



Capitol Hill Restoration Society

## Capitol Hill

House & Garden

Tour



Tour 2-6

Reception 4-7

Welcome to Capitol Hill's 1967 House & Garden Tour.

In this eleventh year of a House and Garden Tour on Capitol Hill, it is with considerable pride that the Capitol Hill Restoration Society has arranged for twelve outstanding homes on Capitol Hill to be opened to the public. Of the more than 100 "Hill" homes that have been on previous Society tours, it would seem almost impossible to again assemble this year, as we have, twelve different houses of impeccable good taste and comfort.

The houses on tour this year were selected to illustrate the variety of design, size and character of houses available to those choosing to live on Capitol Hill. Many of these homes are the product of several years of hard labor by the owners. Others contain collections made over a period of years of antique furniture and art of considerable value. Still others demonstrate the ingeniousness and resourcefulness of "Hill" residents in creating extremely functional homes in the traditional style.

If homes are any basis for judging a community, then it is evident from the homes on tour this year that the citizenry of the Capitol Hill restoration area are forward looking, but respectful and proud of their heritage. In keeping with community as well as these home interests, proceeds from the Society's Tours are used to mark or plaque historical sites on Capitol Hill, such as the Belmont House, the John Phillip Sousa house and the home of Frederick Douglass (Washington Museum of African Art), to encourage and acknowledge outstanding home and commercial restorations on Capitol Hill, and to contribute to charitable and other organizations in our community.

On behalf of the many Tour workers, the Society's membership and our community, thank you for your interest and support.

Ed Gruis, President Capitol Hill Restoration Society

## Tour

700 E Street, S. E. Dr. H. Lynn Womack

The opening to the public of the house of Dr. H. Lynn Womack at number 700 E Street, S. E., has been eagerly awaited by neighbors who have watched his brother, Mr. Myron K. Womack, and four or five workmen labor daily for more than a year on the house. This is perhaps the most thorough restoration on the Hill.

Dr. Womack would like to take this opportunity to express his appreciation for the patience and cooperation shown by his neighbors the Simpsons and the Tripicianos during the restoration.

Structural integrity, that quality we admire so in ancient architecture, yet so seldom seek today, typifies Mr. Womack's work both in his brother's house and in widely publicized houses he has done on the West Coast. Brick exterior walls have been tuck-pointed inside and out by Mr. Vernon Huffman. Steel eye beams reinforce the joists beneath the floors and the roof garden. New woodwork, much of which was specially milled, was executed by Mr. Galen Oscar. The terra cotta floor in the dining room was laid in the traditional Italian fashion with the index finger of the tile setter used to gauge the width between tiles.

Vestiges of buildings now demolished on the Hill are preserved in the exterior iron work at the windows; the bracket supporting the exterior light is from the Old Providence Hospital. The romanesque columns at the gate were the entrance to the old Hine Junior High School.

The interior has been designed and furnished uniquely for Dr. Womack as his permanent residence. The color scheme and painting is the result of Mr. George Northern's talents. The spacious library-gaming room and the living room bar are conducive to entertaining. Worthy of special notice is a painting in the dining room which won first prize in the Virginia Beach Annual Art Show.



521 Seventh Street, S. E. Mr. John C. Wilson

(Errata: Printed as number 519 on map and ticket)

Within predominantly Victorian Capitol Hill, the earlier Federal houses are as cherished as they are rare. The home of Mr. John Cannon Wilson at 521 Seventh Street, S.E., is one of these, indeed one of the largest early frame houses to survive in this area. Although it has been extensively remodeled to allow an apartment on the first floor, the rural charm of an early house remains. Hand hewn beams have been exposed and new cabinet work is in keeping with the original house. Notice especially the panelling on the kitchen cabinets.

The top of the stairs gives into the heart of the house. A comfortable sofa faces a pine fireplace surrounded by shelves of leather-bound books in a room which is eclectically furnished. The effect, both casual and elegant, in a word, artistic, prepares one for the beautiful garden beyond.

