

Historic Property Cloverfields
Inventory Report for 1100 Carlyon Avenue Olympia, Thurston, 98501

LOCATION SECTION

Historic Name: Cloverfields **Field Site No.:** 857
Common Name: (#34-850) **OAHP No.:**
Property Address: 1100 Carlyon Avenue Olympia, Thurston, 98501
Comments: OLYMPIA

County **Township/Range/EW** **Section** **1/4 Sec** **1/4 1/4 Sec** **Quadrangle**
[REDACTED] T18R02W 26 NE TUMWATER

UTM Reference

Zone: 10 **Spatial Type:** Point **Acquisition Code:** TopoZone.com
Sequence: 0 **Easting:** 508730 **Northing:** 5207260

Tax No./Parcel No. **Plat/Block/Lot**
09890017000 Pt of Walker DLC

Supplemental Map(s) **Acreage**
City of Olympia Planning Department .49

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Recorder: Shanna Stevenson **Date Recorded:** 7/1/1997 **Survey Name:** OLYMPIA

Owner's Name: Jim & Julie Haase **Owner Address:** 1100 Carlyon Avenue **City/State/Zip:** Olympia, WA 98501

Classification: Building **Resource Status** **Comments**

Within a District? No Survey/Inventory

Contributing? National Register
State Register

National Register Nomination: CLOVERFIELDS

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Domestic - Single Family House

Current Use: Domestic - Single Family House

Plan: Rectangle **No. of Stories:** 2 1/2

Structural System: Balloon Frame

Changes to plan: Intact

Changes to interior: Intact

Changes to original cladding: Intact

Changes to other:

Changes to windows: Intact

Other (specify):

Cladding Wood - Clapboard

Foundation Concrete - Poured

Style Colonial - Colonial Revival

Form/Type

Colonial - Dutch Colonial

Roof Material Asphalt / Composition

Roof Type Gambrel

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit

Other

Date Of Construction: 1914

Agriculture

Architect: Joseph Wohleb

Architecture/Landscape Architecture

Builder:

Military

Engineer:

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

Hazard Stevens was party to some of the most significant events in Washington history. As the son of the first Territorial Governor, Isaac Stevens, he came to the Washington Territory in 1854 as a young man of 13. Hazard accompanied his father in parleys with the Indians and participated in the Indian uprising of 1855-56. He later was to serve in the Civil War receiving the Medal of Honor for his gallantry in several battles. Hazard Stevens was one of the youngest men ever to be brevetted Brigadier General. After the Civil War, General Stevens returned to the Northwest to contribute in many capacities to its development. He was appointed agent for the Oregon Steam and Navigation Company at Wallula on the Columbia. In 1868 he was named Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington Territory and moved with his mother and sisters to Olympia. After reading law with the Honorable Elwood Evans in Olympia, General Stevens worked as an attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad from 1870-1874, acquiring right of way and platting land along the tracks. When the Northern Pacific terminus was established at Tacoma, General Stevens helped found the Olympia Railroad Union to connect the Capital City with the main line. During this time, General Stevens gained acclaim for being the first, along with P. B. Van Trump, to reach the summit of Mt. Rainier in August of 1870. President Grant appointed General Stevens in 1874 to investigate British claims in the San Juan Islands. In 1875 General Hazard Stevens returned to Boston where he engaged in the practice of law and was active in local politics. In addition, he wrote numerous historical works including the definitive biography of his father, Isaac Stevens. 1914 marked General Stevens' return to Washington. He set about developing a large tract of land south of the town of Olympia, Stevens cleared the heavily forested land, originally part of a land grant purchased by his father, in 1853. On it he created a model dairy farm and called it "Cloverfields." As the president of the Olympia Light and Power Company, he promoted the use of electricity in an electrified barn and milking machines. His 73 Holstein cows were an unknown breed to the local residents and General Stevens had to assure them that the milk was as good as that from the more familiar Jerseys. General Stevens constructed a large (50 feet by 100 feet by 70 feet) gambrel-roof barn and two tile silos, as well as a number of outbuildings. As the crowning touch to "Cloverfields," Stevens commissioned budding architect Joseph Wohleb in 1914 to design a large farmhouse. With the completion of the Colonial Revival style house, the farm presented an imposing and picturesque panorama. The property overlooked a small lake appropriately named Lake Hazard. Holsteins grazed on the lush clover and angora goats kept the lawns closely cropped. General Stevens had also laid out an extensive orchard of fruit trees. After General Stevens' death in 1918, the farm passed on to his sister Kate Stevens Bates who, with her husband, ran the farm until it was divided into housing parcels in the 1930's and 1940's. The Daughters of the Pioneers recognized the historic significance of the property as early as 1935 when they encouraged the State to purchase Cloverfields for use as a park. To the present day, however, the core of the estate has remained in family ownership. The barns and the dairy building were torn down in 1949 (the site is now occupied by a local high school). The house, however, stands almost exactly as it was in 1914, except for the addition of a double garage on the south side, replacing the original back porch. The setting is no longer as panoramic as it once was, for Carlyon Avenue cuts very close to the house, but the view from the balconies recalls the earlier, more picturesque landscape. Extensive hedge plantings help to screen the property from Carlyon Avenue. The Architect, Joseph Wohleb, went on to become Olympia's most prominent architect, designing many of the capitol campus buildings, as well as schools, theaters, and other homes in Olympia. Although he is said to have remarked that he made his early mistakes in designing Cloverfields, the spaciousness and open feeling of the house are a tribute to his natural talent. The house is important as a legacy of one of the first families of Olympia and Washington state. In addition, Cloverfields was a forward looking part of Olympia's agricultural and commercial life. The house is significant as an early work of Joseph Wohleb, an architect who went on to shape Olympia's character in his many designs.

