Hillyard Branch Library 2936 East Olympic Avenue Spokane, WA 99217

BUILT IN 1929



Spokane Register of Historic Places Nomination

Spokane City/County Historic Preservation Office, City Hall, Third Floor 808 Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, Washington 99201-3337

1. Nam	e of Property			
Historic Nan And/Or Con	ne: Hillyard Branch L nmon Name:	ibrary		
2. Loca	tion			
City, State, 2	mber: 2936 East Olyn Zip Code: Spokane, W per: 36343.2101			
3. Class	sification			
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
Name: Hilly Street & Nur City, State, 2	□public □private □both Public Acquisition □in process □being considered Her of Property Ward Investment Group Homber: 3016 East Quee Zip Code: Spokane, Ward Unmber/E-mail: 509-7	en Avenue Vashington 99217	□ agricultural □ commercial □ educational □ entertainment □ government □ industrial □ military	□museum □park □residential □religious □scientific □transportation □other
5. Loca	tion of Legal Descrip	otion		
Courthouse, Street Numb City, State, 2 County:		Spokane County Co 1116 West Broadw Spokane, WA 9926 Spokane	ay	
6. Repr	resentation in Existin	g Surveys		
Title: Date: Depository f	or Survey Records:	□Federal Spokane Hi	□State □Co storic Preservatio	unty □Local n Office

7.	Description		
Archite	ectural Classification	Condition	Check One ⊠unaltered □altered Check One ⊠original site □moved & date
Narrati	ve statement of description is found	l on one or more continuat	ion sheets.
8.	Spokane Register Criteria	and Statement of Sign	ificance
	able Spokane Register of Historic alify the property for the Spokano		on one or more for the categories
\Box A	Property is associated with events of Spokane history.	that have made a significant	t contribution to the broad patterns
\square B	Property is associated with the live	es of persons significant in o	our past.
$\square D$	Property embodies the distinctive of represents the work of a master, or distinguishable entity whose comp. Property has yielded, or is likely to	possesses high artistic valu onents lack individual distin	es, or represents a significant and nction.
Narrati	ve statement of significance is foun	d on one or more continua	tion sheets.
9.	Major Bibliographical Refe	erences	
Bibliog	raphy is found on one or more con	tinuation sheets.	
10.	Geographical Data		
Verbal	ge of Property: Boundary Description: Boundary Justification:	1/4 Southwest corner of F Nominated property is urban legal description	ncludes entire parcel and
11.	Form Prepared By		
Organi Street, Teleph E-mail	and Title: Dwayne W. Alexa ization: Hillyard Investment C City, State, Zip Code: 3016 none Number: Address: dwayne@nwmailin inal Nomination Heard: June	Group LLC East Queen Avenue, Sp ng.com	pokane, WA 99217

12. Additional Documentation

Additional documentation is found on one or more continuation sheets.

13. Signature of Owner(s)	
M. T.	
14. For Official Use Only:	
Date nomination application filed: 5///	15
Date of Landmarks Commission hearing:	6/17/15
Landmarks Commission decision:	
Date of City Council/Board of County Commis	sioners' hearing: 47/3/15
Date of City Council/Board of County Commis City Council/Board of County Commissioners'	decision: 7/13/2015 - Approx
I hereby certify that this property has been of Historic Places based upon the action of Board of County Commissioners as set for	listed in the Spokane Register f either the City Council or the
Mas MKBall	6/22/15
Megan Duvall	Date
City/County Historic Preservation Officer City/County Historic Preservation Office	
3 rd Floor - City Hall, Spokane, WA 99201	
Attest:	Approved as to form:
Len Horto	Mester / Treed
City Clerk	Assistant City Attorney
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SUMMARY STATEMENT

Built in 1929, the Hillyard Branch Library is a single-story, masonry-brick building with architectural timber vaulted ceilings and a tile roof. The outer walls were made from 14" cement and lined with brick on the exterior, creating a structure that could last a lifetime. Solid oak doors and floors create the ability to host multiple functions in the establishment. Finishing touches include steel framed stained glass windows over the main entryway and vaulted ceiling with hand-carved / hand painted trim on the timbers. Braces that join the trusses are held together by forged steel and custom, hand-forged rivets. The modest brick building uses elements of Italian Renaissance as seen in the arched windows on the east and west facing sides. Also of note is the entrance with an arched transom over the multi-sash doors. The dominant architectural feature of the north façade is a formal front entrance with terra cotta trim. The architectural styling of this facility is reminiscent of the West Valley High School, another Whitehouse & Price building.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Hillyard Branch Library is on the corner of the intersection formed by North Haven St. and East Olympic Ave. It is built on level ground in the center of lot 3.2101, which forms Spokane County Parcel number 36343.2101. The parcel measures 75ft wide and 50ft deep. The property is surrounded by a mixture of domestic architecture built from 1900-1950 as well as commercial buildings constructed as recently as 2000. A grass lawn encircles the building.

Exterior

Hillyard Branch Library is a modest brick building that uses elements of Italian Renaissance in its design. The building is a single-story, masonry-brick building with a rectangular footprint that measure 60ft wide and 30ft deep with projecting cross gables of differing width on the north and south elevations. The roof is covered with red glazed barrel-shaped ceramic tiles. The brick masonry building has 14-inch cement walls, architectural timber vaulted ceilings and large arched windows on east and west facing sides. Located within the upper gable on the south side of the building are nine, 4-inch ceramic ventilation pipes visible on the exterior; on the west and east elevations there are nine ventilation pipes that are 3-inches in diameter. The ceramic pipes (called "drain tiles" on the original architectural plans) were used as ventilation through the building allowing air to pass through the middle of the tiled roof slope without compromising the weatherproof qualities of the roof covering and to ventilate the moist air. Corbeling is apparent in the brickwork along the cornice of all four elevations and stone corbels with scroll design are located on each cornice return.

Located on the east and west elevations of the building are prominent arched clear glass, steel-sash windows. These windows feature three distinct window sections: the lower set of three windows are made up of fixed, eight light steel-sash windows; the middle section is made up of three operable awning style windows with 6 panes; finally, the top

culminates at the arch with four light fixed windows. The north elevation contains two sets of five awning style, six light, steel case windows which symmetrically flank the main entrance.

