CAPITOL HILL
Restoration Society

15th Annual
House and Garden Tour
Sunday, May 14, 1972
Tour 2-6 p.m. Tea 4-7 p.m.
Starts at Eastern Market

Benefit: Capitol Hill
Defense Fund
The Capitol Hill Restoration Society, a member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, was founded in 1951. It is one of the largest active groups in Washington, D.C., with a membership of over 600 persons, none of whom do not reside on Capitol Hill, and who are interested in the cultural and social development of this area.

The purpose of the Society is to preserve, support, and encourage the preservation of historic sites and buildings on Capitol Hill; to foster, support, disseminate, and encourage good practices in the preservation and restoration of buildings and greens; and to support the preservation of Capitol Hill as a model urban residential area.

The Capitol Hill Restoration Society believes that Capitol Hill must be a place to live, as well as a place to visit, and that its fine old homes can be restored for the benefit of those who are willing to work with the Society in the restoration of these structures for highways, office buildings, and putting into these those who have their roots in the city resident with the setting of each day's sun. The Society (all) in coherence is possible to preserve this traditional heritage of Capitol Hill in history as a place for peaceful, comfortable, and convenient living.

The Society’s activities include participation in community affairs in an effort to help solve problems involving transportation, reduction in crime, beautification and cleanliness of Capitol Hill’s streets and areas, and other activities. In further times, a variety of each year’s ten events are contributed to worthwhile community projects.

The Society conducts research to document historic (national) [ill] sites, and seeks to identify and foster the restoration of historic markers on Capitol Hill. Notable examples of this activity are the salesman houses (on this year’s tour), the birthplace of John Philip Sousa, the Frederick Douglass Museum, Christ Church, Washington Park, site of this year’s tour. Its most recent identification is Eastern Market on Seventh Street, Southeast, north Orleans Avenue and C Street, Southeast.

It cooperates with government agencies and commissions with a view to meeting their objectives, while preserving the community interests of the Hill’s residential residents. It conducts research into all requests for changes in zoning on Capitol Hill, making responsible recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Finally, it maintains close and active liaison with the Congress to support legislation which will benefit Capitol Hill residents and the entire city of Washington.

The Society sponsors the annual Capitol Hill House and Garden Tour, presently in its fifteenth year, when the residents open their homes and gardens to show visitors the best examples of old house restoration, versatility, originality, and variety, as well as the adaptability of these old houses to today’s life. The tours this year has been urban living — presenting very different ways of living in the city.

A full year’s list of $5.00 a person of $7.00 for husband-wife membership are collected early in the Society’s year, beginning in September. If a member joins the Society for the first time between March 1 and August 31 of any year, the dues for the remainder of the Society’s year are $3.75 for a person or $5.00 for a husband-wife membership.

The Capitol Hill Restoration Society plans to hold a luncheon at the Capitol Hill Restoration Society on the fourth Sunday of the month, beginning in September and ending in June.

Interested in becoming a member? Write to:

CAPITOL HILL RESTORATION SOCIETY
Post Office Box 5405, South Station
Washington, D.C. 20001

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(continued on next page)
the philosophy of Mr. and Mrs. Homer J. Daniels is: 'You can do anything you put your mind to do.' In their home at 530 High Street, Southwark, they put their mind to blending individual life style with a century-old house -- and succeeded. For example, the brick in the basement of the house was laid by the original owners, and now is featured in the formal dining room, with a window sill which creates the two-way illusion of a larger living room and more space in the garage itself.

Creating this Tudor home in an old shell required much work, a lot of imagination and time -- one year from the purchase in July, 1965 until they moved into the house. They insist they still have more decorating to do.

The Daniels admit it would have been cheaper to tear down the house and start over, but the house would have been too small to continue in present feeling-to-land ratio. So they kept their advantage: a house 20 foot wide, which is unusually wide for a Capitol Hill house, on a lot 25 feet wide. The middle part is also very light for a townhouse, yet private that it required no curtains or shades except for the frieze. And as it stands, their house gives them easy interesting units and crannies to add to the architectural interest.

To know how the house looked when it was bought, see the photo album in the upstairs study. "Both kitchens in the original extension hall, and the stairway to the basement are the same, the basement is the living room and dining room, with three main rooms upstairs."

