CAPITOL HILL
RESTORATION
SOCIETY
18th ANNUAL
HOUSE AND
GARDEN TOUR
11 MAY 1975
CAPITOL HILL AND THE SOCIETY

Now in its twentieth year, the Capitol Hill Restoration Society has grown with the historic community it serves to become an important force for preservation of an architectural heritage and the amenities of urban life. It is an active organization of more than 1200 members who share a commitment to the continued vitality of this residential community. Not all its members are residents here, or homeowners, but all have discovered that some sense of authenticity which increasingly attracts new residents from other parts of the city and its suburbs.

Since 1955, the Society has spoken positively about the importance of Capitol Hill as a place to live. When words alone have failed to dissuade those who would replace streets with highways, open space with parking lots, or homes with high-rise buildings, the Society has sought redress from its city government and the courts. It makes recommendations to the city Zoning Commission on matters which affect the community. It joins like-minded organizations to support initiatives which benefit the entire city, and to oppose those which might impair the residential environment of Washington. And it follows closely Congressional activities which are of interest to the membership. The Society supports pending legislation to establish a Capitol Hill National Historic District and has undertaken a survey of buildings on the Hill in connection with nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

The history of Capitol Hill and its architecture warrants special attention, as the Society was organized to nurture respect for a heritage which can be traced to Pierre L’Enfant’s map of the Federal City, first published in 1791.

Capitol Hill as a community dates back to the early 18th century, when three small neighborhoods formed what eventually became the nucleus of a major metropolitan center: a boardinghouse community of Congressmen and Senators close to the Capitol; a residential neighborhood surrounding the Navy Yard; and an active commercial district along the Anacostia River. The Anacostia business district was thought to represent the trend for future growth for Capitol Hill, and it fostered hopes for a grand and fashionable eastern city built around business activity and a principal waterfront section of Washington.

However, the city’s growth developed to the northwest, and Capitol Hill emerged, instead, as a very “respectable” middle class community. Its residents worked as government clerks, in the building trades, and
as the proprietors of small businesses, creating for themselves a solid, stable community from which was absent the wealth and constant change of more prestigious neighborhoods.

Residential Capitol Hill retains very much the appearance it had soon after the turn of the century. The major style of the 1890's and 1880's, the pressed brick-front house with handsome and varied decorative brickwork, is perhaps today the most familiar on Capitol Hill. Also prominent today are the then-popular French Second Empire or "Man- sardic" design homes and simple flat front houses with metal over-window and over-door decoration.

This pleasing architectural diversity, so well preserved for more than a century, is among those attributes which account for the continued vitality of this residential community. Though still not "fashionable" in the sense intended by its early residents, Capitol Hill is today more revered than at any time since 1900.

In sponsoring an annual House and Garden Tour, the Society seeks to share with its neighbors and friends a glimpse of the charm for which Capitol Hill is acclaimed. Proceeds from the Tour and other activities throughout the year sustain the Capitol Hill Defense Fund, which has been used to promote the Society's objectives.

A monthly newsletter helps to keep members informed of the Society's activities and of current events on Capitol Hill. The Society meets on the second Wednesday of each month at the Capitol Hill Methodist Church, Fifth and Seward Square, S.E.

We hope you will want to join!

Additional Information about the Society may be obtained by writing to:
CAPITOL HILL RESTORATION SOCIETY, INC.
P.O. Box 9804
Washington, D.C. 20003

Newcomers to Capitol Hill are often surprised at the discovery that behind many traditional facades there are dramatic contemporary interiors. The Washington home of Representative and Mrs. Stewart B. McKinney of Connecticut is a particularly striking case in point.

Though this extensive restoration, begun late in 1971, is not yet complete, it is already evident that the McKinneys and architect Ellen Kuzma have brought new life to this turn-of-the-century commercial building. Prior to its restoration, the 140-foot long building had served as a carriage repair shop, a warehouse, and a grocery market. Only a very careful inspection reveals evidence of these former uses, but no residential building would have offered the luxury of such great space.

Visitors enter through an arched doorway which once gave the home of Mrs. McKinney's family in Southport, Connecticut. From this vantage point, tour guests can observe a soaring interior which owes its natural light to the presence of a large, open atrium with swimming pool which separates the front section of the house from bedrooms, a guest suite, and rental unit at the rear. It is an introspect house which derives privacy from the absence of exterior windows. Note, however, that there are three stained glass windows in the exterior wall to the right. These are a matched set from an old courthouse in Annapolis.