The main entrance of the building is centered in the north elevation. The primary entrance into this building is through oak door with six plate-glass lights and two solid oak panels on the bottom. There are two side lights on either side of the door and each includes three vertical panes of glass with a solid oak panel at the bottom. The entry arch is detailed with decorative terra cotta tiles with rosettes and other embellishments that define the curved surface. A semi-circular stained glass window resides within the uppermost area of the arch and features a green circle and yellow diamond pattern. Above the stained glass and terra cotta arch is the original "cartouche" which states "Spokane Public Library" and the year of 1894. The current owner plans to reinstall the "Hillyard Branch" signage that was originally on the building on either side of the entry door.

On the south elevation, there is a set of two steel-sash casement windows centered on the projecting gable end. These windows consist of six lights each. To the east of the centered window is another set of windows, these are eight light casement windows. To the west of center on the rear gable end is a man door.

Interior

The main entry door opens to a vestibule which features hexagonal terra cotta colored tile and another oak door with window inserts and side lights that mimic the exterior entry door. Just past the vestibule is a large rectangular room which originally was the library. This space is made up of plaster walls and vaulted ceilings with hand-carved and painted exposed timber beams. Two small rooms are separated from the main rectangular space and were designated as a kitchen and a restroom. There two rooms are on the south-side of the building. There is also a small hallway with an egress to south.

A stairwell located near the south rear door winds down to the basement. The basement contains a second restroom, but is mostly unfinished and was originally used for storage, a boiler room and a coal room.

ORIGINAL APPEARANCE

The original exterior design of the building is pictured in black-and-white photographs taken in 1931, just after the building was built (see historic photo 1 and 2). The photographs show how intact the Hillyard Branch Library building remains: including the original design, materials, workmanship and architectural elements.

The original reading room was rectangular in plan and consisted of a children's reading room to the east and an adult reading room to the west. After leaving the vestibule inside the front entrance, early patrons would have faced the "delivery desk" as is noted on the

Page 3

original architectural drawings. A closet and the ladies room was behind the children's reading room to the south; and a kitchenette and the librarian's room were south of the adult's reading room. Down the stairs to the basement was the men's restroom, boiler room, fuel room and storage closet. Floors were made of cork, but were replaced due to wear with carpeting in the mid-1970s.

MODIFICATIONS

The Hillyard Library is in excellent condition reflecting the craftsmanship and quality of materials used when the building was constructed. The building does show age and requires some cleaning/ polishing and minor upgrades. Cement steps and ADA-approved ramp have been added to the front entrance. A pony wall with framed windows has been added near the west-facing window. The kitchen cabinetry, counters and refrigerator have been removed as they were in poor shape. New hardwood floors were added to the main level and stainless steel backsplashes were added to kitchen walls. The public restroom is also in the process of being updated to meet ADA requirement to accommodate turning radius for standard-sized wheelchairs. On the grounds, shrubbery has been removed due to overgrowth and poor maintenance. Fence-lines have been re-established and updated fencing materials will be used to outline property boundaries. 'Hillyard Branch' will be added to the archway as was depicted in the original pictures.

Areas of Significance Education, Architecture

Period of Significance 1929-1983

Whitehouse and Price Architect

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This building opened its doors in 1929 as the Hillyard Branch of the Spokane Library system and served many patrons until the library closed in 1983.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Located northeast of Spokane, the quiet plains, which would become Hillyard, were once known as the "Wild Horse Prairie." It was not until the railroad came to the area, incessantly pushed east by John Hill, did the prairie turn into a bustling community. Named in October of 1892 in honor of the man "whose railroad would link St. Paul and Seattle less than three months later," Hillyard developed in the right place at the right time.² From the nomination to the Spokane Register of the Hillyard Business District in 2003:

The community of Hillyard developed as a "railroad town" for the hundreds of workers and their families who were employed at the Great Northern Railroad's western regional terminal facility, the internationally acclaimed rail yard that at one time manufactured the heaviest and most powerful steam locomotives in the world. The huge rail yard was constructed in 1892, the same year Hillyard was planned and platted. Stimulated by the enormous success of the rail center, the town of Hillvard thrived in its location adjacent to the Great Northern vard. Market Street was the market place and pulse beat of the community and provided the town's necessary staples, sundries, and services such as food, clothing, shelter, business enterprise, and places for socializing. Through the first half of the 20th century, especially ... from 1901 to 1948, Hillyard continued to grow and adapt in response to changing patterns in government, commerce, and technology.

From 1892 to 1924, Hillyard enjoyed independence from the City of Spokane as an unincorporated village. However, as the city grew and expanded in all directions, Hillyard was eventually targeted for annexation. In 1905, rumors spread that Hillyard would "retaliate against Spokane" by absorbing new suburbs and incorporating which would cause Hillyard to become a large "rival city." In 1908, The *Spokesman-Review*

¹ John J. Lemon, "Land Sale Ends Era for Hillyard," Spokane Daily Chronicle, February 17, 1962

³ Linda Yeomans, Spokane Register of Historic Places, Hillyard Historic Business District, Spokane, Spokane County, Washington, 2003, ⁴ "Make Hillyard a Great Big Town," *Spokane Daily Chronicle*, May 23, 1905.

was reporting that many Hillyard residents were signing petitions asking that a vote be taken for annexation to Spokane. After years of speculation and deliberation, at 10:00 am on September 24, 1924 the City of Spokane finally succeeded in annexing Hillyard. Along with annexation came the opportunity to participate in civic engagements such as building a branch of the Spokane Public Library in Hillyard. The City Council approved the funds to build the library in 1928. Construction began in 1929 and the project was finished by December 1929.

WHITEHOUSE & PRICE

The library was designed by the noted Spokane architectural firm of Whitehouse & Price. Harold Clarence Whitehouse (1884-1974) was an American architect based in Spokane, Washington. He studied architecture at Cornell University and graduated in 1913 with fellow graduate Ernest V. Price, after which they formed a partnership, the firm Whitehouse & Price, in 1913. Whitehouse was elected to the American Institute of Architects College of Fellows in 1959 and won the Allied Art Award in 1961. Works of Whitehouse or the firm (with attribution) include:

- ~Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, Spokane, Washington
- ~Eastern State Hospital
- ~Farragut Naval Training Station (650 buildings), Lake Pend Oreille, Bayview, Idaho
- ~Hutton Settlement, Spokane, Washington
- ~Benewah Milk Bottle, Spokane, Washington
- ~Rosebush House, Spokane, Washington
- ~West Valley High School, Millwood, Washington

In 1974, Harold Whitehouse died at the age of 90 in a Spokane convalescent center. Whitehouse's manuscripts, including original drawings, can be located at the Eastern Washington State Historical Society.