Description of Physical Appearance

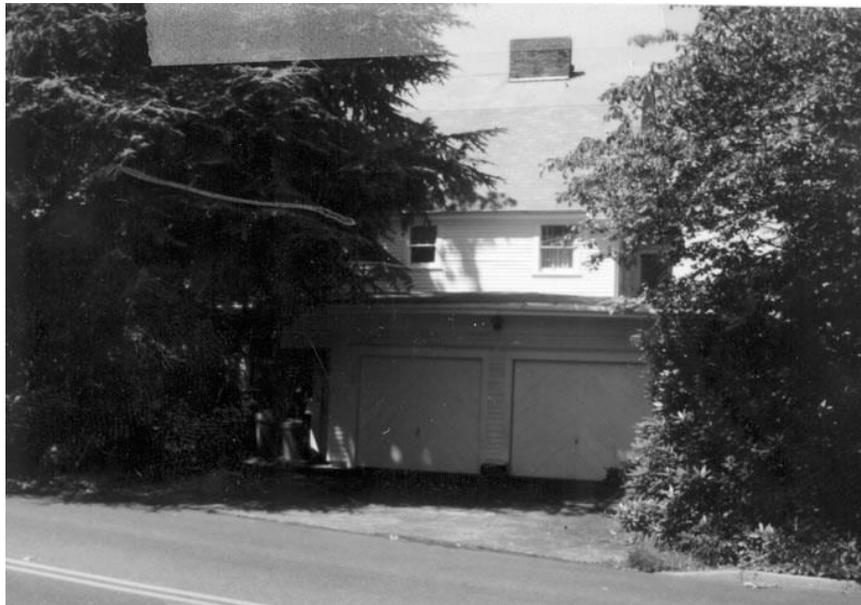
The Hazard Stevens House is a three-story "Dutch" Colonial Revival design created by local architect Joseph Wohleb. The house is situated on a three-acre estate which includes on the north a 2.7-acre lake appropriately named Lake Hazard. The present-day estate originally formed the core of Cloverfields, a progressive dairy farm established by General Stevens in 1914. The imposing residence clapboarded and its gambrel roof is covered with asbestos shingles. On the west side is the main entrance, an open porch fronted by a plain pediment. The front door is flanked by glass sidelights. All of the windows of the house have molded, projecting cornices and double-hung sashes, the upper having six panes and the lower single panes. On the east and west sides, the third floor features two opposing quarter round windows. The north side faces the lake and offers a view of well-kept lawns and landscaping. Full-length porches on the first and second floors are lined with square post, "Chippendale" railings. French doors open onto the porch from the living room on the first floor and from the master bedroom on the second. There is a wide shed dormer window centered in the middle of the house on the third floor. The east side features square bay windows off the living room and master bedroom. These have tripartite window groupings on both stories. On the south side the once ample back porch has been replaced by a double garage with a deck railing that matches those on the north elevation. This garage is the only exterior modification. The three second floor windows of the south side about the frieze board. There is a large tripartite window on the first floor. Ample proportions, light and openness characterize the interior of the house. As head of the Olympia Light and Power company, Hazard Stevens sought to make his home a showpiece of electric devices. There are many three-way light switches and outlets which were novel for their day. To the right from a large reception hall is a banquet size dining room with wainscoting; to the left is the living room with its large Tenino sandstone fireplace. The kitchen remains similar to the original although some appointments have been altered. There are back stairs to the second floor from the kitchen. The pantry off the kitchen is intact but the location of its entryway has been altered since the addition of the garage. From the reception hall a wide staircase leads up to the second floor where four bedrooms and a bath open off a spacious hall. The master bedroom has a sandstone fireplace like that of the living room. The same broad stairs lead up to the third floor which has two rooms used by General Stevens as a library and office. The floors and woodwork are of fir. On the interior all of the windows have shelved cornices

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identical to those on the exterior. All the interior doors are of paneled design. The house has steam heat conducted by ornately designed radiators. The house recalls the New England heritage of General Hazard Stevens with its handsome gambrel roofline. In its original setting, complemented as it was by the large gambrel-roofed barns of Cloverfields, the house befitted its gentleman farmer-owner.

Major Bates, Kate Stevens. Personal Papers. Washington Room, Washington State Library Olympia.
Bibliographic Rodman, Mrs. Helen Eskridge. Interview.
References Washington West of the Cascades. S.J. Clarke Publishing Co. Chicago, 1917.

PHOTOS



View of Rear
taken 7/1/1997
Photography Neg. No. (Roll No./Frame No.):
42-24
Comments: