



**CITY OF BOTHELL
LOCAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC LANDMARKS
NOMINATION FORM**

Name of Property: (Common): Shellito/Blum House
(Historic): Bartelson Homes

Street Address: 23420 Bothell Everett Hwy. Bothell, WA 98021

Parcel No. 2-055 **Plat Name** _____ **Block** ____ **Lot** ____

Present Owner Name and Mailing Address: West Ridge Land Corp.
PO Box 1648 Bothell, WA 98041

Signature: _____

Original Owner: August and Anna Bartelson Original Use: Agriculture

Architect: Bartelson Builder: Bartelson

Present Use: Residential, vacant and awaiting restoration

1. Classification of Property

Ownership:	Category:	Number of Resources within Property:	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> public (local)	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> public (state)	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> public (federal)	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> 1 </u>	<u> </u>
Totals:		<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>

Number of contributing resources previously listed on the:

 0 Local Register 0 State Register 0 Federal Register

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Bothell, WA

2. Function or Use (see instructions for assistance)

Historic Functions	Current Function
<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Domestic/Vacant</u>
<u>1884 Homestead</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Farm House</u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3. Description

Western Farmhouse style (also referred to by professionals as the American Vernacular Style, Rural Vernacular style or Folk Victorian style).

Materials used in:

Foundation: Log post and beam

Walls: Rough sawn log, studs and clapboard

Roof: Hand cut rough sawn rafters

Other: Original structure included rough sawn hand cut logs with dovetail corners.

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

The Bartelson House is a one and one-half story Western Farmhouse style house (also referred to as the Rural Vernacular style or Folk Victorian style) with a gable front and wing form, an L-shaped plan, and a cross-gable roof. Constructed in 1884, this house is one of the oldest homes constructed

in area. Its current form developed through successive additions as evidenced through investigation of the building and historic photographs. It appears that the original building was constructed of rough sawn logs and the additions were constructed of dimensional lumber.

The Bartelson House is currently in fair condition, but is intact except for the foundation and the front wrap-around porch (Image 9, Image 10, and Image 11). The building has been moved to a six acre site west of its former location (Image 12). The original post and beam foundation was deteriorated as was the porch, which has since been removed. Its removal was necessary in order to safely move the building to its current location. This wrap porch was full-width on the front or east façade and partial-width on the south elevation. It had turned porch posts and decorative brackets (the porch will be restored with the rest of the house by the current owner). There is a full-width one story, half-hipped roof addition to the back or west elevation (Image 9).

The house is covered with shiplap siding with vertical flat-board trim at the corners. A plain frieze runs below the gable roof. The house appears to retain its single-leaf, glazed multi-paneled front door and its screen door as seen in photographs from 1914 and ca. 1940 (Image 4 and Image 6). Originally, the window surrounds were capped with decorative crown molding as evidenced in the half-story east elevation window (Image 1, Image 4, and Image 9). Prior to May 1914 the four-over-four double-hung sash, visible in the 1884 photograph (Image 1), were replaced with one-over-one double-hung sash. The pre-1914 windows on the main floor have been replaced, however, they retain their original surrounds minus the decorative crown molding except for two multi-pane fixed windows on the front façade and south elevation. These windows appear to date from around 1945. Changes that occurred over 50 years ago have achieved significance in their own right.

The Bartelson House is sited facing east, a practice common to houses of similar type. This conservative approach to siting and construction suggest the builder (Bartelson) was familiar with pattern books and other farm architecture. This house, along with others in the area including the Bothell and North Creek Schoolhouses, all share similar forms and dimensions, which may indicate a local house or Folk type. The structural system is also common to the two school houses. All have squared timber plates, log floor joists, and rough sawn dimensional lumber, balloon frames. These features indicate the transitional nature of the house built at a time before dimensional lumber was produced locally and had to be imported.

4. Statement of Significance

The City of Bothell Landmark Preservation Board has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Nationally Statewide Locally

Please check which of the following statements apply:

- 1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state or local history.
- 2. It embodies the distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, period, style or method of construction, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

- 3. It is an outstanding work of a designer, builder or architect who has made a substantial contribution to the art.
- 4. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City's cultural, special, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering or architectural history.
- 5. It is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state or local history. (check and circle which one or ones)
- 6. It has yielded or is likely to yield important archaeological information.
- 7. It is a building or structure removed from its original location, but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the only surviving structure significantly associated with an historic person or event.
- 8. It is a birthplace or grave of a historical person of outstanding importance and is the only surviving structure or site associated with that person.
- 9. It is a cemetery which derives its primary significance from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, persons or cultural patterns.
- 10. It is a reconstructed building that has been executed in an historically accurate manner on the original site.
- 11. It is a creative and unique example of folk architecture and design created by persons not formally trained in the architectural or design professions, and which does not fit into formal architectural or historical categories.

Applicable National Register Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D			
Criteria Considerations (exceptions)	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> E	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/> G

4. Statement of Significance (continued)

List areas of significance (see instructions for assistance) Period of Significance:
Agriculture Ca. 1884-1957
Domestic _____
Education _____
Exploration/Settlement _____
 _____ Significant Dates:
 Ca. 1884
 1914/1915

Cultural Affiliation: Architect/Builder:
 _____ August Bartelson, builder

Person(s) of Significance in Local, State or National history:
 August and Anna Bartelson 1894 - 1914;
 Sterling and Ethel Shellito 1914 - 1957;
 Victor and Janet Shellito;
 August and Moselle Stoecker 1957 - 2005

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

This building is significant because it embodies the distinctive architectural characteristics of the Western Farmhouse Style (Criterion 2), it is associated with the Bartelson and Shellito families who are significant in Bothell's history (Criterion 5), and, although removed from its original location, it is significant for its architecture and its association with Bothell pioneers and residents (Criterion 7).

Criterion 2

The Bartelson House (Image 1) built in 1884, is significant as an example of the Western Farmhouse style (also referred to as the American Vernacular style, Rural Vernacular style or Folk Victorian style). This style is representative of domestic architecture built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries (ca. 1870-1910) primarily in rural areas in the western part of the United States. Western farmhouses typically share a simple gable front and wing form, shiplap siding, and two-over-two, double hung windows, which came into popular use in the 1870's. The building is enhanced by only a few Queen Anne Style architectural details. Often these decorative details, popularized by pattern books from the period, were pre-cut and simply applied to existing porches to provide a relatively inexpensive method of "updating" houses to reflect the latest style. At this time, the spread of architectural styles was assisted by the expansion of the railroad. The railroad made woodworking machinery more widely available to western cities and pre-cut wood trim and details could more easily be transported from mill sites to the surrounding communities.

The gable front and wing form, cross-gable roof, wrap-around front entry porch with Queen Anne style turned porch supports and decorative details are typical of the Western Farmhouse style (Image 11) and it is one of the oldest homes in area. Evidence from building investigations and historic photographs indicate that the building expanded over time. Successive additions were a common feature on these buildings in the late 19th century: houses expanded as a family grew and as the funds were available. Most of the changes to the form of the Bartelson House occurred between 1884 and 1915. This house retains its original form and a significant amount of the original materials used during construction and successive additions between 1884 and 1915 including shiplap siding and simple window and door surrounds. Several of the original one-over-one, double-hung windows have been replaced with aluminum framed windows (ca. 1960). The present owners have salvaged period correct double hung windows to replace the aluminum windows during the upcoming restoration project.

The Bartelson House is sited facing east, a practice common to houses of similar type. This conservative approach to siting and construction suggest the builder (Bartelson) was familiar with pattern books and other farm architecture. This house, along with others in the area including the Bothell and North Creek Schoolhouses, all share similar forms and dimensions, which may indicate a local house type. The structural system is also common to the two school houses. All have squared timber plates, log floor joists, and rough sawn dimensional lumber, balloon frames. These features indicate the transitional nature of the house built at a time before dimensional lumber was produced locally and had to be imported.