On the lowest level of the front section is a kitchen, pantry, wet bar, living room and central dining area. Here, as elsewhere in the house, its owners have used generous use of rough-hewn timbers, old brick and wide plank floors to create a contemporary, but inviting atmosphere. Two Regulator clocks and several large-scale oil paintings lend warmth. From the open main level, which features a custom built, U-shaped sofa, tour guests will proceed upstairs to the owners' quarters. These consist of a master bedroom and bath which overlook the atrium, and a second bedroom.

Not shown on the tour is the short gallery which connects those upper rooms to the bedroom of a guest suite, whose kitchenette and living area on the first level are reached by means of a circular staircase. Beyond this guest suite is a three-level, two bedroom rental unit with separate access from the alley at the rear of this building.
Frequent trips to Mexico account for the Thomases’ interest in the arts, crafts and culture of that country, which is evident in the design and furnishings of their converted carriage house. The property was first occupied by a traditional row dwelling, with carriage house at the rear. That original house was demolished, leaving a large front garden in its place, and the carriage house refurbished in traditional fashion. Following their acquisition of the property, the Thomases determined that even this traditional restoration did not take adequate advantage of its site. It was a dark house, and not well-sited to the contemporary Mexican furnishings favored by the Thomases. With assistance from Robert Bell, a Capitol Hill architect whose own Kentucky Avenue house is on the tour this year, the owners have successfully achieved this final adaptation. Photographs which depict their progress can be seen on the dining room table.

Within the front walled court are an oval swimming pool and luxurious garden. Guests enter the two-story living room, an addition to the original structure, through large doors which allow easy warm-weather access to the pool terrace. There is strong natural light from skylights throughout, and a sense of openness possible by the open floor plan. There are fireplaces in the living and dining rooms, and floors of handmade Saltillo tile, which the Thomases discovered in Mexico and plan to import as a commercial venture. In the raised dining room, the tile floor is covered by authentic sisal matting. A convenient pass-through connects the dining room to a functional kitchen.

On the second floor, a Mexican mood persists. In the guest room, there is abundant light and views of the living room below made possible by carefully articulated interior partitions. The ceiling fan in this room was brought home by the Thomases from Guadalajara. The master bedroom is well suited to benefit from the exterior court; note that there are doors to a balcony. In the master and guest baths, the Thomases have made extensive use of hand-painted Mexican tile. A unique arched shower enclosure in the master bath has its own skylight.

This is not the Thomases’ first (or last) restoration on Capitol Hill; they have been responsible for twelve other projects to date. But this home reflects a personal style that is theirs alone, setting it apart from each of the others.

For his meticulous restoration of this old (circa 1840) frame house, most recently a Chinese laundry, William Creager received the Restoration Society’s 1974 award. It is a thoroughly traditional house, enhanced by careful attention to detail and furnishings which are appropriate to the period (late Federal to Victorian) of the original structure.

An expansive side hall, with walls and ceiling hand-stencilled by the owner, leads from guest first to a comfortable front parlor. In this room is one of five fireplaces found throughout the house, and several noteworthy pieces of period furniture. These include a tea ship capital’s bed carved in the Orient, a pair of early (1820) American side chairs, probably from Baltimore, and a fruitwood Empire parlor table. New, but authentic, pine flooring is partially covered by a handsome Aubusson rug. The black and white dining room floor, too, is unusual; Mr. Creager has executed a checkerboard pattern using deck enamel. The pull-down kerosene angle lamp, an American Hepplewhite table, and six decorated side chairs are also of special interest.

As can be seen from the rear of the house, both the kitchen and music room occupy an extension of the original structure. The existence of this addition is not easily detected from within, however, as Mr. Creager has been careful to assure continuity of design. The music room is as wide as the house, and opens to an elegant rear garden. Its 1854 Chippendale piano was discovered by Mr. Creager at a used furniture store in rural Maryland. The standing screen in this room was built by Mr. Creager and covered in wall paper.

The original staircase rises to the second floor, where there are two bedrooms, and to the third, where there is one more. The house also boasts a basement, making it far more spacious than exterior appearances would suggest.

