium for physical education was part of the arrangement. Since acquiring these "new" spaces, Choice High School students have spent months cleaning and painting the gymnasium's neglected interior, demonstrating long-unseen stewardship for the structure, and developing a sense of ownership and pride. Now these displaced students are temporarily being bused several blocks to the local Armory for their PE classes.

At the demonstration, the outraged students complained about their perceived second-class status, pointing out the well-maintained athletic and performance facilities associated with Shelton High School. Individual students questioned the district's decisions related to the gymnasium and the inability of Choice students to use the second floor of the old Evergreen Elementary. Inexplicably, the old Evergreen Elementary School (now referred to as the Choice School) and the Shelton Gymnasium are not listed on the inventory of student-used buildings at the Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In the ultimate irony, the school board has quietly announced its decision to spend close to \$400,000 to convert the old Evergreen Elementary School's classic auditorium/cafeteria into a "multipurpose room" to serve gymnasium, classroom, and lunchroom functions. The Choice Students are faced with yet another loss. The loss of their auditorium may well spark another demonstration. Kudos to these young citizens for speaking out!



(Photo courtesy of Megan Duvall)

Snazzy Free Poster for Preservation Month 2004

By Megan Duvall, OAH, Olympia

Celebrate National Historic Preservation Week (May 3-9, 2004) all year long with a bright, bold poster from the Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAH). Co-sponsored by the Washington Trust, free copies of the poster can be picked up at our Stimson-Green Mansion headquarters in Seattle. To have one mailed, contact Russell Holter at russellh@cted.wa.gov or call OAH's main reception line at 360-586-3065.

(Photo courtesy of Janet Rogerson)



East Kong Yick Building, ca. 1920. (Photo courtesy of MOHAI, Pemco Webster and Stevens Collection)



Interior of an import-export business in the East Kong Yick Building. (Photo courtesy of Elizabeth Umbanhowar)



The Kong Yick Building was originally built as a single room occupancy hotel. (Photo courtesy of Elizabeth Umbanhowar)

WING LUKE MUSEUM—continued from front cover

businesses such as the Wa Chong Company, Wah Young Company, and Yick Fung Company, formed the core of this new Chinatown. Distinguished restaurants like the King Fur hosted elaborate banquets for annual new year celebrations and visiting dignitaries. The Luck Ngi Musical Club—a Cantonese opera group established by local musicians that melded Asian traditions with Western instruments—provided a place for Chinese workers to socialize.

Seattle's Chinatown, like others throughout the United States, was primarily a bachelor society. Before 1882, Chinese women, bound by tradition, stayed in China. In 1882, Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Act, which suspended immigration of Chinese laborers for 10 years and prevented women from journeying here altogether. Family associations—comprised of individuals with the same surnames, hailing from the same villages—served as surrogate families for bachelor men, helping their members with housing and employment. In 1892, the prohibition banning Chinese laborers was prolonged for 10 more years; and in 1904, the ban was extended indefinitely. These

discriminatory laws inadvertently fostered an unusual multicultural community in Seattle's Chinatown. Large numbers of Japanese immigrants replaced the dwindling numbers of Chinese laborers until 1924, when U.S. law also restricted the immigration of Japanese. Filipino immigrants then became the primary source of labor for surrounding Northwest canneries, farms, and lumber mills.

On February 28, 2001, the Nisqually Earthquake damaged the East Kong Yick Building, posing an immediate threat to the survival of this key structure. Conscious of the precarious state of the building and the urgency to preserve the stories of elders in the community, shareholders of the Kong Yick Investment Company invited the Wing Luke Asian Museum to become stewards of this treasure. The new museum facility, approximately 59,000 square feet, will preserve and restore the historic fabric of the East Kong Yick Building and offer new and expanded space for exhibitions, collections, programs, community meetings, and other events. Doors are scheduled to open in fall 2007. For more information about the project, please contact Ron Chew, Executive Director, at rchew@wingluke.org or 206-623-5124 x123.