Criterion 5

August and Anna Bartelson (who are buried in the Bothell Pioneer Cemetery) are significant figures in City of Bothell's history. August and Anna Bartelson were among the first pioneers to settle in the Bothell area (Image 1, Image 4, and Image 5). Mr. Bartelson, "a Dane, emigrated [*sic*] to Washington in 1883, with his bride, Anna Hartmansen." (*Squak Slough, 1870-1920*, 189) In addition to farming his land, Mr. Bartelson and his wife began a school on his property, which served twenty students. After the Bartelson school was incorporated into the Bothell School District, Mr. Bartelson served on the Bothell School Board. August died at the age of 66 and Anna "moved to a cottage in Bothell next to the Odd Fellows Hall." (*Squak Slough, 1870-1920*, 190)

Adolph Bartelson, August and Anna's only surviving child, married Rosie Jantz. They had five children, Chester, Eva, Vernon, Ernest, and Almeda. Adolph and his family lived next door to August and Anna. He built, and then sold, houses on the original homestead property. In addition, Adolph "sold wood and conducted tinsmith and plumbing service and Rosie ran a beauty parlor for several years." (*Squak Slough, 1870-1920*, 189)

The Shellito family (Image 6, Image 7, and Image 8) played a significant role in City of Bothell's history. In 1915, Sterling and Ethel Shellito purchased the house from the Bartelson family. Previously, the Shellito family lived in Kenmore where Sterling worked for John McMaster's Shingle Mill. Their only child, Victor, was born in Kenmore in 1912 and was 3 years old when the family moved to Bothell. The family continued to farm the land they had purchased from the Bartelson family. In 1941, Victor joined Bothell's Fire Department. He served from 1941 to 1975 and was Bothell's Fire Chief from 1947-1960. The house was sold out of the Shellito family and since that time was converted to a rental property. In more recent years, the house was unoccupied.

Criterion 7

The building is significant because of its architectural value and its association with the Bartelson and Shellito families. The building itself is representative of a specific style of architecture that was once common in rural agricultural areas in the western part of the United States. The Bartelson House was moved west of its location, however, it remains on a portion of the 146 and 99/100 acres originally homesteaded by August Bartelson (Image 2 and Image 3). The original portion of the building was constructed of rough sawn logs and the subsequent additions were constructed of milled lumber. A photograph from the book *Squak Slough, 1870-1920*, dated 1884 (Image 1), shows what was likely the improvement that the Bartelsons used to apply for their homestead patent, which he received January 13, 1891. As was common, the building was expanded over time as the family grew and the family's finances allowed. The Bartelson family was one of Bothell's earliest pioneer families and played a significant role in the development of its agricultural economy and its educational system. The Shellito family continued to farm the land after they purchased it from the Bartelson's in 1915. Victor Shellito, who has passed away, was well-known in the community for his 34 years of service with the Bothell Fire Department, ten of which he served as Bothell's Fire Chief.

5. Major Bibliographical References

Chas. F. Metsker. *Historical Property Maps for Snohomish County* (1927 and 1936).

Kroll's Atlas of Seattle/Eastside Supplement, Snohomish County Page 126W.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York; Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.

Schull, Gary. Personal interview. October 18, 2005.

Shellito, Janet and Nancy (Shellito) Kallinen. Personal interview. October 25, 2005.

Snohomish County Tax Assessors records, Everett, WA., 1988.

Stickney, Amy Eunice and Lucile McDonald. *Squak Slough, 1870-1920*. Bothell, Washington: Friends of Bothell Library, 1977.