The second floor master bedroom is large, light, and lemon-colored. Three windows span the front wall, each framed by specially milled woodwork. The floors are original, a Victorian cypress bed, an American maple high chest (circa 1810), and a light mahogany reading stand are among the interesting furnishings. Creager walls in the rear study provide an effective setting for the owner’s collection of Washington prints and distinctive furniture, including an American coated satin, circa 1820.
Four
135 Eleventh Street, S.E.
MR. LINDA C. WILSON

Perhaps the smallest of eleven tour houses this year, Mr. Wilson's home (circa 1850) imparts a nonetheless strong impression of its owner's heritage. Although Ms. Wilson acquired her house after it had been restored in 1973, she provided the finishings touches (and fine furnishings) which lend great warmth.

Here, as at the Thomas residence, the house itself is shielded from view and urban bustle by a walled garden court. A few steps through this garden from streetside gate to front door will make clear that the visitor has entered a delightfully tranquil environment. The splitting fountain is of Viennese origin, having been acquired by Mr. Gregg Hopkins, the former owner.

From the front entry hall, whose wood floors are original to this house, tour guests will enter a pale apricot living room which contains Ms. Wilson's diverse collection of period furniture, china, and accessories. Most of these have been purchased from Jack Trimpol, interior designer of Manassas, Virginia. Among Ms. Wilson's favorites are the "faux bamboo" armoire (whose mirrored front door hangs in the entry hall), a nearly ten-foot French mirror with brass trim, and a primitive American grandfather clock. The primitive oil portrait of a little boy was found in New Orleans, and is believed to date from 1850. Almost as old (1850) is the Mary Todd Lincoln china doll.

A small powder room and kitchen adjoin the comfortable dining room. Tour guests will leave the dining room through two sets of French doors, descend the outside staircase, and enter the owner's bedroom through yet another set of French doors. Mr. Hoykins' idea to use this often-neglected space permits the creation of a self-contained, second floor rental unit, which is not being shown. The bedroom is surprisingly bright, taking its character from wicker furniture, pickled pine paneling, and whitewashed ceiling beams. The colorful stained glass bathroom window was discovered by Ms. Wilson in Manassas.

Upstairs again, guests will enter an inviting library which faces the street and neighboring houses on Philadelphia Row. The colors — deep red and muted gray — are unusual, but well-suited to this room. Of special interest are the 1855 water color of a British Naval Officer, the oil painting (19th century) of the First Commandant, the camel-top wooden trunk, a pair of hand-worked brass sconces, and a wooden cheese mold which adorn the exterior wall.

Five
145 Kentucky Avenue, S.E.
MR. and MRS. ROBERT A. BELL

Architect-owner Robert Bell has employed in his own house — a classic red brick bayfront, circa 1900 — many of the same interior innovations which are characteristic of his other work on the Hill, including the Thomas home on Seventh Street, N.E. These include arched openings and the unobtrusive use of skylights to provide an abundant supply of natural light. The accompanying illustration was drawn by Mr. Bell in a style which captures the Persian flavor of his house. These same
architectural elements which complement Mexican furnishings in the Thomas house are used to advantage here as the setting for a lively collection of Persian rugs.

Your guests will enter through a small front garden planted with roses, boxwoods and spring bulbs. A set of exterior stairs descends to an "English basement" rental unit. Once inside, it becomes apparent that Mr. Bell has elected to undertake a complete interior renovation, having "gutted" the house subsequent to acquisition more than two years ago. Among the most interesting furnishings in the spacious living room are an Afghanistan prayer rug and a Bokhara which hangs over the fireplace. An impressive oak staircase, designed and executed by Mr. Bell, not only separates the living room from dining room and kitchen beyond, but serves as a skylit court, in which thrives a variety of green plants. Two Persian rugs, each more than 21 feet long, are hung on walls facing the open staircase. An arched wall frames the kitchen work space, and quarry tile provides a handsome, but practical floor. French doors in the dining room open to a side porch and garden.

In the master bedroom on the second floor, Mr. Bell has built an enclosed bed patterned after the design employed by Jefferson at Monticello. The raised-hearth fireplace, like the one in the living room, is new; the unrestored house contained none. An unpretentious ladder, to be replaced later by a more elaborate stairway, extends to Mr. Bell's third floor studio. In these workmanlike quarters — not shown on the tour — are drawings and models of the nearly twenty Capitol Hill restorations in which Mr. Bell has played a part. There are two other bedrooms and a bath on the second floor. Of special interest are the arched tub enclosure in the bath and French doors in the third bedroom which afford a view of the garden below.