Starting from scratch, the Daniels gutted the house completely, right to the framework. The front part is over 170 years old, but the house proved to be never and less made as it stood back. The last man was, in fact, lying directly on the ground and had to be lifted to have a foundation dug around it. For six weeks while the work was going on, Mrs. Daniels produced a new design, "very tight" for the downstairs and the upstairs. Finally, the two favored designs for the two floors were turned over to an architect, along with the major problem of how to get between the two floors. Mrs. Daniels hadn't been able to get the staircases right. Finally, when she suggested "moving the stairs a little," the architect liked the idea and told her how to draw according to scale. Within a few hours she came up with the successful design now in place. The floors are new throughout, and are finished very dark.

The Daniels feel there are three choices in restoration. If you have an architectural level, restore each floor totally, as closely as possible to what it was before. If you want to save only one floor, each floor nearly resembles a house of 150 years. But if you have an "ordinary" version of "restoration," Mrs. Daniels advocates giving in your own personality and character, which is what they have done.
This late 19th century building houses an unique and versatile combination of office and living quarters for Mr. Burleson, although the designation line is difficult to trace. Perhaps it best can be made of the first floor where on the right is his secretary's office and on the left the reception room for his legal duties. The latter is filled with a large oak desk, enclosed by stained glass fire screen which was a former Kovacs from a church -- located by Mary Koenig who has been managing Mr. Burnes in his accounting.

Accessing to the second floor the distinction between office and living blurs. Mr. Burleson's study, plant-filled office is reminiscent of a turn-of-the-century lawyer's study -- comfortable, warm and slightly crowded, reflecting his generous personality and wide-ranging interests. The room (often lawyer's term, dinner room approximately 15' by 25' but always been known as and documented) is crowded with papers and legal documents. The revolving bookcase, a gift from a client, is close at hand for reference. The English coal bin serves as a unique receptacle for bills. A reproduction Biedermeier desk is the repository for documents pertaining to his activities with the Commission on Human Rights, to which he was appointed by the President. Above it is a picture of Mr. Burleson, his airplane, and his cock-a-doodle, "Tirzah," a large red crow who is the current companion. In the window is a clock from the mountains of his native North Carolina. Although it never worked there it keeps perfect time here. An English settle with leather matched covers, dating from the 1830's, provides additional seating space.

In the law library hangs a painting of the owner by one of his former clients, although unsigned, the artist has captured Mr. Burleson's strength and dynamism. The center table came from a house near the Creek House shores, for over 50 years, judges, prosecutors, defense lawyers, and prisoners have sat at one time or another gathered around it to play cards. In the middle is a Phoenix glass lamp.

The third floor presents a study in contrasts -- across from a well-equipped kitchen and bar is an out church pew. The sitting room contains, among other memorabilia, a eagle claw bed over 100 years old, and the pews formerly belonging to Waverly Baptist, the noted female in correspondence. A part of Mr. Burleson's eclectic collection of art is shown to advantage in the tower room on this floor. Of particular note is the large chest, complete with its original base. It is hard earnest from without, is the only one of its kind, and is reputed to be more than 500 years old.

A stately reminder of a ship's going to the attic gallery there is the framed collection recreating Mr. Burleson's life and experiences in the law. From them it is only a step to the roof-top deck, complete with a wet bar.
This frame house, companion to the one next door, lived through many changes and was, at the time the Schenkerts bought it, a dark building housing a plumbing business. Though without previous experience in restoration the owners applied their considerable artistic skills and completed, over a five-year period, the entire restoration themselves except for painting and electrical work. The large room on the first floor served a dual purpose -- as a gallery to display the artists' sculpture and as a living room. The display is constantly changing as various art objects move in and out to show, exhibits and visitors. Some of the permanent pieces are: "The Browntown", on the right as you enter, which was a gift to Mr. Schenktart from herNational. Across from it is another permanent part of their collection, "The Sleep Dealer." The procession room near the fireplace is one of two created by Mrs. Schenktart -- the other is in use as a church in Detroit, Michigan. On the fireplace mantel are several small glass bottles retrieved from a well found beneath the house when the cellar was being deepened.

The living room opens onto a bright, glass-sided kitchen. Cabinets are designed and crafted by the owners, as were most of the articles of furniture in the house. From the kitchen one can view a large sculpture on the patio wall. Titled "That Many Style", it in 1968. Schenktart depicted some from fairy tales remembered from her childhood in Germany. Other, earlier figures by Mrs. Schenktart are grouped in the delightful garden.

On the second floor, the lowered cabinets for clothing in the owners' bedroom were especially created to carry out the open airy effect they sought -- with the beams, low ceiling full of glass would have obscured the sense of proportion now achieved in this unique design. In perfect harmony is the large mahogany dining table made by Mr. Schenktart. Hanging above it is a portrait of Mrs. Schenktart by a student at the Detroit Gallery. The library contains the second room in what was the original portion of the house. Panels from this room were constructed by the owners. The open deck at the side permits advantage to be taken of every breeze that blows.

At the foot of the stairs to the third floor, Mr. Schenktart's preserve, is a modest nook to which we male for his wife.

Another sculptor along the drive in the guest room is Mrs. Schenktart's work, with its central theme again fairy tale from Thailand.

From the front and Mr. Schenktart's basement workshop can be seen through the floor-to-ceiling glass windows. Here one finds her kiln, her potter's wheel, and shelves filled with supplies. Although this is a working studio, it is still unfinished, with completion scheduled for some time hence.
Construction details of this house indicate pre-Civil War origin, and it is
said that at one time Chief Justice Oliver Widdel solunar lived here and sailed
down 1 street to the Supreme Court each day. Frez such as lighthouse-occupied
the house went through several metamorphoses -- innkeeper, grocery store, and
apartments, until the present owners undertook renovation and restoration.

The double living room presents a cossetingly formal air, quite at variance
with the country informality of the kitchen-living room. The chandeliers
are reproductions of French chandeliers. Mantelpieces and wallhangings
were installed by the owners, as were the chair rails and the two panel wainscots.

Some paintings of note include the portrait of Charles I, the period, by
an unknown artist, and a portrait of an unknown subject in early 17th century
English work. Particularly appealing is the oil of a young woman, after the
Scottish school and also dating from the first half of the 17th century.

Should a more formal setting for dining be desired than that provided by
the kitchen-living area, the lovely Fernbridge table is the second dining room can
be utilized. The linen closet in this room is filled with sheets from their collec-
tions.

The present spacious kitchen, originally two smaller rooms which were combined,
has been turned into a delightful living-kitchen where Mr. Mcintosh and Mr.
McKown do much of their entertaining. The oak is carved as a cut-down dresser
at the drop leaf table and many more buffet style. The deeply setting fire-
place provides a cozy spot for reading, watching TV, or just socialing and remi-
ningering. Dancing shelves display a part of their varied collection of china.
Above the early 18th century drop leaf table is a thirteenth century German Fish net.
Each of the six plates, as well as the serving platter, depicts a different fish.

Two brass chandeliers throw off a soft glow over the old, pine board floor,
which serves as a handsome backdrop for the glowing gestures. The Delta Hoke-
like mantelpieces where the chandeliers are installed and painted by the owners.

Many of this year's tour participants will recall the lovely home garden behind
Mr. Mcintosh and Mr. McKown's house which was featured two years ago in the tour.
While not engaging the privacy of the previous garden, both have lent their
considerable efforts to create an oasis of beauty, which may be engaged by the
visitors. The gardens, which are largely informal, have been added to in an all
side yard into a fitting setting for their restored home. Outdoor dining
space is provided behind the columns at the end of the garden behind the kitchen.

Again, all decorates and curtains throughout the house were made by Sarah
Johnson, of Silver Spring.
This elegant corner house is surely the greatest of the great houses on this block, and was the home of the builder of many of them. The beautiful Baltimore staircases is repeated in all.

The second floor is a rare Charles F. Adams rug, depicting the pelvis of a deer. This chandelier in this room and the library were found in a Baltimore antique shop, acquired on newspaper dating from the 1870s. The interesting painting of Core Chan is by the Italian artist, Mario Mares. A George II oak and Louis XV bergere from Mr. Rosenblatt's related family. An unusual architectural note are the radiator concealed in corner cupboards. Beyond the dining room is the library which displays a miniature of the owner's eclectic collection of art—French Impressionists, a rare photograph of Abraham Lincoln, and over the library mantel one of his paintings in his collection by Printed artist Geoffrey Bider -- this "On Thirty O'Clock."

In the skylight windows there are an entire set of 115 Phoenix prints, complete with title page, from the last run in 1895. The green vase in the marble is a reproduction dating from the classical period in the United States.

On the top floor, the Chinese room takes on a new hue from the Chinese wallpaper and other memorabilia reflecting the former owner's taste. This room boasts one of the five working fireplaces in the building.

On the staircase to the dining room are portraits of great lady writers: Edith Nesbit, Gertrude Stein, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Jane St. Vincent Millay, Stephen the British author; and Mrs. McGillicuddy. A fan in chaise over the market in the dining room -- or side table are a handsome pair of English built chairs. The secretary table is flanked by heavy chairs and underscores the Renaissance air of this room. The large, wheeling Japanese warrior's chest, used to hold costumes and for ceremonial purposes, is rare. The exquisite pearl and cut 17th century Chinese screen was bought from Summer Wells' estate. An unusual note in the semi-flowered quarter room is a working wash stand made from a silver baptismal font. A charming painting of chicken after the Italian school covers one wall.

Next an early corner cupboard, and thebuilder's pastry with its functioning dumb waiter, are the side to the cellar where the roomy, old-fashioned kitchen is located. At the left, as you walk one can see the entrance to the wine cellar.

The charming piano and garden provide a delightful oasis for rest or entertainment, and are easily accessible from both floors.
The house is filled with brass, art, antique furniture and photographs which Mrs Robertson collected during a career in many new rentals of the world—Paris, London, Berlin, New York and old New City.

She is still strongly influenced by her first art purchase, in Paris, of a Braque lithograph. It now hangs over the mantel in the front double parlor and its beautiful colors set the tone for much of the house. The mantle is a sparkling yellow, which is repeated in the second mantel, the handsome corrode woodwork, and the wood paneling below the chair rail. White walls and a white carpet contribute to the fresh, airy feeling.

Choice pieces of antique furniture add character and beauty. The dining table in the front room is in early Georgian, circa 1720, and two of the chairs are late 18th century English. The side table in Queen Anne and the small Herron sideboard is a particularly rare and lovely example. A comfortable modern set is in the second parlor and includes two with a high-backed side chair, a berriedale stool and a delightful armchair.

Over the second mantel is an abstract by Hans Hermitz, the German artist, one of the first purchases made by the corresponding artist in Berlin. Its colors are picked up in an unusual silver rug, of deep rose color, which Mrs. Levy inherited from her mother. It is placed in front of the arch, while a fine Durer, inherited also from her mother, is in front of the sideboard. Other works of art include a Museum lithograph, signed by the plate, a Morrice 15th century map of Paris, and a 15th century map of Moscow.

The 1910 house retains its original color scheme, an unusual feature for the period. This leads to the second floor living-office, where Mrs Robertson's tastes are pronounced in the professional desk, typing table and under a light designed for efficiency, rather than decoration. Beside a blue bowed desk a mahogany bookcase contains a strictly utilitarian file cabinet.

Many photographs of family and friends, all attractively framed, are in the master bedroom. This again repeats the yellow theme of the lounge downstairs. The bedroom windows front in the Ashley masterpiece across the street, and remind one that this neighborhood is in an older century.

The house is 1101 3rd Street, Southeast.

The home of Mrs. M. Robertson Levy

Archfield Hall, a city cul-de-sac north of 7th Street harbor is itself a rather neatly designed place with row houses on both sides, is a land of contrast. It is a land of the Victorian "rooms on a roof" with cornices of urban life on an entirely different scale from that exemplified by the Victorian mansions on many of the principal streets of Capitol Hill. The style of the walls is not forth as a shame at its entrance from 7th Street Navy Yard.

The home of Mrs. Lydia Francisco

This, the first of the three secluded mild-a-terre in this group, provides for its owner, in every way, a space of comfort in a dense area of the city. The French doors, with its natural wood stained doors, though small, in a light and cheerful mood like the fireplace wall and examples of Miss Francisco's textile designs provide a vivid color contrast, as does the landscape oriental rug before the fireplace. From this house to her studio on Pennsylvania Avenue or to the Museum of African Art, where she serves as curator, is only a matter of minutes.

The home of Miss Alice H. Wellborn

This two-story efficiency house has Franklin fireplace and exposed brick walls, with brick facing making for easy care. Despite this rustic approach, Miss Wellborn's house achieves a certain elegance by strict adherence to scale and arrangement which suggest spaciousness.

The kitchen, as it must be in a house this size, provides all the accommodations to be found in a larger room and more than adequately meets Miss Wellborn's needs for her residencies in Washington. The small garden can serve as an extension of the living space in pleasant weather, enclosed and quiet despite the close proximity of the surrounding city.

The home of Mrs. and Mrs. Anna Brown

From the communal patio, you enter the secluded garden about the buildings--an outdoor living room in pleasant weather--mountain ash, hanging pots of flowers, and climbing vines adorn the walls and provide a haven for any birds. In a shadowed box, west appears to be an oriental garden ornament but is really in a British climate yet, sits in one corner. Both their presence provides their bronze beauty to the secluded garden and enhance the roominess of the living room, dominated by an ancient nishin and black parlor stove, a reminder of other days when this house was new.
Washington Parish was established by an Act of the Maryland General Assembly in 1794 to serve the future Capitol City. Its bounds embraced all of the land that would eventually be the District of Columbia, from Chancery Street; 12th Street, Florida Avenue (originally "Boundary Street"), and east of Rock Creek. Hence it was literally "Washington Parish" and the original congregation of the Episcopalian Church in the City. From its territory, therefore, all other parishes within the original City have been formed. That is why St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek Parish, though considerably older, was outside the City boundary (though included in the District of Columbia) and remained a part of Prince George's County Parish.

The present parish church, succeeding a converted warehouse at New Jersey Avenue and H Street, Southeast, was constructed in 1877, traditionally from plans drawn up by Benjamin Latrobe, an early architect of the Capitol and other notable buildings in Washington and elsewhere. It was consecrated in 1879 by Thomas Claggett, first Bishop of Maryland, within whose diocese the District of Columbia then lay. While the structure was being erected and altered during the succeeding century and a half, most notably by the addition of the tower and chancel, it still possesses the rather slight charm found in so many of the early marble in the District Revived by architect Joseph M. Stillman, with classical Greek and Ionic.

From the establishment the parish was closely associated with some of the notable personalities of the Federal City. Latrobe was not only involved in the construction of the church, his daughter, Lydia, was married there soon after its completion. President Madison and Monroe worshiped there. Mrs. Jefferson attended services at the original converted warehouse. John Philip Shenck was baptised and married in the church. He was buried in the Congressional Cemetery, originally established as the Washington Parish Burial Ground in 1812 along with a number of nineteenth-century political notables who fall victim to the then rather deadly Washington climate.

Christ Church continues, as it has since the foundation of the City, to serve its neighborhood and to provide a visual reminder of the long history of Capitol Hill.

At the conclusion of the Capitol Hill Restoration Society's Fiftieth Annual House and Garden Tour, the members and officers of the Society, and all of the many friends of the Society who have worked these past months to make this tour successful, invite you to the Tea at Christ Church, Washington Parish.

CAPITOL HILL RESTORATION SOCIETY TOASTS COMMITTEE Chair: Rev. Mr. James T. Hagan Hon. Toast Selections: Mr. James F. Purvis Publicity: Mr. Philip A. Bridgely Patron: Mr. Lawrence A. Monroe, Jr. Editor: Mr. Thomas S. Armstrong Speakers and Toastsmen: Mrs. John E. Hogan Chairman: Mr. Philip A. Bridgely Toastmaster: Mr. James F. Purvis Toasts: Mr. James F. Purvis Toasts: Mr. Philip A. Bridgely Toastmaster: Mr. John Baker Tour Hosts: Mr. James T. Hagan Tour Hosts: Mrs. Carroll Musgrave Tour Hosts: Mrs. William H. Purvis Mrs. William H. Purvis Tour Hosts: Mr. Frank Aldinger Tour Hosts: Mr. Frank Aldinger Tour Hosts: Mr. Frank Aldinger Tour Hosts: Mr. Frank Aldinger

The Capitol Hill Restoration Society wishes to express its deep appreciation to the hundreds of persons who have given so generously of their time, talents, and efforts for this Fiftieth Annual House and Garden Tour.

In connection with the Tea, special tickets go to Mrs. Brian Runyon and to Mrs. Donald Worley for their time and effort in preparation of the refreshments. Since Dodge's left hand are the only real flower arrangements and small gifts decorating the room are by Agnes Baldwin.