Original/Later Uses of Property:

• City Public Library, Hillyard Branch 1929-1983

• Hillyard Montessori Center 1984-1987

• Church of the Resurrection 1988-2013

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⁵ Spokesman Review, June 15, 1912

⁶ "Hillyard Joins Spokane Today," *Spokesman-Review*, September 24, 1924.

⁷ Job #811

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Hillyard Branch Library is a small-scale building designed by Spokane's distinguished Whitehouse & Price architectural firm in the Italian Renaissance Revival style. It is an incredibly intact example of the style with few changes to the exterior since it was constructed. It has integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling and association. Harold Whitehouse, a partner and principle architect, had already begun work on Spokane's renowned St. John's Cathedral in 1925. Four years later his firm contracted to design the Hillyard Branch Library. One can see that some of the Cathedral elements were also incorporated into the Library building, specifically the semi-circle topped arches and the vaulted ceiling among others. Hillyard was fortunate to have had the Library included among the thousands of structures Whitehouse and his staff continued to design over 68 years, many of their designs have been listed on the National, State and Spokane Registers of Historic Places.

Hillyard's 'landmark' library building on the corner of Haven and Olympic has been treasured by generations of residents, including the thousands of children who discovered countless adventures, histories and biographies on its shelves. Even though the building is no longer the Hillyard Library, the community continues to believe it should be preserved for generations to come.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Spokane Register of Historic Places, Hillyard Historic Business District, Spokane, Spokane County, Washington, 2003.
- Woodbridge, Sally B. Building through Time: the Life of Harold C. Whitehouse, 1884-1974. Portola Valley, CA: American Lives Endowment, 1981

Spokesman Review, June 15, 1912.



Historic Photo 1(ca. 1931)



Historic Photo 2 (ca. 1931)



Photo 1: Detail over the main entryway (June 3, 2015)



Photo 2: Close-up of cartouche on main entryway (June 3, 2015)

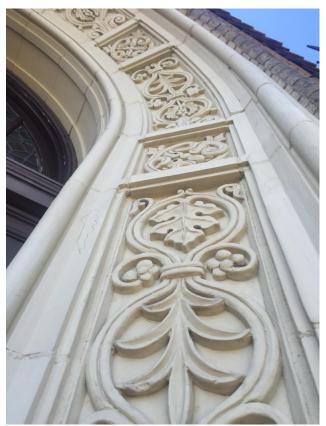


Photo 3: Unique terra-cotta archway at the main entryway (2015)



Photo 4: Stained glass window over the main entryway (2015)



Photo 5: East façade of building – note opened awning style windows (June 3, 2015)



Photo 6: Detail of ventilation pipes above window on east façade (June 3, 2015)



Photo 7: Red glazed barrel-shaped ceramic tiling of the roof (June 3, 2015)



Photo 8: Stonework detail on southeast corner of east façade (June 3, 2015)



Photo9: Hand-carved and hand-painted trim on timbers (June 3, 2015)



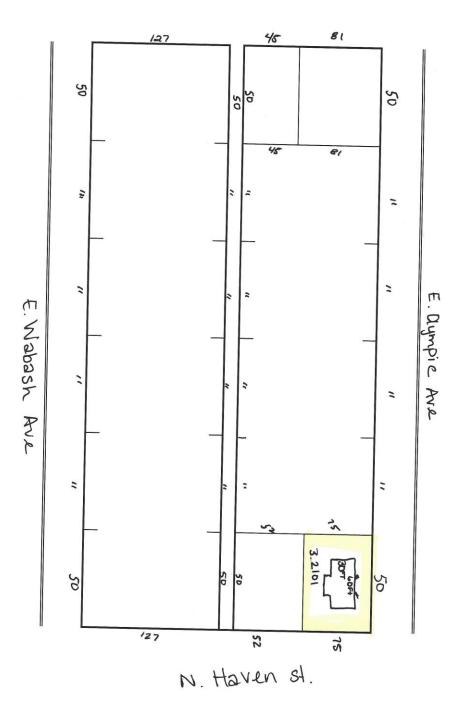
Photo 10: Close-up of hand-paint and carved trim (June 3, 2015)



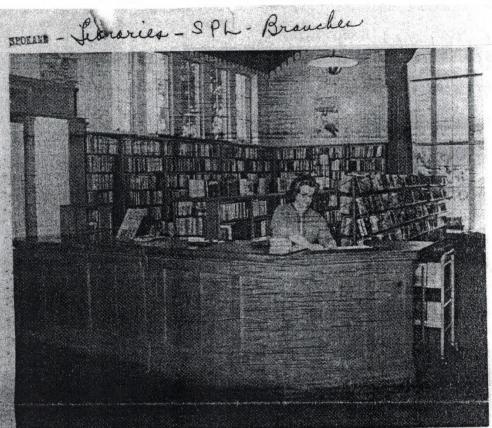
Photo 11: Interior view of original entranceway – note painted border (June 3, 2015)



Photo 12: Close-up of hand painted border on the interior walls (2015)



Site drawing of Hillyard Branch Library showing relationship on block



Librarian Fay Reynolds' impressive oak desk remains, but other changes are evident.

Hillyard Library Gets New Carpets, Facelift

Like many approaching 50, the public library in Hillyard needed a facelift. With a little help from federal antirecession funds, the landmark building at Haven and Olympie new is the only completely carpeted Spokme Public Library branch, an experiment which has pleased Fay A. Reynolds, branch librarias.

The carpeting has wern well since it was installed in April, even under the snow-tracked traces of a wet winter.

And the library is noticeably quieter, Mrs. Reynolds said, despite the roar of traffic on the busy arterial neer the building.

roar of traffic on the busy arterial near the building.

Built in 1928 for about \$20,000, the branch has an impressive cethedral celling and intrieste architectural design. M. S. Higley, then chairman of the city library board, called it "as fine a little library building as there was in the West."