Six
329 Eleventh Street, S.E.
MR. DAVID DEAL

The trapezoidal shape of this post-Civil War house is dictated by the size and shape of its lot. Although a large side garden (on South Carolina Avenue) suggests space sufficient to permit a more conventional floor plan, this greenward is one of several such "pocket parks" set aside for public use when Capitol Hill was first developed. It does provide a gracious setting for Mr. Deal's house, and the convenience of entrances at front and side.

The owner is an interior decorator, with several Capitol Hill houses to his credit. His own house had been restored prior to acquisition, but has since been completely redecorated. The results speak for themselves; Mr. Deal has maintained the effect of an unusual floor plan by the choice of a monochromatic color scheme which masks anomalies. The visitor is scarcely aware that, upstairs and down, rooms become more narrow as one proceeds from the front of the house to the rear.

The living room furniture is arranged to emphasize a handsome painted brick fireplace with raised hearth. A painting by Randolph Payne, "The General," hangs to the right of the fireplace. An oriental theme is established here by an extensive collection of Chinese objects d'art, and carried throughout the house. Among the most colorful of these (on the etageres) are a red Peking glass bowl, a brown bowl with blue interior glaze, and a set of matched yellow rice bowls.

A large, three-panel supergraphic by Capitol Hill artist Mindy Moore dominates an otherwise traditional dining room. Note that doorways from this room to the side hall and kitchen are framed by specially-built bookshelves. The complete, modern kitchen is painted black, in sharp contrast to white counter-tops and wooden cabinets. A small laundry area lies beyond the kitchen.

Upstairs, there is a spacious master suite which includes the deep blue bedroom, a sitting room, and bath. A focal point in the second, or guest, bedroom is an opium bed of Chinese origin. Other elements of the Chinese motif include five hand-made rubbings, all found in Hong Kong, and a decorative panel Isaiah with porcelain which serves as the backdrop for a blue ginger jar. A Cambodian silk wall hanging carries this same theme to the second bath, at the end of the hall.
This two-story Federal frame house is among the oldest on the tour and
shares with the Creager residence an architectural heritage from the
period, 1840-1850. Because of its age, the interior was in need of
complete re-construction when this house was acquired by its present
owners two years ago. The exterior clapboard, front and back, is
original, however, and Mr. Norris has carefully preserved those struc-
tural features which remained sound after more than 100 years. A rem-
ant of the original pegged framing, for instance, is visible above the
first floor stair landing.

Despite the need to replace original components, Mr. Norris has
achieved authenticity through the extensive use of salvaged materials
which are appropriate to this house. His woodworking skills are appar-
ent, much of the house itself, and many of the furnishings, have been
designed, built or refurnished by the owner. In addition to dark-stained
ceiling timbers, there are in the living, family, and dining rooms, a
number of wooden pieces which have been hand-carved by Mr. Norris.
His collection of antique tools is mounted on the stair walls, and hangs
from the ceiling in the dining room, but no one has yet identified the
original use of two long implements — found in southern Virginia —
which hang above the fireplace. The random-width black walnut floor
in the family room and its convenient wet bar are of special interest.
The oak hutch in the dining room was shipped from England as a wedding
present in the 1830's, according to a letter found by Mrs. Norris while
refurbishing the piece. Interesting photographs of the restoration in pro-
gress are displayed on the dining room table.

The downstairs bath is papered with patterns from restaurants visited
by the Norris's and helpful friends. In the kitchen, Mr. Norris built black
walnut cabinets, including those on the far end of the room which com-
pletely conceal a washer and dryer. The kitchen opens to a deep rear
terrace complete with tree house for the Norris' daughter, Casey.

On the second floor, there are three bedrooms and a second bath. Casey's
room boasts a raised bunk bed and indoor swing, both the work of her
father. Mr. Norris is also responsible for the stained glass shutters
and lavatory in the bathroom. Oak floors in the comfortable master bed-
room were salvaged from a hopper at National Airport. Timbered ceilings
and papered walls help to create in this room the same measure of tradi-
tional warmth that prevails throughout.

As a consequence of our concern for the restoration of historic struc-
tures, we often overlook the fact that a well-planned garden can con-
tribute immensely to the enjoyment of an urban environment. Nearly all
of the houses on the tour this year boast attractive gardens, but none is
so emphatic, inside and out, as that of Charles Nicholls' late 19th
century row house. As might be imagined, Mr. Nicholls is an amateur
horticulturist of long standing. For the benefit of tour guests, many of
the most unusual plants have been specially labelled.