Here, over a sunken patio, its retaining wall lined with azalea trees specially grown in the forest to attain their vertical habit, one crosses to a large garden planted beneath birch and ailanthus trees about an oval pool. Unusual and ancient specimens abound in the search for which Mr. Wilson, a promising young landscape artist has scoured the whole Washington area. There are over eighty separate varieties of azaleas and rhododendrons giving a period of bloom from April through June. Tour time should find the early rhododendrons at their showiest.

Tree lovers will be fascinated by the corkscrew weeping willows, a white dogwood and a young Franklynia tree. The latter a popular tree in colonial gardens was almost extinct when nurserymen discovered and repropagated it. It is unique in that it is a late summer bloomer; in some areas blooming so late that the flowers shown against the autumn leaves.



637 G Street, S. E. Mrs. Marie Yowell

This distinguished flat front townhouse, on one of Capitol Hill's most historic streets, required total and expert remodeling to make it into the lovely home it is today. An English basement apartment, charming in its own right, is also being viewed.

Of particular note in the formal drawing room is a pair of cane bottom lyre-back Sheraton chairs, circa 1800. The cherry fall-front desk is American of the Sheraton period, dating between 1815-1825. Among other treasures, it displays a cherished Minton pitcher. The portrait above is reputed to be that of Edgar Allen Poe. To the left of the fireplace is a fine Chippendale bird-cage tilt top table. The brass trivet is English Victorian and the owner has set off her excellent furniture with Princess Bokhara rugs.

A feature of the dining room is an early and rare American walnut corner cupboard (about 1720), pegged and with its original blown glass. The mahogany china closet, also with its original glass, is French. The cabinet-made dining table, with finely turned legs, is Sheraton and the beautifully carved chairs are Queen Anne. A treasured collection of Rockingham china adds a lovely note of color in this room.

Of interest, also, is the small-scale Victorian pier mirror in the hallway leading to the sunny and comfortable kitchen.

A difficult "inside" room at the top of the stairway was converted into a useful open study. A Martha Washington chair enhances this room.

The master bedroom is dominated by an antique of unusual interest -- an early American applewood bed of cannon ball design, with a "blanket roller" as its footboard. To the right of the doorway is a lady's dressing table (of French origin) with ormulu hardware. This elegant dressing table was designed for ladies standing in hoop skirts.

In the rear bedroom is another early American bed (acorn design) and a charming candle stand.

The living room of the downstairs apartment was placed to the rear of the house to take advantage of its own patio and a view of the deep, walled garden. Like the living quarters above, it is furnished with interesting antique furniture, collected over many years.

The sofa is a triple-back American Victorian of the Louis XV substyle, factory-made about 1855. Of especial note is a handsome slant-top Chippendale desk and a cameo-door Victorian chest.

The delightful small organ is of English origin and was used as a "field organ" in early camp revival meetings.

The bedroom of this apartment is furnished in pure Victorian with the exception of the primitive hand-made children's day bed. Note the excellent prints and the unusual shaving stand. The gentleman's chair is French Victorian and is embellished with ormulu.



722 Ninth Street, S. E. Mr. Edward Cashman and Mr. Joseph F. Lewis

(Errata: printed as number 720 on map and ticket)

This contemporary townhouse was custom-made for the owner-residents, Mr. Edward Cashman and Mr. Joseph F. Lewis, and was designed by Mr. Harry E. Ormston, AIA, and built by Mr. H. M. Monroe.

The owners requested a townhouse offering a wide open interior for informal living plus space and light for indoor planting, which also afforded a maximum of privacy. The architect met this challenge by connecting all the living areas with only the bedrooms and bathrooms closed off. To enhance this feeling of space and light, the architect used a two-story living room with an adjacent balcony area and open staircase, five skydomes and a rear exterior wall of glass (the draperies are 17 feet high). Even the kitchen was kept open to the living-dining areas for informal entertaining. Interior brick walls and windows, wood paneling and a slate floor (with its own heating system) were used for easy maintenance and spaciousness.

Hanging ferns and indoor plants were placed to lead to the walled garden at the rear, which was landscaped by the owners. Provision was made for 2-car parking beyond the garden, masked by planting and a combination doghouse-toolshed.

Among the furnishings are over 100 species of tropical plants and various African and Oriental artifacts. In the living-dining area are an antique Persian copper tray and a contemporary oil, <u>Blue Centre</u>, by Washington artist Mimi Bolton.

The front of the house is purposely deceptive. What the owners wanted and the architect succeeded in providing was a simple entrance and a gradual opening up of the interior space leading to the garden and sky outside. Although the 24-foot lot is wider than the Capitol Hill average, it is hardly an architect's dream of spaciousness. But the house is an interesting example of overcoming the limitations of a narrow city lot to provide a house with a wide open feeling.



810 E Street, S. E. Commander and Mrs. William R. Phillips

When Commander and Mrs. Phillips moved into this house, which was completely renovated before they bought it, they proceeded to put their own stamp on it, beginning with their beloved clutter of books and objects from all over the world.

The Phillips family, which includes daughters Stephanie and Cricket, was stationed in Japan and in France, and travelled throughout these countries, and along the northern Mediterranean littoral.

The first room you will see is the parlor. The teak table is from Japan. The large walnut desk is in Jeffersonian style, early 19th century. The sofa and settee are considered fine examples of the Art Nouveau period.

The scrolls at the entrance to the library are Japanese as is the red lacquered table.

Mrs. Phillips bought the red dining room set in France. The secretary in the same room is mid 19th century, and is originally from Edinburgh.

The paintings, which are everywhere in the house, are from their private collection and constitute a sampling from Southern California artists, friends, teachers and Mrs. Phillips herself. Of note is the large still life in the Library, which was painted by Keith Finch and has been exhibited at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

It will be apparent to all who enter that this is a house well lived in, and well loved by the children as well, to whom no room is off-limits.

109 Tenth Street, S. E. Mr. John Quinn, Jr.

A winner of the Capitol Hill Restoration Society Restoration Award in 1966, 109 Tenth Street, S.E., was restored by Joe Stewart in that year. Entering through a serpentine wrought iron gate, the enclosed side patio with its espaliered magnolias, rose trees and flourishing wisteria vines gives an impression that would usually come only with years of occupancy. The row of French doors opening from the house onto the patio and the wrought iron furniture on the patio give the impression of the vieux carre in gay New Orleans rather than the feeling of sedate Capitol Hill.

For the purposes of the Tour, entrance is through the French doors into the drawing room with its elegant petite Sheffield chandelier. Two 19th century portraits face each other across the room; over the mantel a serious New Hampshire gentleman greets his Virginia counterpart above a Sheraton sofa. On the front wall a Chinese Chippendale table displays a large rose medallion punch bowl and on the opposite wall there is another Sheraton sofa, this one strongly reminiscent of a Duncan Phyfe sofa in the White House.

Passing through entrance hall is the dining room where an unusual 150 year old Usak rug forms a setting for the Regency table and the Chippendale ribbon back chairs. A French silver compote, contemporary with the period of the furnishings, is featured on the table. Past the dining room is the kitchen with its brick walled raised hearth fireplace.

On the second floor, the master bedroom at the front houses an Empire shaving stand, unusual both for its excellent ormulu ornamentation and because the cabinet maker was an ancestor of Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy. The rear of the second floor is a sitting room, where an excellent collection of coaching and hunting scenes is displayed. Worthy of notice is the antique India rug on the floor and the large Chippendale china press, with its collection of copper lustre and other pieces. The balance of this floor is given over to a guest chamber and the master bath.

Not open on the tour, but visible from Seventh Street, is the enclosed roof garden. Unfortunately, the staircase to the roof garden is such that it is not possible to allow visitors in great numbers, so Mr. Quinn regrets that it can not be seen at this time.



316 Ninth Street, S. E. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Simmons

For almost three years prior to the construction of the house the owner-architect worked on its design while living in Greenwich village, New York. It seemed wise to capitalize on Washington's verdant and sunny character (which is even more evident to a New Yorker). Through the use of the enclosed forecourt and large studio window to the rear garden, the plan endeavors to provide for these amenities.