Walker and Associates, Seattle, 1936 Aerial Photos; U.S.G.S. Map-Washington/Bothell Quad, 1953, 1981.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- Preliminary determination of individual listing has been requested (36 CFR 67)
- Previously listed in the Bothell Register
- Previously determined eligible for the Bothell Register
- Recorded in Bothell Inventory of Historic Resources, Field Site No. SS31-0005 (formerly 5-126W)
- Previously designated a National or State Historic Landmark (check and circle one)

Primary location of additional data:

- State Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
- Other State Agency (Name: _____)
- Federal Agency (Name: _____)
- Local Government Agency: City of Bothell, Dept. of Community Development
- University (Name: _____)
- Other (Name: _____)

6. Geographical Data

Acreage 6

UTM References:

A	10	558500	5292460
	Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property includes only the Bartelson House, which is located on tax parcel 27053100204700 located at 23420 Bothell-Everett Highway in the City of Bothell, Washington (Snohomish County).

Boundary Justification

The Bartelson House has been moved from its original location so the boundary of this property includes only the house and not the property on which it will be located.

Form prepared and submitted by: Lisa Melton & Property Owner

Date Completed 11/20/2006 **Title:** _____

Organization: City of Bothell, Landmark Preservation Board

Mailing Address: 18305 101st Avenue NE, Bothell WA 98011

Telephone: 486-8152

List Photographs Included:



Image 1. "The August Bartelson Homestead - 1884." Squak Slough, 190.

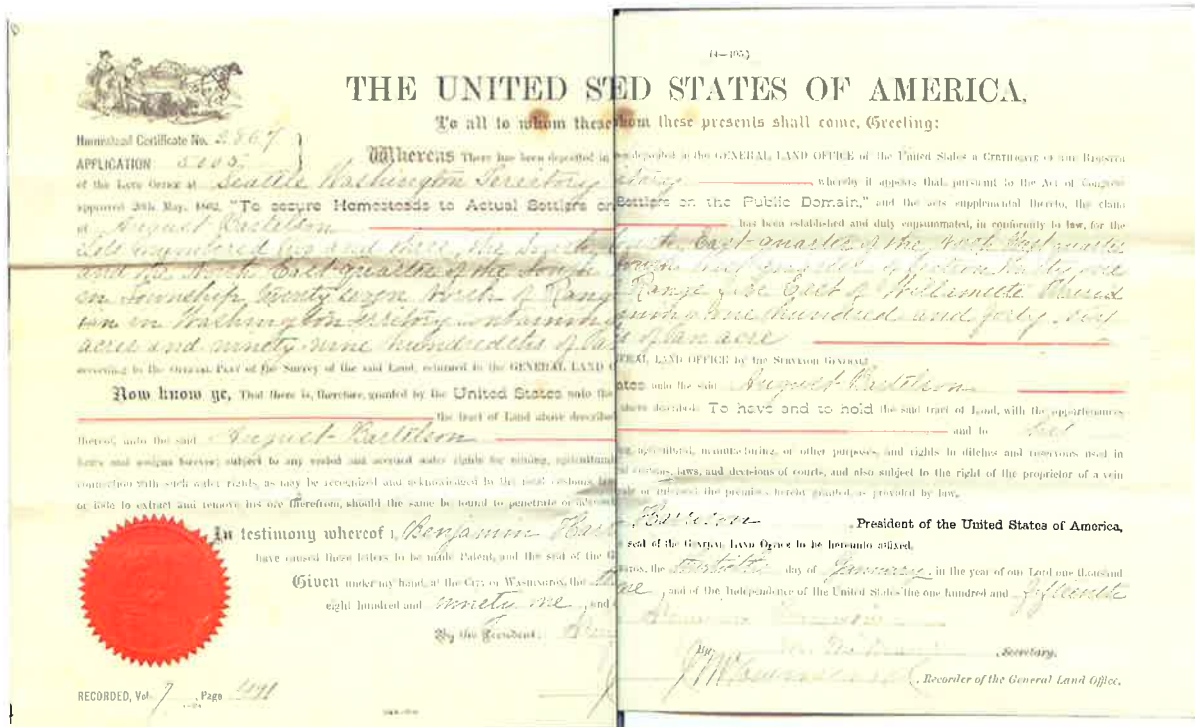


Image 2. Homestead Certificate No. 2867. Land patent granted to August Bartelson January 13, 1891 (private collection).