The house is believed to have been built in 1872 as two separate struc-
tures, and was long occupied by a shepherd who raised livestock here
and on adjacent, then-open land. Naturally enough, the Nicholls pro-
erty is known to many on Capitol Hill as the 'sheep farm'. A portion
of that open space is now devoted to Mr. Nicholls' side garden, through
which tour quests will enter, and a greenhouse at the rear. Though this
house was first restored in the 1950's, more extensive work was under-
taken subsequent to its acquisition by Mr. Nicholls in 1971. He has
been assisted in nearly every phase of the more recent restoration by
Mr. Jerry Wilkening. Although Messrs. Nicholls and Wilkening have
left the original building largely unchanged, their restoration has re-
sulted in the addition of a solarium (by means of enclosing the lower
porch), the greenhouse, and a new kitchen.

From the solarium, with its abundance of green plants, tour quests will
enter the living room. The original window shutters and moldings have
been retained. There are several notable 19th century American paint-
ings in this room, including an impressionistic landscape by R.M., Shurt-
leff over the mantel, and fine antiques, such as the Scottish grand-
father's clock, circa 1795, and an American pine appaloosa pedestal Empire
game table. In the dining room, too, there are several noteworthy paint-
ings, including a Potomac River scene by Parker Mann (1880) and,
above the sideboards, a view of West Point on the Hudson River during
the 1950's. An unusual brass gaslight fixture, complete with the original pineapple-etched globes, was found in an upstate New York mansion. The rug is a Sarouk oriental which had belonged to Mr. Nichols' grandmother.

The kitchen, with a dark slate floor and wainscoting which once adorned the lower porch, opens directly to Mr. Nicholls' greenhouse. As a citation on the kitchen wall attests, Mr. Nichols has been awarded the 1974 Burlington House Award for American Gardens "for the creation of a garden that beautifies and gives pleasure." It is easy to agree with Mrs. Lysle Hobson, chairperson of the selection committee for this award, that Mr. Nichols' attractive urban house and garden are worthy of special recognition.

Nine

515 Second Street, S.E.
MR. HECTOR J. ALVAREZ
MR. JOHN W. BUCKALEW

The combined talent of Hector J. Alvarez, an architect, and John W. Buckalew, a mechanical engineer, is everywhere evident in this striking and unequivocally contemporary restoration. They have transformed this traditional, relatively narrow (14-foot) row house into an extended view of a dwelling whose exciting modern lines, use of natural light, and multi-level plan create an impression of considerable space. Even before entering the house, guests are apt to notice that ordinary small-pane windows have been replaced by larger (three-pane) casements.

The front windows in the new-open bay provide dramatic light for the breakfast nook and kitchen on the ground floor. To the left of the entry hall is a study-library, separated from the hall by handsome panelled doors which are original to the house. A fold-down drafting board, desk and bookshelves in this room are among the furnishings expressly designed for the house by Mr. Alvarez. All of the art is his, too, boldly colored oil paintings, as well as vivid upholstered furniture, provide a strong counterpart to white and refined brick walls.

Toward the rear of the house are upper and lower living rooms. An exceptionally large single window in the 16-foot high lower room provides a garden view from both. Additional steps lead to the ground-floor dining room, whose noteworthy features include a concave wet bar and full-length mirrored side shell. A nearby unobstructed sliding wall separates this room from the hall to the kitchen at the front of the house. A convenient powder room is located off the hall. In the kitchen, there are refinished brick walls and carefully crafted built-ins. Furniture in the sunny 16-foot high breakfast nook, like the couch in the lower living room, was designed by the architect and upholstered by his mother. All upper living room and dining room furniture are classics of contemporary design, represented in the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art.

Upstairs, tour guests will first see the back bedroom. An unexpected view of the Washington Monument can be seen from this room. A spacious master bedroom occupies the front of the house. The floors in this room have been salvaged from the original structure. A variety of green plants thrives in the light of large front bay windows. The master suite includes a walk-in dressing room and a second bath.