The lot is thirty feet wide and one hundred sixteen feet deep without a rear alley. The first floor apartment was designed for the owners' elderly widowed mother who is an avid gardener. She plans to move in as soon as her present home in Massachusetts Avenue Hills can be sold. The upper two floors are occupied by the owner, wife and son. The enclosed court-yard is used as a sort of outdoor foyer and garden outlook for the rooms facing the front of the house. With the rear garden all rooms have a pleasant sheltered view. Changes of level, outside as well as in make vertical circulation an interesting experience. The architect uses the study off the entrance foyer as an office and library. It can be made completely private by closing the large solid English oak doors taken from the Massachusetts Avenue Cosmos Club at the time of its renovation by the late architect, Horace Peaslee. It also remakes into a guest suite with the use of a trundle bed under the built-in sofa and has an adjoining bath. The living room is furnished in a combination of furniture and decorative styles. The 1904 Steinway grand piano was used by concert pianist Gary Graffman in New York, the English Hepplewhite secretary and matching chair, circa 1810, are combined with architect Marcel Breuer's chrome and black lacquer, Bauhaus chairs. Perhaps the finest period piece is the American Hepplewhite style loveseat in inlaid mahogany. Artwork includes a horizontal silk painting by the Ming Dynasty Chinese artist, Chao Meng-Fu, the adjoining caligraphy scroll describes in Chinese characters the meaning of the picture and records the names of the various owners of the work from the time of its painting to the present. On the opposite wall is a Japanese painting of the Buddhist Goddess of Mercy, Heian period (794-1185) making it a minimum of seven hundred and fifty years old. Other pictures include a signed stone lithograph of the French modernist, Friedlander and a small Italian Renaissance portrait. The raised dining room contains an English Empire round table, circa 1840, and matching Italian empire chairs, with extra side chairs of English Sheraton, circa 1790. Pictures include a 1760 view of Naples and smaller bookplate etchings of southern Italian hill towns of the same period, one of which is Mrs. Simmons' own home town. Just off the living room is a combined kitchen-family room. It contains part of the china and pottery collection seen throughout the house, which includes English Royal Crown Derby dinner plates, circa 1770, English Ironstone, French Limoge dessert plates, Spode, Lowestoft soup plates, South American, Italian and Japanese ceramics.

The third floor mezzanine connects the master bedroom-sitting room with the child's room, bath and laundry storage room. All rooms to the rear of the house overlook the simple brick-bordered grass plot, just the right size for badminton or croquet and backed up by a wide redwood grape arbor and garden tool house sheltering a brick paved outdoor dining terrace.



325 A Street, S. E. Lt. Commander and Mrs. Peyton Wise

This handsome brick Victorian house was built in 1877 and even the repousseé valances in the drawing room are thought to be original to the house. In this same room one will see a large and very beautiful Feraghan rug which belonged to Mrs. Wise's great aunt. The American Chippendale blank-sided chest between the front windows is of southern origin. On top of it are a Ming celadon vase and a Chinese export platter made in the 18th century for the American market, and brought from Hong Kong by Lt. Cmdr. Wise. To the left of the fireplace is a handsome 18th century Chinese lacquered chest and on the right of the fireplace is a Hepplewhite table with fine inlay. The table is of the period, and is of South Carolina origin. On a carved table at the far end of the room stands a fine Chinese celadon vase. The chairs flanking the Chippendale chest are Spanish, and those flanking the fireplace are in the style of Louis XV.

In the spacious dining room one should note the American Queen Anne table. The sideboard is also a period Queen Anne piece but is English. On it are four early Sheffield silver candlesticks and a covered Chinese export tureen with armorial design. Over the sideboard hangs an oil dated 1828. It was painted by a Maryland artist and the subject was John Wilcoxson of Frederick, Maryland. The equestrian paintings in this room are by A. J. Munnings, who was well-known for this type of work.

Before ascending the stairs one will see a Victorian Gothic chair and on the wall over the stairs are a series of prints of Windsor Castle.

In the master bedroom are a very beautiful Louis XVI chest, Louis XVI chairs, and a Kurd oriental rug.



10 Fourth Street, N. E. Mrs. Corinne Spencer

Mrs. Spencer purchased this two story Victorian house in 1964 upon her return from Zagreb, Yugoslavia, where she had spent twelve years with USIA as cultural affairs officer. This house was built in the late 1800's, and contains the square bay, high ceilings, and plaster moldings of the time.

In the living room one will note many beautiful things. Among them, a Maria Theresa chest, a birdcage tea table, two old Austrian commodes, an old desk made in Ragusa, Yugoslavia, a pair of lamps made from old Austrian candlesticks, and an old square piano made by Martins & Dubrier in New York about ninety years ago.

Also in the living room are two urns (Alt Wien - gold period), and another large urn of the same period. There is a placque by Ivan Mestrovic, a Yugoslav sculptor, who came to the U.S. after the Communists came to power in Yugoslavia. "Carnations" is by Csok, a Hungarian painter, and was painted in 1917. "Peasant Women" is by Zobel, a Hungarian painter. "A Village Scene" was painted in 1950 by the Hungarian artist Jacobson. There is also a large abstract done by Jancek, a Dutch painter, and an 18th century Italian painting by an unknown artist.

The dining table is of the Empire period. The English tea wagon is 19th century, as is the English dressing table. The dining chairs are of the Queen Anne Chippendale transition period. Note the medallions on the walls.

Of special notice in the large bedroom is the Biedermeyer chest of drawers, and the small Empire chest of drawers.

In the small bedroom one should note the old Victorian wallpaper, and the collection of peasant costumes and other handwork by peasants and nuns in Hungary and Yugoslavia.



419 Fourth Street, S. E. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Selover

This home, restored by Mr. and Mrs. William C. Selover, is an excellent example of the genuine "Federal style" house on Capitol Hill. Federal houses are among the oldest on the Hill, pre-dating the Civil War.

Mr. Selover, who is the congressional correspondent for the <u>Christian</u> Science <u>Monitor</u>, planned and executed the restoration of the house.

Mrs. Selover, who is third grade teacher at Potomac School in McLean, Va., furnished the house in authentic Williamsburg style. Antique items, such as hardware for the doors and Delft tiles for the fireplace, were found on excursions in the New England countryside during several summers of searching.

There are several valuable Chippendale antiques, and a fine Federal mantel in a natural wood finish in the living room. Interior colors are delightfully soft, and there is a delicate staircase treatment.

The top floor has a small study with excellent light which Mrs. Selover uses when she paints or sews. Mr. Selover has his own den on the first floor.

198 F Street, S. E. Mr. William H. Johnson

The owner of this charming house has done a fine job of using worthy architecture from old houses since demolished. Brick paths on the exterior are remnants of old Providence Hospital (pre Civil War), as is the lovely ornamental iron on the entrance stairs. The very beautiful carved front doors came from a Philadelphia mansion. The vestibule doors have cut and etched glass panels set in. The glass came from an old house on Massachusetts Avenue.

All lovers of antiques will want to see the unusual clock in the entrance hall. Identical to one which was presented to Mrs. John F. Kennedy for the White House, the case is carved and has all of its original works. The top portion, works, and pendulum were made in 1641 and the clock then hung on a wall. However, around 1700, when grandfather clocks came into being, the lower part of the case was built to house the pendulum and weights.

In the living room the fireplace opening is completely faced with Delft tiles which Mr. Johnson brought over from Holland. The dining room mantel came from the old Donohoe house here on Capitol Hill, while the old iron at the kitchen window was found in scrap pieces from an old tidewater place in Virginia. The iron, with grape-cluster designs, has a wisteria vine growing on it. Through the kitchen door one can see a red leaf plum growing by the patio. Here again is more iron from Providence Hospital used for the garden gate. Just beyond the gate and in the front garden is a beautiful myrtle tree, attractive foundation planting, and a small pool.



SAINT JAMES' RECTORY 222 Eighth Street, N. E.