The branch opened with 8,000 volumes, replacing a 2,500-volume reading room converted from the up-

per floer of the old Hillyard City Hall in 1928. But repairs, as with some of the

The original cork composition floor was worn beyond repair, Mrs. Reynolds said, so \$1,848 in federal funds was allocated to carpeting.

Custodians say the new floor covering takes longer to clean, she said, but the overall advantages seem to outweigh the complaints, even down to the children's reading groups, which no longer need to sit on carpet samples.

Library director Betty W. Bender said she still is studying the general sustability of carpeting in other libraries, but is pleased with the improvements at the Hillyard Branch.

Most noticeable is a more "open" arrangement, achieved by reducing the size of the huge circuistion desk and taking out shelving to allow more

room for browsing, reading and story

Some 2.000 books, mostly hard-

Some 2,000 books, mostly hard-cover, were discarded in the remodel-ing, but the paperback collection was doubled to 4,000 volumes, keeping the branch volume total at 15,000. Paperbacks "are what the people seem to want," Mrs. Reynolds said. About 60 percent of the adult circuia-tion interest is in soft-cover books and 45 percent of total circulation is in paperbacks, she said.

For a time it appeared the distinctive tile roof might have to be replaced with less expensive alternative roofing, but library officials found a firm which had matching tile and damaged portions of the roof were repaired for \$850, maintaining the building's original look.

What do the patrons think of all these changes?

these changes?
Says Mrs. Reynolds: "They've been nothing but pleased."

cials Join in Dedication of \$20,000 Building.

100 AT CEREMONIES

Besidents of Community Paid for

At house piraries AN-REVIEW, SPOKANE, WAS

LET HILLYARD LIBRARY WORK

To Open Branck on May 1-To Refurbish North Monroe, Heath and East Side Interiors.

Contracts were awarded at the mosthly meeting of the city library board yesterday for remodeline, furnishing and equipping the Hillyard branch of the city library. Through donation by the city council, the upper floor of the old city hall at Hillyard will be converted into a library room it by 26 feet, for housing books and resiling room purnoses, in addition a smaller room will open off the large room for a staff and work room.

Contract for the remodeling seas awarded W. J. Jones of Hillyard. The contract for the shelves, denks and tables was awarded to the Wood-crafters. The aim is to have the Hillyard library branch open us near May I as possible. Book purchases for the Hillyard branch were made as early as last December and are still under way. At least 552e volumes will be available at the opening.

T. Chapman was awarded to interior of the North Monroe, Heath and East Side libraries. This will be the first attention these buildings have received since they were completed.

Appeintment of Miss Merses Brown as accretary to Labrarian C. W. Fuller was approved. Member of the city library commission are Miss Leenters, Mrs. Joel E. Ferris, E. O. Connor and M. M. Higtey.

1st reast pages

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THE STANDARD FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN CONTRACTOR AND OWNER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.

ISSUED BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS FOR USE WHEN A STIPULATED SUM FORMS THE BASIS OF PAYMENT

This Form of Agreement has received the approval of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges, the Associated General Contractors of America, the Joint Conference on Construction Contracts, the National Association of Master Plumbers, the National Association of Sheet Metal Contractors of the United States, the National Betrical Contractors' Association of the United States, the National Association of the United States, the National Rectrical Contractors' Association of the United States, the National Association of Marble Dealers, the Building Granite Quarries Association and the Building Trades Bunlovers' Association of the City of New York.

FOURTH EDITION, COPYRIGHT 1915-1918-1925 BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, THE OCTAGON, WASHINGTON, D. C
THIS FORM IS TO BE USED ONLY WITH THE STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR

	CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS
THIS A	AGREEMENT made the Seventh
day ofJ	une in the year Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-nine
by and bet	ween M. Medby
hereinafter	called the Contractor, and The City of Spokane through it
	rustees of the Public Library hereinafter called the Owner, ETH, that the Contractor and the Owner for the considerations herein-
after name	d agree as follows:
after name	d agree as follows: Scope of the Work—The Contractor shall furnish all of the materials m all of the work shown on the Drawings and described in the Speci-
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acting as and in these Contract Documents entitled the Architect; and shall do everything required by this Agreement, the General Conditions of the Contract, the Specifications and the Drawings.

FORM A1

Agreement between Contractor and Owner. Fourth Edition — Five Pages — Page 1.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement, the day and year first above written. Standard Pd Htg lo
By H & Sattin

eity of Spokane by its Board
of trustees of the Public hibrary

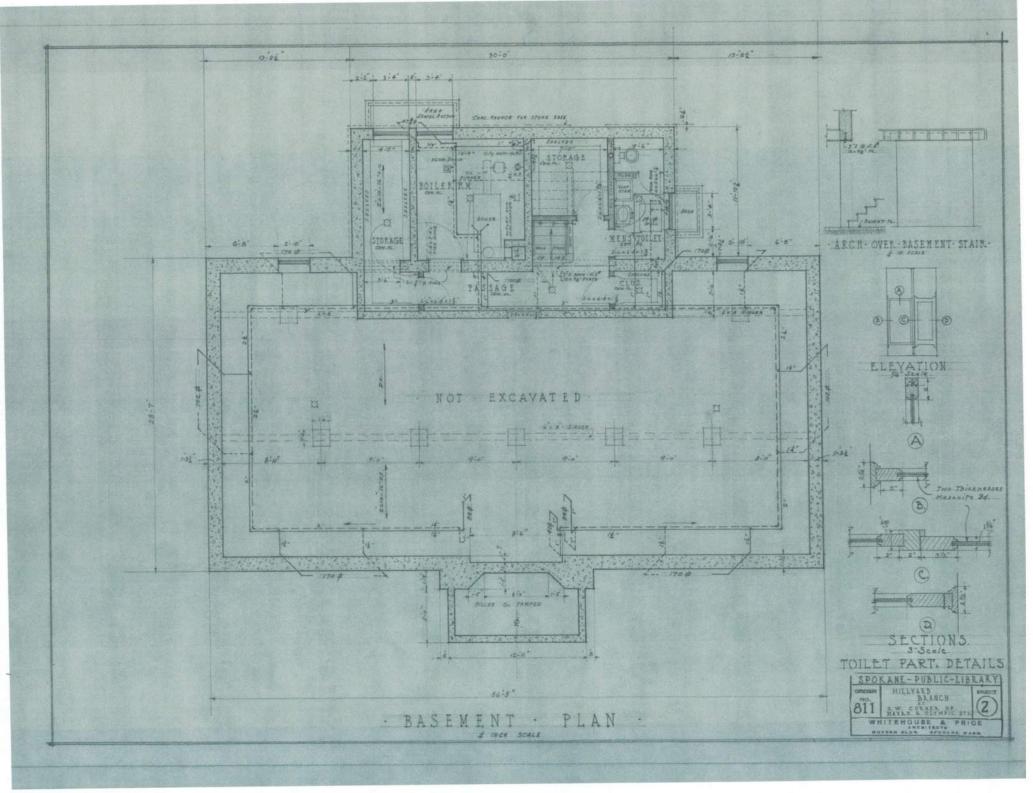
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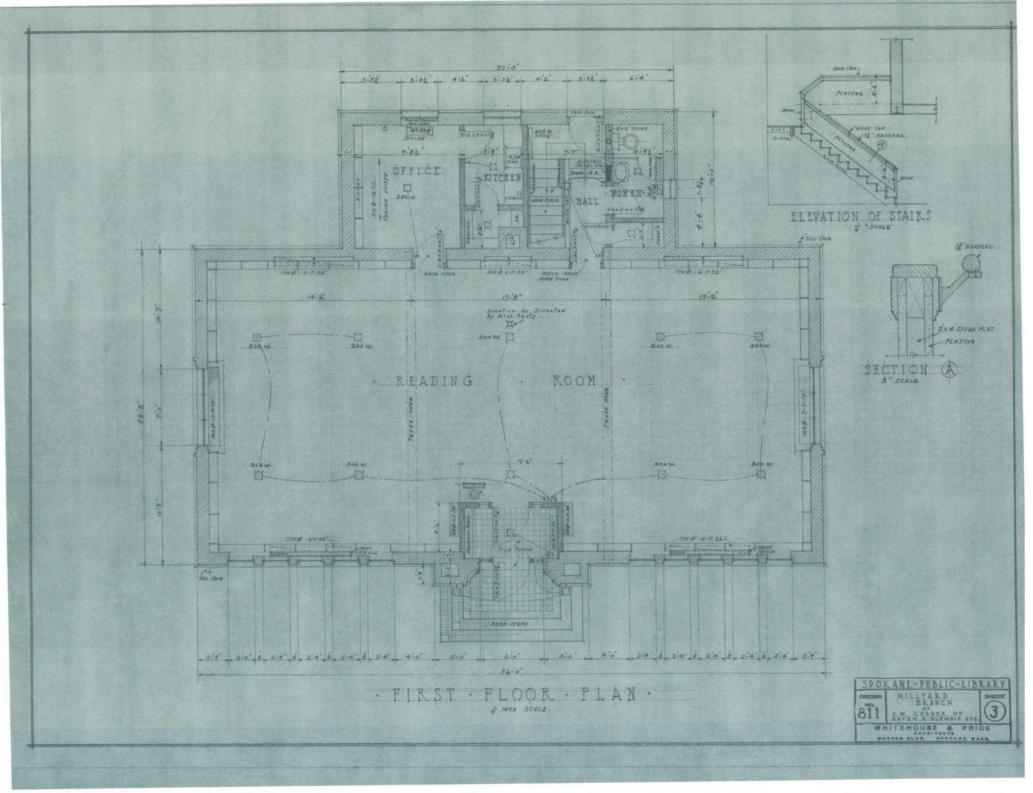
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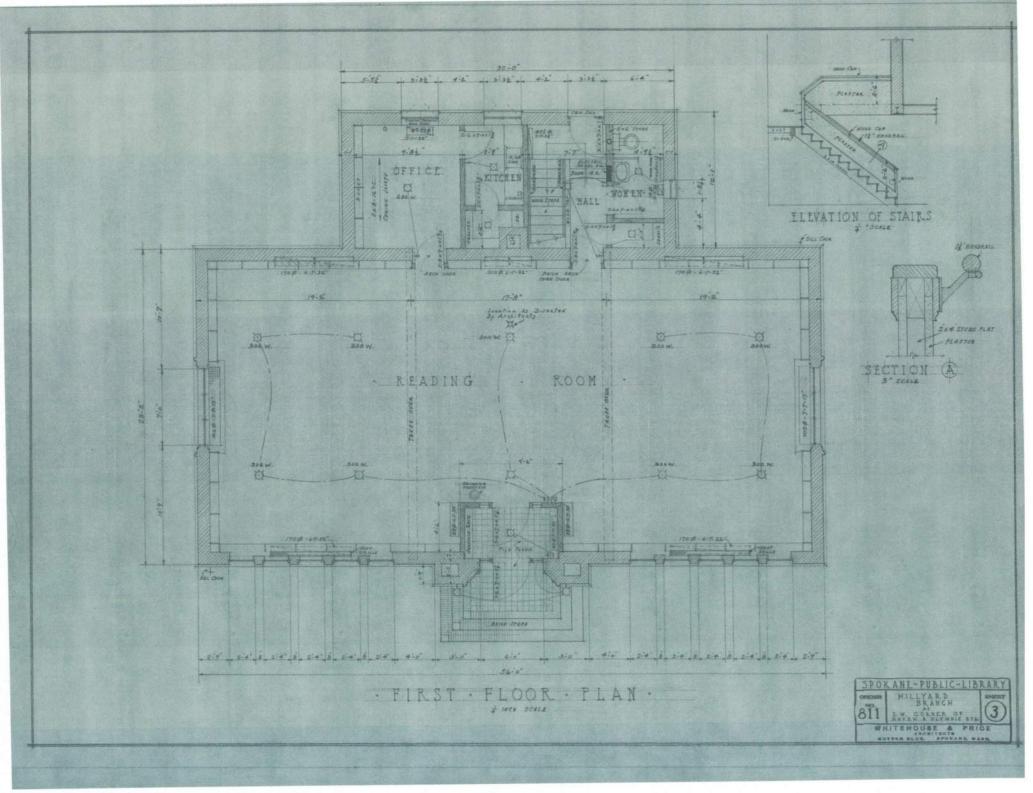
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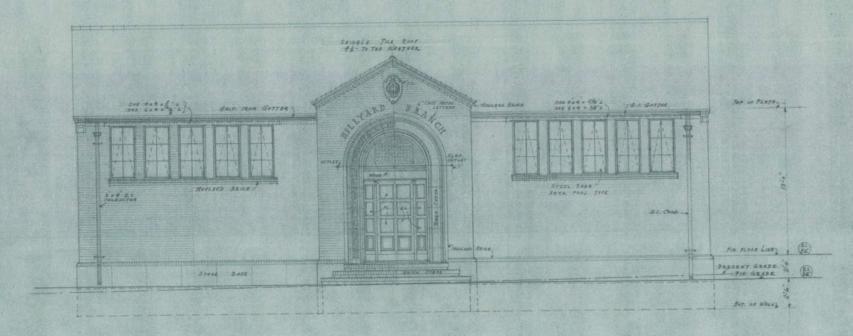
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Agreement between Contractor and Owner.
Fourth Edition—Five Pages—Page 5.



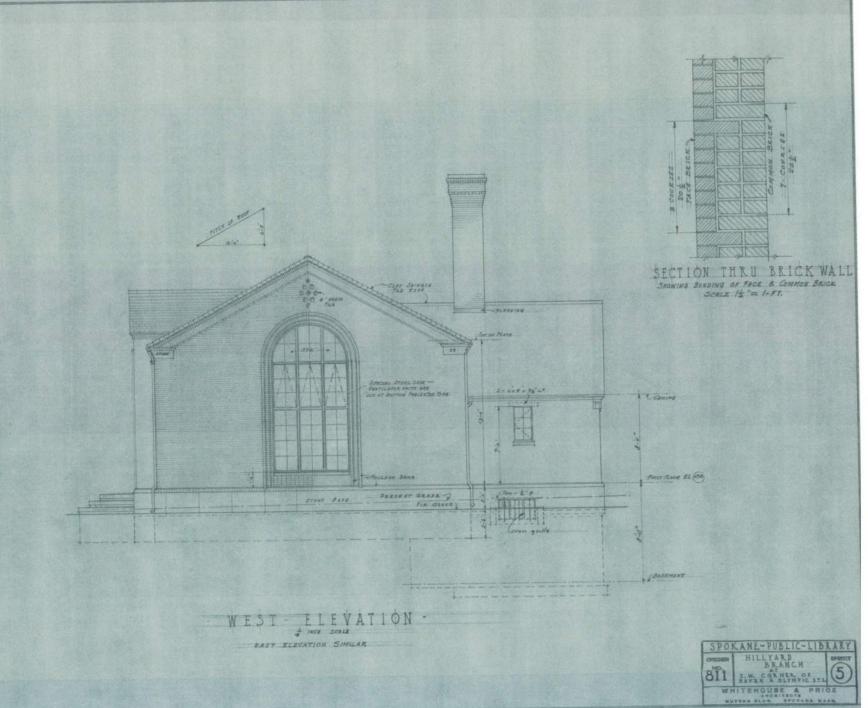


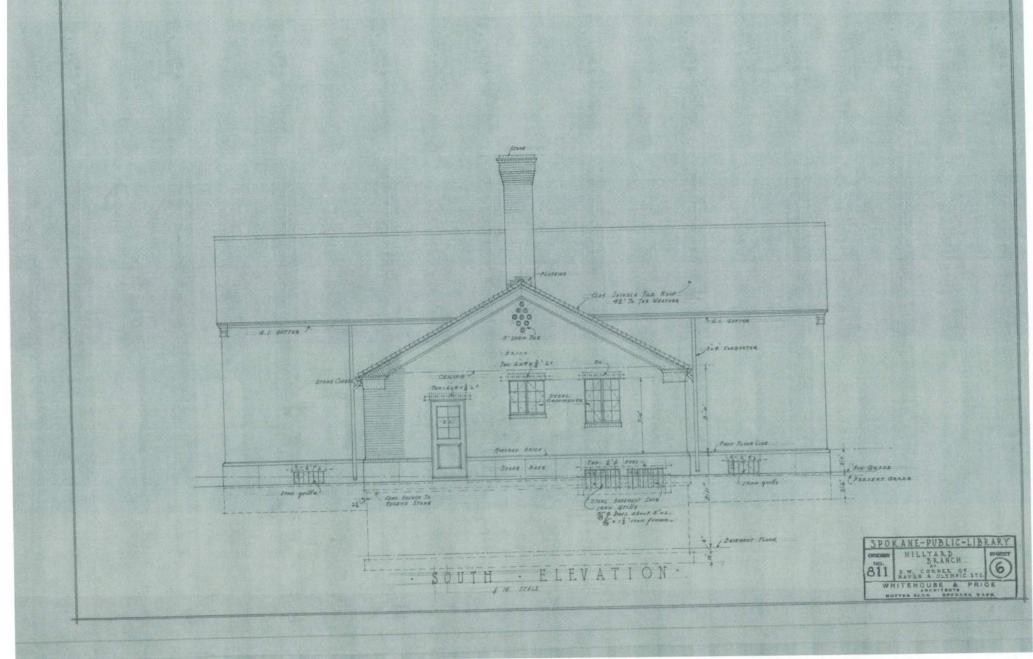


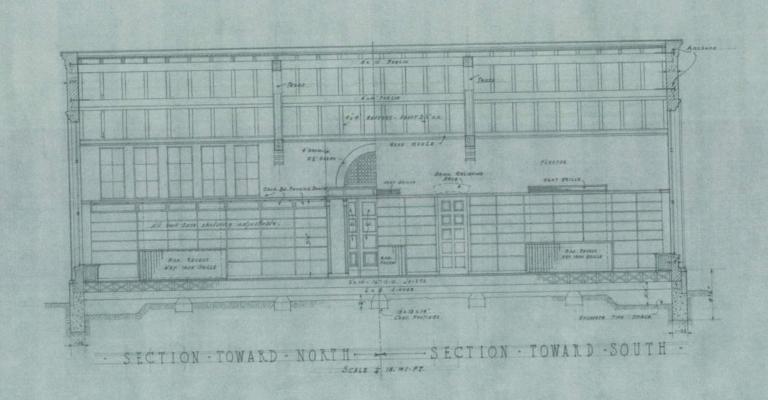


NORTH ELEVATION









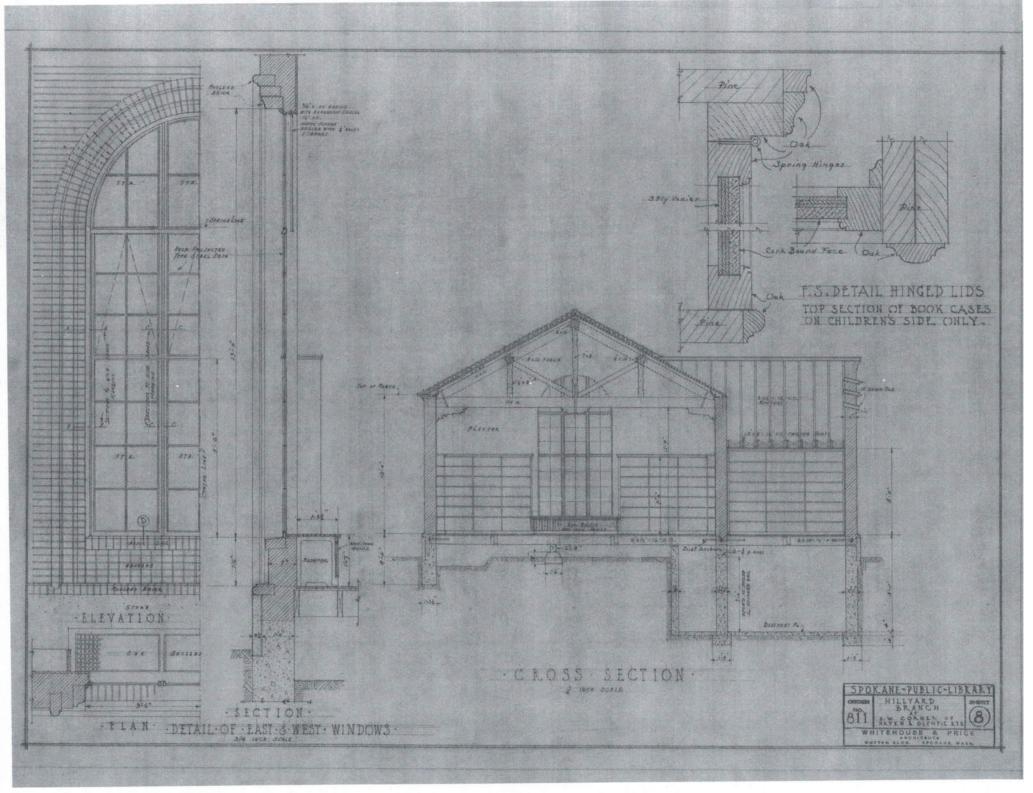
SPOKANE-PUBLIC-LIBRARY

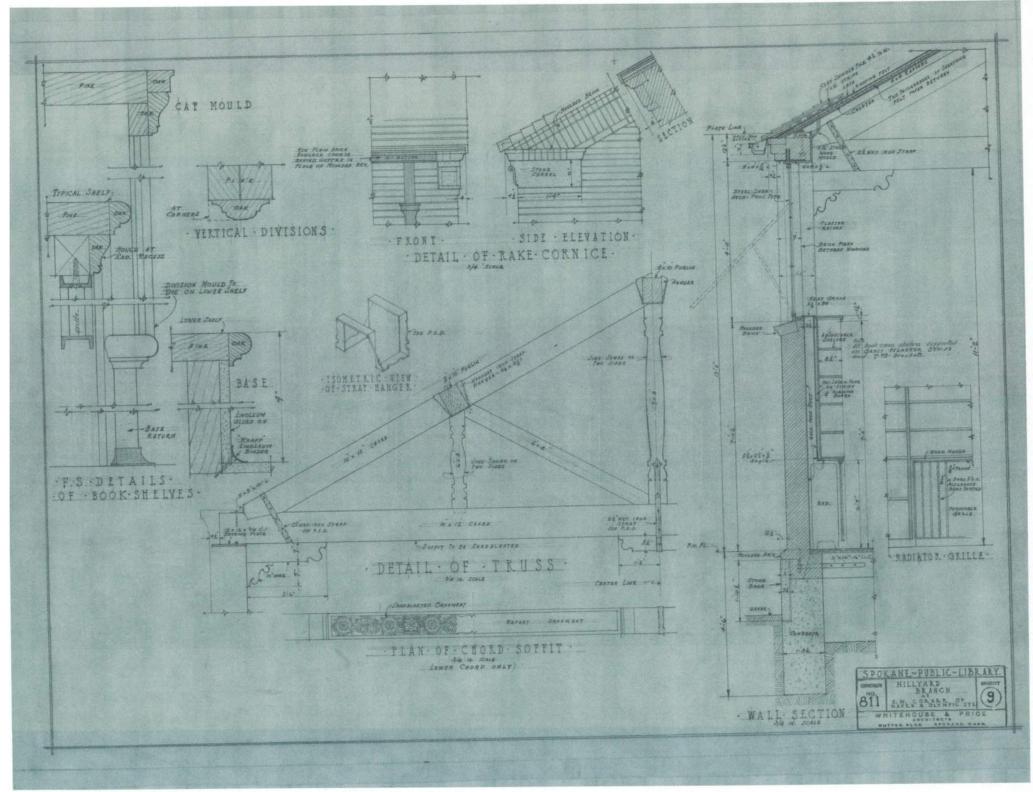
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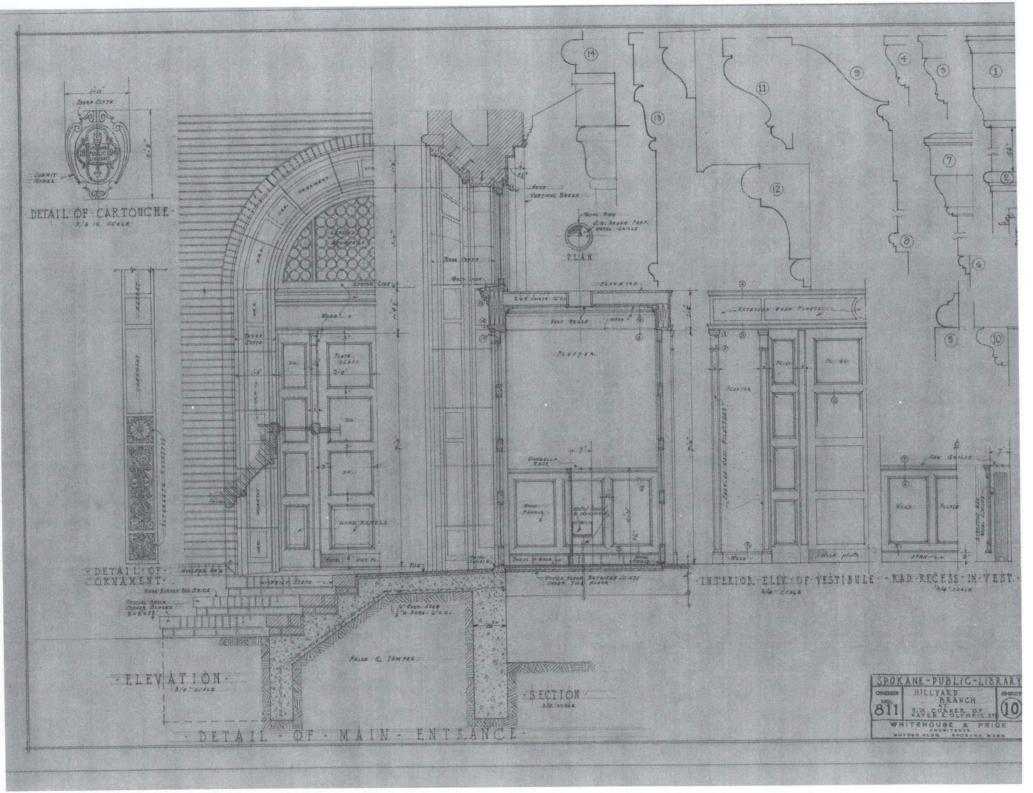
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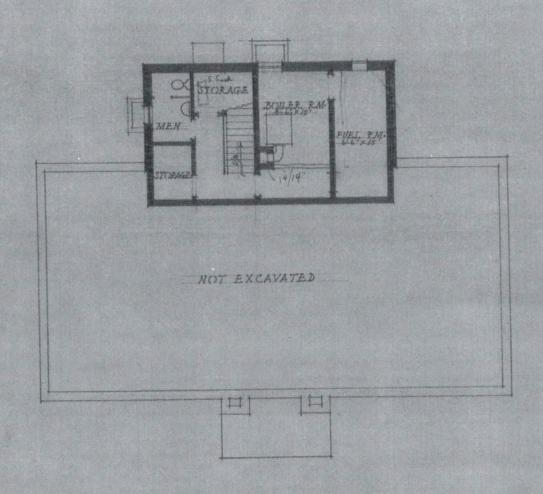
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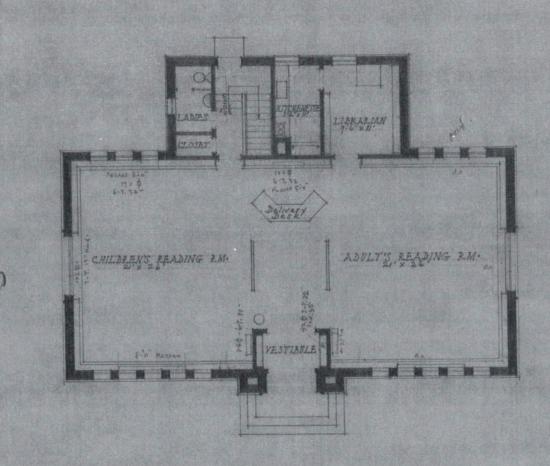






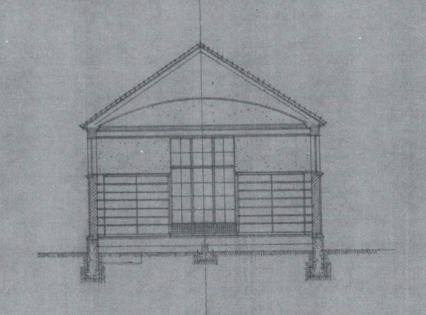


BASEMENT PLAN