Before leaving the house, tour guests will have had an opportunity to visit the recently completed rear garden. From this vantage point, as from the front, it is possible to compare this house with its neighbors, and to observe how well the old and new, contemporary and traditional, can co-exist on Capitol Hill.
Ten

436 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.
MS, BETHY GRIFFITH
MR. JOHN DEADCOUFF

A stately four-story brick house, this was originally identical to its
neighbors on each side: they were constructed by the same builder in
the 1870's. New Jersey Avenue was intended by Pierre L'Enfant to be-
come a major thoroughfare, and the older homes of this neighborhood
were built to an appropriate scale. These are also among the earliest
of Capitol Hill houses, as development occurred first in the vicinity of
the new Capitol building.

This house was restored in 1965 according to plans drawn for Arthur
Cotton Moore, a renowned Washington architect, and acquired by Ms.
Griffith and Mr. Deadcouff in 1973. The couple occupy a bright, two-
story apartment entered on the ground floors, shown on the tour, while
 tenants enjoy an equally spacious three-bedroom rental unit reached by
the main door.

The living room is surprisingly bright: sliding glass doors front and back
admit ample quantities of natural light. From the living room can be
seen a garden designed by Georgetown landscape architect Eric Pasche,
and an original carriage house, which is used either as a guest quarters,
study or greenhouse. The handsome marble mantel in the living room is
not original to this house, but is older than the building itself. The curly
maple chest in the dining room, a mid-19th century American piece, is
among several antiques found in uptown New York by Ms. Griffith's
mother. Collections of sea shells, baskets and pots are displayed to
advantage on both the first and second floors. A narrow, but efficient,
kitchen has been decorated to complement the color schemes of ad-
joining rooms. Note that the arched ceiling in the lower hall consists
of wooden boat decking.

On the second floor, there are a chocolate-colored bath, master bed-
room and sitting room. The floors in these rooms are original, but have
been stained dark to achieve a contemporary effect. A ceiling fan in the
owner's bedroom was found not on some remote tropical island, but in
Brooklyn, New York. The English oak wardrobe in this room is an early
18th century piece. The bright colors of the front study were borrowed
from a lively hand-crafted guilt over the sofa. Among the most interes-
ting furnishings in this room is a recently relaminated American Empire
chest whose top and sides are cherry and tiger pine, respectively,
originally made in 1835 as a wedding gift. The Loveseat, rocking chair,
and maple table are all from uptown New York.

Eleven

One D Street, S.E.
HONORABLE AND MRS.
Pierre S., du Pont, IV

The Washington residence of Representative Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont,
IV, is one of four adjoining row houses purchased by the du Ponts in
1974 from the estate of the late Curley Howell, a long-time resident of
Capitol Hill and founding member of the Restoration Society.

With the aid of their architect, I.W. Colburn, the du Ponts have made
of this corner house a light, spacious home which boasts structural ele-
ments of the old (circa 1879) brick structure and a decidedly contempo-
rary floor plan. Because the buildings had been uninhabited for 40 years
prior to restoration and were, thus, in poor physical condition, the in-
terior of each has been razed. Certain ornaments were salvaged, how-
ever, and have been used to advantage in the restoration.

Four guests will enter the first-floor dining room from a secluded side
garden. Silver walls create a stark setting for heirloom furnishings.

Capitol Hill residents were relieved to see in the Washington Post,
on April 25, a headline which read "HILL RESIDENTS WIN A BATTLE
TOURIST HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING HITS SNAGs." A day earlier, the
house Legislative Appropriations Sub-Committee had decided to
derfer consideration of a proposal by the Architect of the Capitol
that he be authorized to acquire and demolish one hundred and one
homes and several businesses in the vicinity of New Jersey Avenue,
S.E., between D and E Streets, S.E., in preparation for the con-
struction of a fourth house office building.

The houses described on these pages — Griffith-Deadcouff House
(number ten) and du Pont House number eleven — are among those
threatened by the Architect’s proposal. Because the sub-commit-
tee’s action does not preclude later attempts to amend the appro-
priations bill or to otherwise authorize construction of a fourth
house office building, the homes may yet be razed. The Architect’s
proposal is but one in a continuing series of such threats to the
residential integrity of Capitol Hill. The Restoration Society will
continue to resist any action which could impair the stability of
our community.
which include an English bureau at the far end of this room. The orange Chinese porcelain on both walls and tables is part of a set purchased in 1876 by Mrs. du Pont's great grandmother at the Chinese Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. The purple glass is early American, also part of a larger set, inherited by Mr. du Pont from his family. In the kitchen, a strong but warm yellow-orange color palette effectively with original chestnut paneling on the fireplace wall. This fireplace, like others on the second floor, has been adapted to use as a Franklin stove. Note Mrs. du Pont's collection of antique wooden boxes on the mantel, an old A&P tea box, and a small oil portrait discovered on the premises.