When St. James' Rectory was occupied for the first time on July 1, 1899, construction had taken nearly a year and the completed building had cost \$7,203.00, according to parish records. Until the renovation in 1966, done under the supervision of Robert Reich, little had been done to the fabric of the building except to enclose a porch on the garden side, add a dormer on the west roof and to replace the original front porch. Last year's restoration removed gas lines, replaced lead plumbing, revamped the heating system and completely changed the kitchen.

As one enters the front hall, to the right is the Rector's study, with a chestnut beamed ceiling. On either side of the fireplace are icons from the Imperial Russian collection and the andirons are from the Cluniac monastery in Paris, dating back to early fifteenth century. Across the main hall is the drawing room, dominated by a portrait of Robert Keeling (miniaturist to Alexandra of England) painted in 1910 by Prince Pierre Troubetskoi. On either side of the hall door are a 16th century Italian Madonna and Child and a 15th century Spanish pieta. Both artists are unknown.

Beyond the drawing room, on the dining table are displayed part of a sandwich "custard" glass dessert service, and featured in a bombe cabinet are two tea services, one of Leeds silver lustre, the other an 18th century English bone service, complete save for its cup plates. The watercolours on the dining room walls are by the Japanese artist Hasui Kamase. From the dining room one goes past Father Goodrich's collection of Danish Jul plates to the kitchen, where only the servant's call box (an idle gesture today) and the pine cabinet survive from the original kitchen. The cabinet houses part of the Rectory collection of over 250 cookbooks, some of which date back to pre-Czvil War days. The large kitchen is used for "Family" meals at the end where a gas fired grill is housed in the old stove revealed in the brick chimney breast.

The second floor, consisting of guest rooms, Rector's bedroom, private living room and baths is open on the tour and is accessible by the main staircase. Due to the narrowness and pitch of the back staircase, people are requested not to use it, nor to use the staircase to the third floor, which is not open on the tour.



## Reception

Tucked away just in back of Casualty Hospital is a bit of Old World charm, transplanted as it were from the English countryside, the Episcopal Church of St. James at 222 Eighth Street, N. E. The little group of aged stone structures includes the church built in 1873, the parish house in 1892, and the rectory in 1899. All are beautifully linked by the adjoining gardens of St. James.

The present parish was formally opened on May 1, 1866 with twenty-six members, on St. Phillip's and St. James' Pay. The Church, long noted for the beauty of its liturgical worship and the solemnity of the full Anglican ritual, serves the daily needs of not only its members, but also its neighbors in the Capitol Hill community. Currently as they did last year (see the News of April 1966) the Parishes of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and of St. James Episcopal Church have combined their efforts in running a tutoring program each late afternoon for students from several elementary schools in the neighborhood, including the Edmunds, Lovejoy, and Peabody Schools. Tutors last year came from St. Cecilia's Academy; this year they are from Washington Vocational High School and from Eastern, Anacostia, and Spingarn Senior High Schools.

Some years before the present efforts to beautify the inner city were begun, the vestry and members of St. James were creating a startlingly beautiful azalea garden around their church and rectory. Recently more funds and labor have gone into further beautifying the garden in memory of a former parishioner and member of an old Hill family.

It is in the gardens and the Parish Hall of St. James that punch is to be served this year for the Capitol Hill Restoration Society's annual House and Garden Tour on Sunday, May 14th. Chairman of the Tour is Diana (Mrs. John) Hoxie; the Chairman at the Parish House will be Edie (Mrs. Hugo) Hoogenboom.

The Reverend Paul Moore, Suffragen Bishop of Washington and outspoken advocate of Civil Rights, will make the annual Bishop's visitation to St. James Church on Sunday, April 23rd. Bishop Moore is the author of "The Church Reclaims the City" and has taken the problems of the inner city as one of his particular fields of activity and interest. He will speak at the beginning of the 10:00 o'clock service and later in the service will preside at Confirmation and Celebration. Visitors are welcome at the services.

The current Rector, the Reverend William Lloyd Goodrich, was curate to Franklin D. Roosevelt during his Presidency.