Updates on Former “Most Endangered” Listings



Olympia Brewery – Tumwater After nearly ten years spent securing the future of the Old Brewery in Tumwater, prospects for the next ten and for years to come are looking much brighter. The purchase of the property by the American Water Bottling Company has now closed and the firm is committed to working closely with the community on a long-term strategy for the Old Brewery. Tumwater Mayor Ralph Osgood has consistently cited the value of the Ten Most Endangered listing as an important tool in keeping the brewery's future on the front burner.



Five Mile Schoolhouse – Mead In a June bond levy, the Mead School District has allocated \$1.7 million for Five Mile Schoolhouse. Local preservationists estimated just under \$1 million in restoration costs, but the district will be adding such site improvements as playground equipment, more asphalt and other things that weren't part of their original plan. In addition to getting out the vote, Friends of Sky Prairie Schoolhouse will also nominate the building to local, state, and national historic registers.

Shelton Gymnasium – Shelton The Friends of the Shelton Gymnasium held a well-attended community forum and heard from Michael Buhler, Regional Attorney with the Western Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, whose organization has awarded \$2,500 from its Preservation Services Fund grant program for a Historic Structures Report and Structural Assessment of Shelton Gymnasium. Friends' fundraising efforts are ongoing.

Fire Bell Tower – Port Townsend Port Townsend's Fire Bell Tower, which was listed as one of the Washington Trust's Most Endangered Properties in 2000, won the Jefferson County Historical Society's Mary P. Johnson Award for historic preservation by meeting the Secretary of Interior's high standards of restoration. The project was a joint effort by the Jefferson County Historical Society, the City of Port Townsend, and many dedicated volunteers.

Thanks TO YOU

Only through membership dues and contributions is the Washington Trust able to accomplish our mission to help make local historic preservation work and build an ethic that preserves Washington's historic places through advocacy, education, collaboration and stewardship. The Board of Directors and staff sincerely thank our following partners in preservation who have contributed to the Washington Trust during the past quarter.

Preservation Circle

The Washington Trust's Preservation Circle recognizes annual donors at the \$1,000 level and above. We extend our thanks to the members of our Preservation Circle for their generous support.

Ginny Butler, *Dayton*
Janet Creighton, *Bellevue*
Mildred K. Dunn, *Seattle*
Bill True/Gull Industries, *Seattle*
Katy McNabb & Terry Dorsey, *Seattle*
Linda & Larry Milsow, *Spokane*
John & Joanne Moyer, *Spokane*
Ron Murphy/Stickney Murphy Romine Architects, *Seattle*
Sondra Purcell, *Tacoma*
Michael Sullivan, *Tacoma*
Mary M. Thompson, *Olympia*
Deborah Vick & Jack Cullin, *Sammamish*
Virginia Wilcox, *Seattle*

Preservation Circle - \$1,000+

Mildred K. Dunn, *Seattle*
Michael Sullivan, *Tacoma*

Corporate - \$500.00

Hastings Estate Company, Inc., *Port Townsend*

Advocate - \$250.00

Geraldine Lucks, *Seattle*

Contributor - \$100.00

Todd Perbix, *Seattle*
Dick & Anne Schneider, *Port Townsend*
Marc Smiley, *Portland, OR*

Government - \$70.00

Clark County Long Range Planning, *Vancouver*
City of Des Moines, *Des Moines*
City of Edmonds, *Edmonds*
Town of Steilacoom, *Steilacoom*

Donor - \$50.00

Betty Banks, *Spokane*
Allyson Brooks, *Olympia*
Patrick Dunn & Associates, *Seattle*
Lori Evans, *Olympia*
Robert A. Freed & Barbara J. Hollenbeck, *Vancouver*
Julie Hourclé, *Longview*
Jim Kolva Associates, *Spokane*
Lawrence Kreisman & Wayne Dodge, *Seattle*
William H. McAleer, *Seattle*
David L. Moore, *Edmonds*
Alan Rabinowitz, *Seattle*
Lynn E. Weiss, *Eatonville*
Janet I. White, *Grandview*

Organization/ Non-Profit - \$40.00

Center for Wooden Boats, *Seattle*
Dayton Historical Depot Society, *Dayton*
Friends of the Community Center, *Mukilteo*
Friends of the Scout House, *Port Townsend*
Friends of the Shelton Gymnasium, *Shelton*
Garfield County Super Citizens, *Pomeroy*
Kirkman House Museum, *Walla Walla*
Orcas Island Historical Society, *Eastsound*
Puyallup Main Street Association, *Puyallup*
St. Urban Settlement Foundation, *Chehalis*
Washington State Tourism Office, *Olympia*
Wenatchee Valley Museum & Cultural Center, *Wenatchee*
Whatcom Museum of History & Art, *Bellingham*

Family - \$40.00

Mr. & Mrs. Lorenz Boyd, *Nashville, TN*
Robert J. Burnett, *Bellevue*
Mia Hannula & Mel Kang, *Seattle*

Rex & Joan Hollowell, *Spokane*
Janet & Paul Rogerson, *Shelton*
Garry Schalliol & Debra Otterby, *Bremerton*
Tony Ventola, *Seattle*

Individual - \$25.00

Lea Aune, *Bellingham*
Timothy Bishop, *Walla Walla*
Margot Blacker, *Bellevue*
Virginia Bott, *Spokane*
Pamela M. Burdick, *Olympia*
Daniel Cassidy, *Camano Island*
Duttle Duarte, *Seattle*
Steven Fischer, *Seattle*
David Harvey, *Richland*
Dorothy Heiret, *Bothell*
Michael Houser, *Olympia*
Billie Howard, *Shelton*
Bettye Hull, *Cheney*
Kenneth G. Johnsen, *Renton*
Sara Jane Johnson, *Orcas*
Edward Krigsman, *Seattle*
Caroline Lemay, *Bainbridge Island*
M. A. Leonard, *Seattle*
Jennifer A. Moon, *Seattle*
Elizabeth Mornin, *Spokane*
Val Ogden, *Vancouver*
Susan Reilly, *Medina*
Elizabeth Rosenthal, *Seattle*
Janice W. Rutherford, *Eugene, OR*
Ann Sharley-Hubbard, *Veradale*
City of Shelton, *Shelton*

Rod Stackelberg, *Spokane*
Margaret R. Stuhr, *Lacey*
Dan Tarnoveanu, *Anacortes*
Holly Taylor, *Burton*
Mrs. Walter T. Trolson, *Edmonds*
John Watts, *Port Townsend*
Peter Wollenberg, *St. Louis, MO*
Karen & Jim Woodworth, *Spokane*

Senior/Student - \$15.00

Joy Adolphsen, *Snohomish*
Mary L. Bell, *Sequim*
Sharon Bender Dillon, *Seattle*
Joyce Colton, *Olympia*
Stephen C. Cook, *Asotin*
Roger Easton, *Olympia*
Patricia Fleeson, *Bellingham*
David P. Holland, *Vader*
Diana James, *Seattle*
Ruth Kirk, *Olympia*
Althea Lund, *Longview*
Philip S. Parker, *Vancouver*
Norma B. Rowe, *Bellevue*
Alfred M. Staehli, *FAIA, Portland, OR*
Stuart Thayer, *Seattle*

National Trust Challenge Grant Match

Diana James, *Seattle*
Linda & Larry Milsow, *Spokane*
Elizabeth Rosenthal, *Seattle*
Holly Taylor, *Burton*

2003 Year-End Appeal

Alfred Bricker, *Seattle*
Jan Hopfenbeck-Zimmer, *Port Townsend*

Unrestricted Contributions

Tom & Kris Bassett, *Wenatchee*
Timothy Bishop, *Walla Walla*
Margot Blacker, *Bellevue*
Derek T. Chisholm, *Vancouver*
Linda & Larry Milsow, *Spokane*
Sondra Purcell, *Tacoma*
Mary Thompson, *Olympia*

Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund

Julie Hourclé, *Longview*
Kenneth G. Johnsen, *Renton*
Todd Perbix, *Seattle*
Susan Reilly, *Medina*
Garry Schalliol & Debra Otterby, *Bremerton*
Jack Williams, Hoshide Williams Architects, *Seattle*

Gift in Memory of Ed Franquemont

Jim Hopper, *Newcastle*

This publication has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior administered by the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED), Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP). However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior, CTED, or OAHP nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior, CTED, or OAHP. This program received Federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U.S. Department of Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental Federally Assisted Programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of Federal assistance should write to: Director, Equal Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- PRESERVATION CIRCLE (\$1,000+)
- CORPORATE (\$500)
- PATRON (\$500)
- ADVOCATE (\$250)
- CONTRIBUTOR (\$100)
- GOVERNMENT (\$70)
- DONOR (\$50)
- ORGANIZATION/NON-PROFIT (\$40)
- FAMILY (\$40)
- INDIVIDUAL (\$25)
- SENIOR/STUDENT (\$15)

Join the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation

- Four issues of *The Trust News*, the Washington Trust's quarterly newsletter.
- Invitations to all Washington Trust events and programs around the state.
- Invitation to annual "Members Only" event at the Washington Trust's historic Stimson-Green Mansion.
- Member discounts on Washington Trust tours and programs.
- The knowledge that you are helping save Washington's historic buildings, sites, and cultural landscapes!

Name _____

Address _____

E-mail _____ Phone # _____

____ New Member ____ Renewing Member

In addition to my membership, I am enclosing a gift of \$ _____ to help the Washington Trust:

- provide Valerie Sivinski Washington Preserves Fund grants
- match the \$35,000 Challenge Grant from the National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Other, please specify _____

Total amount enclosed: \$ _____

____ Please call me about volunteer opportunities with the Washington Trust.

Please return this form with your check payable to:

Washington Trust for Historic Preservation
Stimson-Green Mansion
1204 Minor Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

Contributions are tax deductible

COMING UP

Historic Mansion Tours

Stimson-Green Mansion & Dearborn House tours, in **Seattle**, second Tuesday of every month and 4th Monday evening of June, July, and August. Washington Trust & Historic Seattle, reservations required, 206-622-6952 or www.historicseattle.org.

Author Event

Meet the author of *A Passion to Preserve: Gay Men as Keepers of Culture* by Will Fellows at Bailey/Coy Books in **Seattle**, June 26th.
<http://www.wisc.edu/wisconsinpress/books/2457.htm>.

Commission Conference

Indianapolis Forum 2004: National Preservation Commission in **Indianapolis, IN**, July 15-18. National Alliance of Preservation Commissions (NAPC), 706-542-4731 or napc@uga.edu.

NTHP Conference 2004

"Restore America: Communities at a Crossroads" in **Louisville, KY**, September 28-October 3. www.nthpconference.org.

Visit www.wa-trust.org for the latest calendar of events.

Tour Seattle's First Hill, Then Dine at Stimson-Green Mansion

Stroll along tree-lined streets and experience the gentle beauty of Seattle's first exclusive neighborhood. Follow tour directors as they take you to the 1907 Dearborn House and through lovely residential streets, offering you a lively narrative of the life and times of historic First Hill at the turn of the 20th century and beyond. Your final destination is the Stimson-Green Mansion, once home of two prominent Seattle families, the Stimsons (1901-1914) and the Greens (1914-1974). Now beautifully restored, the Mansion is available for private business or social gatherings. The tour concludes with an exquisite summertime luncheon catered by The Stimson-Green Mansion Catering Company.



The Stimson-Green Mansion Catering Company

Private Group Tours
Cost \$55.00 per person
20 people minimum per tour
sgm@stimsongreen.com
206-624-0474
www.stimsongreen.com

Send submissions to: hollispalmer@qwest.net

1204 Minor Avenue • Seattle, WA 98101



Non-Profit Org.
US Postage
PAID
Seattle, WA
Permit No. 3063