On the second floor, an entrance foyer is separated from the living room by a short hall and a wet bar. The walls of the foyer are covered by brown wrapping paper. Its fireplace mantel is original, but double doors have replaced a large bay window. A small Charleston chair and an early American sofa, both inherited from Mrs. du Pont's family, are worthy of note. The bright, off-white living room contains a number of English and American antiques, including a corner cupboard, a gaming table in the bay window, a small 18th century sewing table from Charleston, and an 18th century writing desk, as well as several pieces of 18th century Chinese export porcelain. A Robert Motherwell print, one of the numbered Harvest Series, hangs above the mantel.

An original staircase leads to the third floor, where there are two bedrooms, each with its own bath. The smaller of these commands a view of William Brownell's boxwood garden, which abuts the du Pont property. The refurbished white pine chair in this room was found on the premises during restoration. A set of Armadillo prints has been acquired by Mr. and Mrs. du Pont on periodic trips to France. Perhaps the most vibrant room of all is the du Pont's predominantly green master bedroom, whose large, arched windows are focal points. Carefully coordinated wallpaper and fabrics, all of which are derived from a single print, have been used here and in the adjoining bath to create visual impact. The chaise lounge is an American piece inherited by Mrs. du Pont.

Francoise and Millard Alexander
John H. Allen
All-In-One Travel
Rael and Annette Alston
American Security Bank
& Trust Company
Nancy and Donner Anderson
Betty and Bob Andreotta
David L. Archbald
Armstrong Custom Photo Service, Inc.
Anna Aheridge
Leonard F. Ball
Robbie Bannister
Austin L. Real
Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Bentley
and Family
Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Betts
Stuart Marshall and
Julie Cheng Block
Dr. William Bonner
Hugh C. and Jane Evans
Tom and Joan Evwalt
Jim Fairchild
James F. Fisher
Mr. and Mrs. James Evans Forum
Samuel Edwin Fry
Gallor and Elias
Linda P. and Peter A. Gallegos
Claudine M. Gay, M.D.
Mr. and Mrs. Erell S. Godfrey
Joseph P. L. Gonzalez
James J. Guitard
Elizabeth Harkr
Eileen and Stanley Haas
Mrs. John Shimer Hertsga
Carole and John Hirshorn
Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Hogen
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph K. Hotzuma
Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. Holmes
Gregg R. Hopkins
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Boswell
Jessie C. Brinton
C. W. Brodie
C. Dudley Brown
Jessie Stearns Butcher
Phillip B. Bush, II
B. W. Real Estate, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carl Cantrell
Helen Carey Real Estate
Carriage Realty
Kenneth Chare and
Cynthia Burdick
Ruth Christie
Gary A. Colangelo, D.D.S.
Dr. and Mrs. Norman J. Cowen
Peter J. de la Carte
Augene and Audrey Dix
Helen F. Eckerson
William and Edith M. Edwards
Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Emile
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Kamaeck
Margaret Kane
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kelly
Chryzantine and George Mead
Mr. and Mrs. Francis W.
Kremer, Jr.
Kremer and Company, Inc.
Lawyers Title Insurance
Corporation
Geoffrey and Terry Lewis
Irene Lewis
Mr. and Mrs. James R. Locke
Theo H. Logan
Barbara and Carl Love
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Lunte
Mrs. Storrs Lyons
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Reed McNeer
Dr. and Mrs. John H. L. Marshall
Congressman and Mrs.
Robert McClary
TEA AT THE FOLGER LIBRARY
3:30-6:30PM

201 East Capitol Street

The Folger Shakespeare Library is an independent research institution devoted to advanced study of the Renaissance with special emphasis on the humanities.

A gift to the American people, the Library has one of the world’s finest collections of rare books and transcripts relating to the Renaissance. The Folger is also the home of the Folger Theatre Group which presents a full season of productions of Shakespearean, Renaissance, and modern drama.

The Library is enrolled in the National Register of Historic Places, a tribute to its contribution to the visual beauty and cultural life of Capitol Hill. The Library is endowed by the Folger family and is administered by the Trustees of American College.

Acknowledgments

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