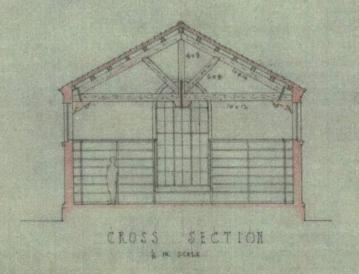


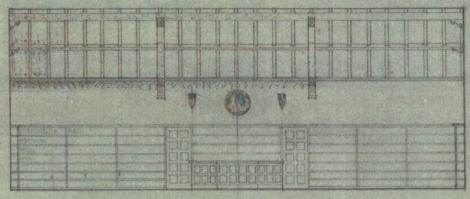
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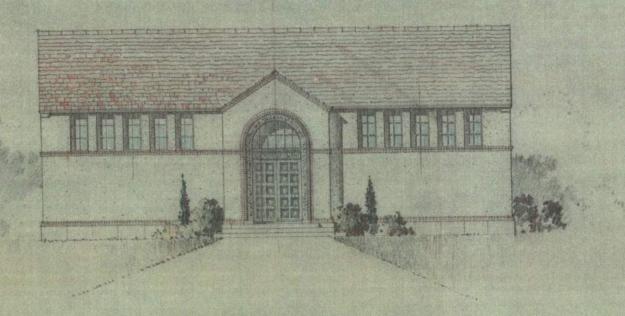


CROSS SECTION

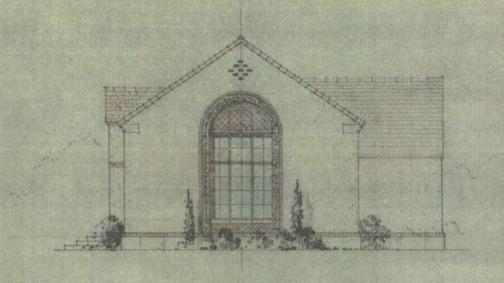




- LONGITUDINAL - SECTION -



FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION