

STATE PARKS & RECREATION BRANCH
525 TRADE STREET SE
SALEM, OREGON 97310



**Statewide Inventory
of
Historic Sites and Buildings**

Jackson County

**Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
Parks and Recreation Branch
Department of Transportation**

1976





Department of Transportation
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
Parks and Recreation Branch
525 TRADE STREET S.E., SALEM, OREGON 97310

July 28, 1977

TO ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, PLANNING BODIES AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the appropriate section of the Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties as expanded under special contract by Stephen Dow Beckham in 1976.

We hope and trust that the Inventory will assist you in the development of your comprehensive plans and other matters. It should be remembered that the Inventory is not complete in this form. It will be revised and enlarged continually. Moreover, archeological sites are not included for purposes of site protection. In many cases, properties which have been entered into the National Register of Historic Places are not included. We are including as an addendum a listing of properties in your area which were included in the Inventory prior to 1976.

If questions regarding the Inventory arise, please contact us at 378-5001.

Sincerely,

Paul B. Hartwig
Historic Preservation Coordinator

EWP:ko

Enc.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FACT SHEET

OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (SHPO):

Mr. David G. Talbot, State Parks Superintendent
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Transportation
Parks and Recreation Branch
525 Trade Street SE
Salem, OR 97310
503/378-6305

For operating questions, call Mr. Paul B. Hartwig (503/378-6118)

STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION (Advisory to SHPO):

Dr. Edwin Bingham
Dept. of History - U of O
Eugene, OR 97403
686-4802

Mr. Lewis L. McArthur
4154 SW Tualatin Ave.
Portland, OR 97201
288-5341

Prof. David L. Cole
Museum of Natural History
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403
686-3034

Mr. George McMath, AIA
1030 SW Second Avenue
Portland, OR 97204
228-5154

Mr. Robertson Collins
PO Box 1309
Medford, OR 97501
664-3313

Mr. Thomas Vaughan, Director
Oregon Historical Society
1230 SW Park Avenue
Portland, OR 97205
222-1741

Prof. Philip Dole
Dept. of Architecture-U of O
School of Arch., Allied Arts
Eugene, OR 97403
686-3664

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES:

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. It is maintained by the National Park Service under authority of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The list contains districts, sites, archeological sites, buildings, structures and objects of national, state or local significance. National Historic Landmarks are automatically included. A cumulative listing of all National Register properties is published annually in the February issue of the Federal Register, the regular Congressional publication. Under certain circumstances, National Register properties are eligible for federal preservation assistance.

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
US Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, DC 20240

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

In the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Congress established the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to advise Congress and the President and to assist federal departments and agencies in discharging their historic preservation responsibilities under Section 106 of the Act.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Suite 430, 1522 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006

THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION:

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a national, non-profit organization chartered by Congress to encourage public participation in the preservation of sites, buildings and objects significant in American history and culture.

Chairman, Board of Trustees: Mr. Carlisle Humelsine
President, Colonial Williamsburg
Williamsburg, VA 23185

President: Mr. James Biddle
740-748 Jackson Place NW
Washington, DC 20006
202/638-5300

Director, Western Regional Office: Mr. John L. Frisbee III
802 Montgomery St.
San Francisco, CA 94133

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:

American Association for State and Local History
1400 8th Avenue S.
Nashville, TN 37203
William Alderson, Director

Society of Architectural Historians
1700 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Rosann Berry, Executive Secretary

Northern Pacific Coast Chapter
Society of Architectural Historians
Earl D. Layman, Preservation Officer
City of Seattle Office of Urban
Conservation, Arctic Building
Seattle, WA 98104

American Institute of Architects
Alfred M. Staehli, Preservation Officer
317 SE 62nd Avenue
Portland, OR 97215

The Victorian Society in America
The Athenaem
East Washington Square
Philadelphia, PA 19106
Joan Thill, Executive Director

Friends of Cast Iron Architecture
44 W. 9th Street
New York, NY 10011
Margot Gayle, Director

Portland Friends of Cast Iron Architecture
1030 SW Second Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

Association for Preservation Technology
Box CP 2487 -- Station D
Ottawa, Ontario
CANADA K1P 5W6

DEFINITIONS OF PRESERVATION TERMS AS USED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE:

Preservation is the process of sustaining the form and extent of a structure essentially as it now exists. Preservation aims at halting further deterioration and providing structural stability but does not contemplate significant rebuilding.

Restoration is the process of accurately recovering the form and details of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of removal of later work and the replacement of missing original work.

Reconstruction is the process of reproducing by new construction the exact form and detail of a vanished structure, or part of it, as it appeared at a specific period of time. Reconstruction should be undertaken only when the property to be reconstructed is essential for understanding and interpreting the value of a historical district and sufficient historical documentation exists to insure an exact reproduction of the original.

Rehabilitation is the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use. In rehabilitation, those portions of the property which are important in illustrating historic and cultural values are preserved or restored.

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National Parks - Outstanding, relatively spacious land and water areas under federal ownership. They usually contain a diversity of scenic, scientific and other values and support a broad range of visitor-use programs.

National Monuments - Outstanding land and water areas, usually under federal ownership. They generally contain lesser acreage than National Parks and support a narrower range of visitor-use programs. Their purpose is to preserve resources of special scientific significance.

National Historic Sites - Properties of outstanding historical value to the nation as a whole. They may be under federal, state or local ownership. In the latter cases, the National Park Service acts in an advisory capacity.

National Memorials - Properties commemorating historic events and/or personages of exceptional significance to the nation. Usually they are under National Park Service jurisdiction, but ownership may be mixed.

National Historic Landmarks - Outstanding examples of the nation's historical and/or cultural patrimony. They are evaluated and recommended for designation by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments. Federal ownership is not implied. Ownership may be public or private, but owner must agree to maintain property in accord with accepted preservation precepts if he accepts designation. Landmark status offers higher priority in the distribution of grants-in-aid under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and is acknowledged by a bronze plaque and a certificate from the Secretary of the Interior.

National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings - Conducted by the National Park Service under authority of the Historic Sites Act of 1935 for purposes of identifying historic and prehistoric places of national significance. The Survey forms the basis of National Historic Landmark designations.

HABS - Historic American Buildings Survey - Initiated by the National Park Service in 1933 for purposes of assembling a national collection of detailed records of historically and architecturally significant buildings. Conducted in cooperation with the American Institute of Architects and the Library of Congress.

HAER - Historic American Engineering Record - Established by the National Park Service in 1969 for purposes of documenting historic engineering, industrial and technological works. Conducted in cooperation with the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Library of Congress.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LANDMARK DESIGNATIONS IN OREGON

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

McLoughlin House, Oregon City, Clackamas County

NATIONAL MEMORIALS

Fort Clatsop, Clatsop County

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Oregon Caves, Josephine County

John Day Fossil Beds, Grant and Wheeler Counties

NATIONAL PARK

Crater Lake, Klamath County

NATIONAL NATURAL LANDMARKS

Crown Point, Multnomah County

Fort Rock State Monument, Lake County

Horse Ridge Natural Area, Deschutes County

Newberry Crater, Deschutes County

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

Deady Hall, Eugene, Lane County

Elmore (Samuel) Cannery, Astoria, Clatsop County

Fort Astoria, Astoria, Clatsop County

Fort Rock Cave, Lake County

Jacksonville Historic District, Jackson County

Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge, Klamath County (also in Siskiyou County, California)

Pioneer Courthouse, Portland, Multnomah County

Portland Skidmore/Old Town Historic District, Portland, Multnomah County

Villard Hall, Eugene, Lane County

PROPERTIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

As of February 1, 1977 (see attached)

NOTICES

OREGON

oklahoma county

Edmond. **OLD NORTH TOWER, CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE**, 400 E. Hurd St., Central State College campus, (6-21-71)
 Jones vicinity. **"RINGING THE WILD HORSE" SITE**, (1-25-71)
 Oklahoma City. **CAPITOL-LINCOLN TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT**, Irregular pattern roughly bounded by 13th, 23rd, Lincoln Blvd. and Kelley Ave., (9-30-76)
 Oklahoma City. **CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL**, 700 block of N. Robinson, (11-7-76)
 Oklahoma City. **COLCORD BUILDING**, Robinson and Sheridan, (11-7-76)
 Oklahoma City. **FAIRCHILD WINERY**, 1600 NE. 81st St., (3-13-75)
 Oklahoma City. **HARN HOUSE**, NE 17th and Stiles Sts., (4-13-73) g.
 Oklahoma City. **OKLAHOMA STATE CAPITOL**, 22nd St. and Lincoln Blvd., (10-8-76)
 Oklahoma City. **OVERHOLSER HOUSE**, 405 N.W. 15th St., (6-22-70)
 Oklahoma City. **POST OFFICE, COURTHOUSE, AND FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING**, Robinson at 3rd St., (8-30-74)

okmulgee county

Beggs vicinity. **ISPARHECHER HOUSE AND GRAVE**, 4 mi. W of Beggs off OK 16, (7-12-76)
 Okmulgee. **CREEK NATIONAL CAPITOL**, (10-15-66) NHL.
 Okmulgee vicinity. **NUYAKA MISSION**, 9 mi. W of Okmulgee, (4-13-72)

osage county

awhuska. **CITY HALL (OSAGE COUNCIL HOUSE)**, Main and Grandview Ave., (1-1-76)
 Pawhuska. **OSAGE AGENCY**, Agency Hill, (5-17-74)

pawnee county

Pawnee. **PAWNEE INDIAN AGENCY**, E edge of Pawnee, (4-11-73)
 Pawnee vicinity. **BLUE HAWK PEAK RANCH**, W of Pawnee on U.S. 64, (10-10-75)

payne county

Stillwater. **OLD CENTRAL, OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY**, Oklahoma State University campus, (7-27-71)
 Yale. **THORPE, JIM, HOUSE**, 704 E. Boston St., (3-24-71)

pittsburg county

McAlester vicinity. **PERRYVILLE**, SW of McAlester on U.S. 69, (5-5-72)
 Pittsburg vicinity. **BLACKBURN'S STATION SITE**, 9 mi. SE of Pittsburg, (3-7-73)

pottawatomie county

Shawnee. **SANTA FE DEPOT**, Main St. and Minnesota Ave., (6-5-74)
 Shawnee. **ST. GREGORY'S ABBEY AND COLLEGE**, 1900 W. MacArthur Dr., (8-15-75)
 Shawnee vicinity. **SHAWNEE FRIENDS MISSION**, 2 mi. S of Shawnee, (3-7-73)

pushmataha county

Tuskahoma vicinity. **TUSKAHOMA (CHOCTAW COUNCIL HOUSE)**, 2 mi. N of Tuskahoma, (7-28-70)

roger mills county

Cheyenne vicinity. **WASHITA BATTLEFIELD**, NW of Cheyenne on U.S. 283, (10-15-66) NHL.

rogers county

Oologah vicinity. **ROGERS, WILL, BIRTHPLACE**, About 4 mi. NE of Oologah, (9-29-70)

seminole county

Seminole. **CRISSE, W. E., MANSION**, 612 Hwy. 9 East, (1-27-75)
 Seminole vicinity. **MEKASUKEY ACADEMY**, SW of Seminole, (3-28-74)

sequoyah county

Akins vicinity. **SEQUOYAH'S CABIN**, OK 101, in Sequoyah's Cabin State Park, (10-15-66) NHL.
 Marble City vicinity. **DWIGHT MISSION**, 3 mi. SW of Marble City, (3-20-73)
 Sallisaw vicinity. **PARRIS MOUND**, NE of Sallisaw, (1-31-76)

texas county

Hardesty vicinity. **OLD HARDESTY**, NE of Hardesty, (6-20-74)
 Optima vicinity. **STAMPER SITE**, 2.5 mi. S of Optima on the S bank of the North Canadian River, (10-15-66) NHL.

tulsa county

Tulsa. **CREEK COUNCIL TREE SITE**, 18th and Cheyenne Sts., (9-29-76)
 Tulsa. **MCBIRNEY, JAMES H., HOUSE**, 1414 S. Galveston, (11-13-76)
 Tulsa. **TULSA MUNICIPAL BUILDING**, 124 E. 4th St., (7-18-75)
 Tulsa. **WESTHOPE**, 3704 S. Birmingham St., (4-10-75)

wagoner county

Cowetah vicinity. **KOWETA MISSION SITE**, 1 mi. S of Cowetah off OK 58B, (6-19-73)
 Tullahassee. **TULLAHASSEE MISSION SITE**, NE of Tullahassee, (9-10-71)

washington county

Bartlesville. **NELLIE JOHNSTONE NO. 1**, Johnstone Park, (4-11-72)
 Bartlesville. **PHILLIPS, FRANK, HOUSE**, 1107 Cherokee Ave., (3-13-75) g.
 Bartlesville. **PRICE TOWER**, 6th St. and Dewey Ave., (9-13-74)
 Dewey. **DEWEY HOTEL**, Delaware and Don Tyler Ave., (4-4-75)

washita county

Carnegie vicinity. **CEDAR CREEK DISTRICT**, N of Carnegie off OK 58, (5-29-75)
 Colony vicinity. **MCLEMORE SITE**, 4 mi. SE of Colony on OK 69, (10-15-66) NHL.

woods county

Waynoka. **SANTE FE DEPOT AND READING ROOM**, Sante Fe Tracks, (6-20-74)

woodward county

Fort Supply. **FORT SUPPLY HISTORIC DISTRICT**, Western State Hospital grounds, (6-21-71)

OREGON

baker county

Sumpter. **SUMPTER VALLEY GOLD DREDGE**, SW of Sumpter near Cracker Creek, (10-26-71)

benton county

Corvallis. **CORVALLIS ARTS CENTER (EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN)**, 700 S.W. Madison Ave., (9-10-71)
 Kings Valley vicinity. **FORT HOSKINS SITE**, SW of Kings Valley, (5-1-74) g.
 Philomath. **PHILOMATH COLLEGE**, Main St., (12-11-72)

Philomath vicinity. **KING, ISAAC, HOUSE AND BARN**, N of Philomath off OR 223, (10-29-75)

clackamas county

Brightwood vicinity. **ROCK CORRAL ON THE BARLOW ROAD**, W of Brightwood off U.S. 26 near Sandy River, (12-19-74)
 Carver vicinity. **BAKER, HORACE, LOG CABIN**, S of Carver off OR 224, (12-12-76)
 Government Camp vicinity. **TIMBERLINE LODGE**, 6 mi. N of Government Camp in Mount Hood National Forest, (11-12-73)
 Lake Oswego. **OREGON IRON COMPANY FURNACE**, George Rogers Park, (2-12-74)
 Molalla. **DIBBLE, HORACE L., HOUSE**, 616 S. Molalla Ave., (12-19-74) HABS.
 Molalla. **VONDER AHE, FRED, HOUSE AND SUMMER KITCHEN**, 625 Metzler Ave., (3-26-76)
 Molalla vicinity. **ROCK CREEK METHODIST CHURCH**, W of Molalla off OR 211, (10-29-75)

Oregon City. **BARCLAY, DR. FORBES, HOUSE**, 719 Center St., (11-5-74)

Oregon City. **MC CARVER, MORTON MATTHEW, HOUSE**, 554 Warner-Parrot Rd., (1-21-74) HABS.

Oregon City. **MCCLOUGHLIN HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE**, McLoughlin Park, between 7th and 8th Sts., (10-15-66) HABS.

Oregon City. **ROSE FARM**, 534 Holmes Lane, (12-2-74) HABS.

Oregon City vicinity. **AINSWORTH, CAPT. JOHN C., HOUSE**, 19195 S. Leland Rd., (3-26-73)

Wemme vicinity. **OREGON TRAIL, BARLOW ROAD SEGMENT**, NW of Wemme, (11-20-74)

West Linn. **WILLAMETTE FALLS LOCKS**, W bank of Willamette River, (2-5-74)

clatsop county

Astoria. **ASTORIA COLUMN**; Coxcomb Hill, (5-2-74) g.

Astoria. **ELMORE, SAMUEL, CANNERY**, On the waterfront at the foot of Flavel St., (11-13-66) NHL.

Astoria. **FORT ASTORIA**, 15th and Exchange Sts., (10-15-66) NHL.

Astoria vicinity. **FORT CLATSOP NATIONAL MEMORIAL**, 4.5 mi. S of Astoria, (10-15-66)

Hammond. **FORT STEVENS**, Fort Stevens State Park, (9-22-71)

coos county

Bandon. **COQUILLE RIVER LIGHT**, Bullard's Beach State Park, (3-22-74)

Coos Bay. **MARSHFIELD SUN PRINTING PLANT**, 1049 N. Front St., (3-21-73) g.

curry county

Agness vicinity. **ROGUE RIVER RANCH**, E of Agness near confluence of Mule Creek and Rogue River, (12-29-75)

Douglas county

Glide vicinity. **SUSAN CREEK INDIAN MOUNDS SITE**, (11-20-74)

Roseburg. **FLOED, CREED, HOUSE (JOSEPH LANE HOUSE)**, 544 S.E. Douglas St., (12-31-74)

Roseburg. **WILLIS, JUDGE WILLIAM R., HOUSE**, 744 SE. Rose St., (6-5-75)

Yoncalla vicinity. **APPLEGATE, CHARLES, HOUSE**, NE of Yoncalla on Halo Trail, (3-17-75) HABS.

OREGON

NOTICES

grant county

Canyon City. **ST. THOMAS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH**, 135 Washington St., (11-21-74) g.

John Day. **KAM WAH CHUNG COMPANY BUILDING**, Canton St., John Day City Park, (3-20-73) g.

harney county

Burns vicinity. **FRENCH ROUND BARN**, Diamond Station, (9-10-71)

hood river county

Cascade Locks. **CASCADE LOCKS MARINE PARK**, On the Columbia River, (5-15-74) g.
Mt. Hood. **CLOUD CAP INN**, NE flank of Mt. Hood in Mt. Hood National Forest, (10-18-74)

jackson county

Eagle Point. **SNOWY BUTTE FLOUR MILL**, Off OR 62, (9-1-76)

Jacksonville. **JACKSONVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT**, (4-11-72) NHL.

Jacksonville. **ORTH, JOHN, HOUSE**, Main and 3rd Sts., (4-11-72) g.

Rogue River vicinity. **BIRDSEYE, DAVID N., HOUSE**, U.S. 99, S of Rogue River, (5-1-74) HABS.

josephine county

Wolf Creek. **WOLF CREEK TAVERN**, About 22 mi. N of Grants Pass, (9-22-72) HABS; g.

Wolf Creek vicinity. **WHISKY CREEK CABIN**, 10 mi. W of Wolf Creek at Rogue River, (9-5-75)

klamath county

LOWER KLAMATH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, Reference—see Siskiyou County, CA

Fort Klamath vicinity. **FORT KLAMATH SITE**, (10-7-71)

Klamath Falls. **BALDWIN HOTEL**, 31 Main St., (10-2-73)

lake county

ABERT LAKE PETROGLYPH SITE, (11-20-74)

GREASER PETROGLYPH SITE, (11-20-74)
Fort Rock vicinity. **FORT ROCK CAVE**, (10-15-66) NHL.

Plush vicinity. **STONE BRIDGE AND THE OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY WAGON ROAD**, The Narrows S of Flush, (11-8-74)

Silver Lake vicinity. **PICTURE ROCK PASS PETROGLYPHS SITE**, SE of Silver Lake, (8-28-75)

lane county

Cottage Grove. **FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, 216 S. 3rd St., (12-31-74)

Eugene. **DEADY HALL**, University of Oregon campus, (4-11-72) HABS.

Eugene. **SMEEDE HOTEL**, 767 Willamette St., (1-17-74)

Eugene. **VILLARD HALL**, University of Oregon, (4-11-72) HABS.

lincoln county

Newport. **OLD YAQUINA BAY LIGHTHOUSE**, Yaquina Bay State Park, (5-1-74)

Siletz. **SILETZ AGENCY SITE (GOVERNMENT HILL)**, Siletz-Logsdon Rd., (1-1-76)

linn county

Albany. **MONTEITH, THOMAS AND VALTER, HOUSE**, 518 W. 2nd Ave., (5-21-75) g.

Albany. **ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH**, 822 S. Ellsworth St., (6-5-75)

Albany vicinity. **BABER, GRANVILLE H., HOUSE**, NE of Albany off U.S. 99, (10-29-75) HABS.

Brownsville. **MOYER, JOHN M., HOUSE**, 204 Main St., (1-21-74)

Stayton vicinity. **MT. PLEASANT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (CHRISTIAN CHURCH AT MOUNT PLEASANT)**, S of Stayton on Stayton-Jordan Rd., (1-24-74)

malheur county

Arock vicinity. **SHEEP RANCH FORTIFIED HOUSE**, W of Arock, (11-1-74)

Danner vicinity. **CHARBONNEAU, JEAN BAPTISTE, MEMORIAL AND INSKIP STATION RUINS**, (3-14-73)

Jordan Valley. **PELOTA FRONTON**, Bassett St. (U.S. 95), (5-19-72)

Vale. **OLD STONE HOUSE (STONE HOUSE HOTEL)**, 283 S. Main St., (5-19-72) g.

Vale vicinity. **OREGON TRAIL HISTORIC DISTRICT (LYTLE PASS AREA)**, 5 mi. SE of Vale at Lytle Blvd., (10-29-75)

marion county

Aurora. **AURORA COLONY HISTORIC DISTRICT**, (4-16-74)

Champoeg vicinity. **CASE, WILLIAM, HOUSE**, SE of Champoeg off Arbor Rd., (3-21-73)

Gervais vicinity. **BROWN, SAM, HOUSE**, E of Gervais, (11-5-74) HABS.

Hubbard vicinity. **STAUFFER, JOHN, HOUSE AND BARN**, NE of Hubbard, (5-1-74)

Jefferson. **CONSER, JACOB, HOUSE**, 114 Main St., (1-21-74) HABS.

Mount Angel. **ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH**, Off OR 214, (10-22-76)

Salem. **BOON BRICK STORE**, 888 Liberty St., NE., (11-20-75)

Salem. **BOON, JOHN D., HOUSE**, 260 12th St. NE., (1-17-75)

Salem. **BUSH, ASAH, HOUSE**, 600 Mission St., SE., (1-21-74)

Salem. **KAY, THOMAS, WOOLEN MILL**, 260 12th St. SE., (5-8-73) g.

Salem. **LEE, JASON, HOUSE**, 260 12th St. SE., (4-23-73)

Salem. **METHODIST MISSION PARSONAGE**, 260 12th St. NE., (12-31-74)

Salem. **PORT, DR. LUKE A., HOUSE (DEEPWOOD)**, 1116 Mission St., SE., (10-2-73) g.

Salem. **WALLER HALL, WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY**, 900 State St., (11-20-75)

Silverton vicinity. **MCCORKLE, GEORGE F., HOUSE**, W of Silverton, (12-24-74) HABS.

West Stayton vicinity. **PLEASANT GROVE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, NW of West Stayton, (8-7-74)

Woodburn. **SETTLEMIER, JESSE H., HOUSE**, 355 N. Settlemier Ave., (12-19-74)

multnomah county

Crown Point. **VISTA HOUSE**, Columbia River Scenic Hwy., (12-5-74)

Portland. **BISHOP'S HOUSE**, 219-223 S.W. Stark St., (10-18-74) g.

Portland. **COMMONWEALTH BUILDING**, 421 SW. 6th Ave., (3-30-76)

Portland. **FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**, 1126 SW. Park St., (5-2-75)

Portland. **FIRST NATIONAL BANK (OREGON PIONEER SAVINGS LAND-MARK BUILDING)**, 401 S.W. 5th Ave., (10-15-74)

Portland. **FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF PORTLAND**, 1200 S.W. Alder St., (12-19-74)

Portland. **KAMM, JACOB, HOUSE**, 1425 S.W. 20th Ave., (11-5-74)

Portland. **MARKS, MORRIS, HOUSE**, 1501 S.W. Harrison St., (12-30-75)

Portland. **OLD CHURCH (CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH)**, 1422 S.W. 11th Ave., (3-29-72) g.

Portland. **PARAMOUNT THEATRE**, 1037 SW. Broadway, (4-22-76)

Portland. **PIONEER COURTHOUSE (U.S. COURTHOUSE AND CUSTOMHOUSE)**, 520 S.W. Morrison St., (3-20-73)

Portland. **PITTOCK MANSION**, 3229 N.W. Pittock Dr., (11-21-74)

Portland. **PORTLAND ART MUSEUM**, 1219 S.W. Park Ave., (12-31-74)

Portland. **PORTLAND CITY HALL**, 1220 S.W. 5th Ave., (11-21-74)

Portland. **PORTLAND YAMHILL HISTORIC DISTRICT**, Roughly bounded by Taylor, Morrison, 2nd Ave. (includes both sides), and Willamette River, (7-30-76)

Portland. **ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH**, 1315 SW. Park Ave., (5-21-75)

Portland. **ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH**, Foot of S.E. Spokane St., (12-27-74)

Portland. **ST. PATRICK'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AND RECTORY**, 1635 N.W. 19th Ave., (5-1-74)

Portland. **U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE**, 220 N.W. 8th Ave., (5-2-74)

Portland. **WATZEK, AUBREY R., HOUSE**, 1061 S.W. Skyline Blvd., (11-1-74)

Sauvie Island. **BYBEE-HOWELL HOUSE**, Off Sauvie Island Rd., (11-5-74) HABS.

multnomah county

Portland. **PORTLAND SKIDMORE/OLD TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT**, Roughly bounded by Harbor Dr., Everett, 3rd, and Oak Sts., (12-6-75)

polk county

Salem. **BRUNK, HARRISON, HOUSE**, Brunk Corner and OR 22, (5-6-75)

Salem vicinity. **PHILLIPS, JOHN, HOUSE**, NW of Salem on Spring Valley Rd., (3-15-76)

Willamina vicinity. **FORT YAMHILL SITE**, (7-27-71) g.

Zena. **SPRING VALLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, SE of McCoy, (5-15-74)

sherman county

Grass Valley vicinity. **MACK CANYON ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE**, 5 mi. NW of Grass Valley, (8-22-75)

tillamook county

Manzanita vicinity. **WENTZ, HARRY F., STUDIO/BUNGALOW**, N of Manzanita off U.S. 101, (4-22-76)

umatilla county

Weston. **SAILING, ISHAM, HOUSE**, Off OR 204, (1-1-76) g.

union county

Cove. **ASCENSION EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND RECTORY**, Church St., (12-3-74)

wasco county

The Dalles. **FORT DALLES SURGEON'S QUARTERS**, 15th and Garrison Sts., (9-10-71) g.

The Dalles. **ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH**, 3rd and Lincoln Sts., (6-20-74)

The Dalles vicinity. **FIVEMILE RAPIDS SITE**, (12-19-74)

NOTICES

PENNSYLVANIA

washington county

- Forest Grove. SMITH, ALVIN T., HOUSE, S. Elm St., (11-8-74) HABS.
 Forest Grove. TUALATIN ACADEMY (OLD COLLEGE HALL), Pacific University campus, (2-12-74) HABS.
 Hillsboro. OLD SCOTCH CHURCH, Scotch Church Rd., (11-5-74)
 Tualatin. SWEET, JOHN, HOUSE, 18815 S.W. Boones Ferry Rd., (11-8-74)
 West Union. WEST UNION BAPTIST CHURCH, W. Union Rd., (7-10-74) HABS.

yamhill county

- Dayton. SMITH, ANDREW, HOUSE, 306 5th St., (6-23-76)
 Dayton vicinity. COOK, AMOS, HOUSE, NW of Dayton on OR 233, (12-31-74) HABS.
 Dayton vicinity. FLETCHER, FRANCIS, HOUSE, W of Dayton off OR 18, (10-29-75) HABS.
 Dundee. HAGEY, LEVI, HOUSE, Off U.S. 99, (12-19-74) HABS.
 Newberg. MINTHORN, DR. HENRY J., HOUSE (HERBERT HOOVER HOUSE), 115 S. River St., (10-29-75)

PENNSYLVANIA

adams county

- Fairfield. FAIRFIELD INN, Main St., (4-2-73) HABS.
 Gettysburg. ADAMS COUNTY COURTHOUSE, Baltimore and W. Middle Sts., (10-1-74)
 Gettysburg. DOBBIN HOUSE, 89 Steinwehr Ave., (3-26-73)
 Gettysburg. GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, (10-15-66) HABS.
 Gettysburg. LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY-OLD DORM, Seminary Ridge, Lutheran Theological Seminary campus, (5-3-74) HABS.
 Gettysburg. PENNSYLVANIA HALL, GETTYSBURG COLLEGE, Gettysburg College campus, (3-16-72) HABS.
 Gettysburg. SHEADS HOUSE, 331 Buford Ave., (12-8-76)
 Gettysburg and vicinity. GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT, Town of Gettysburg and its environs, (3-19-75)
 Gettysburg vicinity. EISENHOWER NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, SW edge of Gettysburg National Military Park, (11-27-67)
 Hanover vicinity. CONEWAGO CHAPEL, 3 mi. NW of Hanover, (1-29-75)
 Hunterstown. GREAT CONEWAGO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Church Rd., (12-27-74)
 New Oxford. JOHN'S BURNT MILL BRIDGE, SW of New Oxford, over South Branch of Conewago Creek, (12-16-74)

allegheny county

- Bethel vicinity. MILLER, JAMES, HOUSE, E of Bethel on Manse Dr., (1-17-75)
 Braddock. CARNEGIE FREE LIBRARY OF BRADDOCK, 419 Library St., (6-19-73)
 Churchill. BEULAH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Beulah and McCready Rds., (11-3-75)
 Edgeworth. SHIELDS, DAVID, HOUSE (NEWINGTON), Shields Lane, (10-29-75)
 Heidelberg vicinity. NEVILLE HOUSE, S of Heidelberg on PA 50, (2-5-74) G.
 Natrona Heights vicinity. BURTNER STONE HOUSE, NW of Natrona Heights on Burtner Rd., (1-13-72)
 Oakdale vicinity. WALKER-EWING LOG HOUSE, NE of Oakdale on Noblestown Rd., (1-30-76)

- Pittsburgh. ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL, 436 Grant St., (3-7-73) NHL; HABS.
 Pittsburgh. ALLEGHENY POST OFFICE (OLD NORTH POST OFFICE), Allegheny Center, (7-27-71) HABS; G.
 Pittsburgh. BUTLER STREET GATEHOUSE, 4734 Butler St., (7-30-74)
 Pittsburgh. BYERS-LYONS HOUSE, 901 Ridge Ave., (11-19-74)
 Pittsburgh. CARNEGIE FREE LIBRARY OF ALLEGHENY, Allegheny Center, (11-1-74)
 Pittsburgh. CATHEDRAL OF LEARNING, Forbes Ave. and Bigelow Blvd., (11-3-75)
 Pittsburgh. DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, 4th Ave. and Smithfield St., (7-14-76)
 Pittsburgh. DUQUESNE INCLINE, 1220 Grandview Ave., (3-4-75)
 Pittsburgh. EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL CHURCH, North and Allegheny Aves., (5-3-74)
 Pittsburgh. EVERGREEN HAMLET, Evergreen Hamlet Rd., (9-17-74)
 Pittsburgh. FORKS OF THE OHIO, Point Park, (10-15-66) NHL.
 Pittsburgh. GARDNER-BAILEY HOUSE, 124 W. Swissvale Ave., (10-1-74)
 Pittsburgh. HEATHSIDE COTTAGE, 416 Catoma St., (12-30-74)
 Pittsburgh. HIGHLAND TOWERS APARTMENTS, 340 S. Highland Ave., (9-28-76)
 Pittsburgh. MAIN BUILDING, U.S. BUREAU OF MINES, 4800 Forbes Ave., (5-24-74)
 Pittsburgh. MANCHESTER HISTORIC DISTRICT, Irregular pattern contained with Fausley, Chateau, Franklin, and Bidwell Sts., (9-18-75)
 Pittsburgh. MEXICAN WAR STREETS HISTORIC DISTRICT, Irregular pattern between Brighton and Arch Sts. and between O'Hern and West Park, (5-28-75)
 Pittsburgh. OLD HEIDELBERG APARTMENTS, Braddock Ave. at Waverly St., (5-4-76)
 Pittsburgh. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STATION, 1101 Liberty Ave., (4-22-76)
 Pittsburgh. PHIPPS CONSERVATORY, Schenley Park, (11-13-76)
 Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE RAILROAD STATION, Smithfield St. at Carson St., (1-11-74) HABS.
 Pittsburgh. ROTUNDA OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STATION, 1100 Liberty Ave. at Grant St., (4-11-73) HABS.
 Pittsburgh. SHADYSIDE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amberson Ave. and Westminster Pl., (4-3-75)
 Pittsburgh. SINGER, JOHN F., HOUSE, 1318 Singer Pl., (11-13-74)
 Pittsburgh. SMITHFIELD STREET BRIDGE, Smithfield St. at the Monongahela River, (3-21-74) NHL.
 Pittsburgh. SNYDER, WILLIAM PENN, HOUSE, 852 Ridge Ave., (5-3-76)
 Pittsburgh. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MEMORIAL HALL, 5th Ave. at Bigelow Blvd., (12-30-74)
 Pittsburgh. SOUTH SIDE MARKET BUILDING, 12th and Bingham Sts., (10-14-76)
 Pittsburgh. ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S UKRANIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, 109 S. Carson St., (10-29-74)
 Pittsburgh. ST. STANISLAUS KOSTKA ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, 21st and Smallman Sts., (9-14-72)
 Pittsburgh. UNION TRUST BUILDING, 435 Grant St., (1-21-74)
 Pittsburgh (Mount Washington). MONONGAHELA INCLINE, Grandview Ave. at Wyoming Ave., (6-25-74)

- Pittsburgh vicinity. FULTON LOG HOUSE, NW of Pittsburgh on Clifton-Bridgeville Rd off PA 65, (12-6-75)
 Springdale. CARSON, RACHEL, HOUSE, 613 Marion Ave., (10-22-76)

armstrong county

- Dayton. MARSHALL, THOMAS, HOUSE, State St., (4-22-76)

beaver county

- BEGINNING POINT OF THE U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY, Reference—see Columbia County, OH
 Ambridge vicinity. OLD ECONOMY, NE of Pittsburgh on PA 65, (10-15-66) NHL.
 Beaver. FORT MCINTOSH SITE, River Rd., (4-24-75)
 Beaver. QUAY, MATTHEW S., HOUSE, (5-15-75) NHL.
 Darlington. GREERSBURG ACADEMY, Market St., (2-24-75)
 Freedom. VICARY, CAPT. WILLIAM, HOUSE, 1251 4th St., (11-8-74)
 Harmony. LEGIONVILLE, Between Duss Ave. and PA 65, (3-27-75)

bedford county

- Bedford. ESPY HOUSE, 123 Pitt St., (11-19-74)

berks county

- Bally vicinity. CHRISTMAN, PHILIP, HOUSE, 1 mi. SE of Bally at the Berks/Montgomery County line, (3-7-73)
 Birdsboro vicinity. BOONE, DANIEL, HOMESTEAD SITE AND BERTOLET CABIN, 2 mi. N of Birdsboro, (3-24-72)
 Centerport vicinity. BELLMAN'S UNION CHURCH, SW of Centerport off Rte. 726, (12-4-73)
 Douglassville. OLD SWEDE'S HOUSE, Old Philadelphia Pike, (1-21-74) HABS.
 Douglassville. WHITE HORSE TAVERN, 509 Old Philadelphia Pike, (4-21-75)
 Kutztown vicinity. HOTTENSTEIN MANSION, 2 mi. E of Kutztown on U.S. 222, (6-22-72)
 Lobachsville vicinity. KEIM HOMESTEAD, W of Lobachsville, (5-1-74) HABS.
 Morgantown vicinity. HOPEWELL VILLAGE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, 10 mi. NE of Morgantown off Pennsylvania Tpke., (10-15-66) HABS.
 Pleasant Valley. GRUBER WAGON WORKS, SE of Mount Pleasant on PA 183, (6-2-72) HAER.
 Reading. ASKEW BRIDGE, N. 6th St. near Woodward St., (3-1-73) HABS.
 Reading. PAGODA, Mount Penn, at jct. of Duryea Dr. and Skyline Blvd., (11-7-72) G.
 Reading. TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, 6th and Washington Sts., (6-7-76)
 Topton vicinity. SALLY ANN FURNACE COMPLEX, SW of Topton, (8-17-76)
 Womelsdorf vicinity. WEISER, CONRAD, HOUSE, 2 mi. E of Womelsdorf, (10-15-66) NHL.
 Yellow House vicinity. FISHER, HENRY, HOUSE, About 1.25 mi. N of Yellow House on PA 662, (6-4-73)

blair county

- Altoona. BAKER MANSION, 3500 Baker Blvd., (6-5-75)
 Altoona. DUDLEY, CHARLES B., HOUSE, 802 Lexington Ave., (5-11-76) NHL.
 Altoona. MISHLER THEATRE, 1208 12th Ave., (4-11-73)
 Altoona vicinity. HORSESHOE CURVE, 5 mi. W of Altoona on PA 193, (11-13-66) NHL.

Staten Island, U.S. Coast Guard Base, St. George.

Saratoga County

Saratoga Springs, *Saratoga Springs Historic District*.

Saratoga Springs, *Yaddo House and Gardens*, Saratoga Springs Historic District.

Schuylerville, *Archeological Site*, Schuylerville Water Pollution Control Facility.

Schoharie County

Breakabeen, *Breakabeen Historic District*, between village of North Blenheim and Breakabeen.

Staten Island

Tottenville, *Ward's Point*, Oakwood Beach Project

Suffolk County

Janesport vicinity, *East End Site*.

Janesport vicinity, *Hallock's Pond Site*.

New York, *Fire Island Light Station*, U.S. Coast Guard Station.

New York, *Little Gull Island Light Station*, off North Point of Orient Point, Long Island.

New York, *Plum Island Light Station*, off Orient Point, Long Island.

New York, *Race Rock Light Station*, S. of Fishers Island, 10 mi. N. of Orient Point.

Northville Historic District, houses along Sound Ave.

Ulster County

Kingston vicinity, *Esopus Meadows Light Station*, middle of Hudson River.

New York, *Rondout North Dike Light*, center of Hudson River at Jct. of Rondout Creek and Hudson River.

New York, *Saugerties Light Station*, Hudson River.

Washington County

Greenwich, *Palmer Mill (Old Mill)*, Mill St.

Westchester County

Port Washington vicinity, *Execution Rocks Light Station*, lower SW portion of Long Island Sound.

Yonkers, *Women's Institute Building*.

Yorktown, *Yorktown Railroad Station*.

NORTH CAROLINA

Alamance County

Burlington, *Clapp's Mill and Dam Site*. (also in Guilford County).

Burlington, *Faust Mill* (also in Guilford County).

Burlington, *Low House* (also in Guilford County).

Burlington, *Southern Railway Passenger Depot*, NE corner Main and Webb Sts.

Brunswick County

Southport, *Fort Johnston*, Moore St.

Caswell County

Archeological Sites *CS-12*, County Line Creek Watershed Project (also in Rockingham County).

Womack's Mill, in County Creek Watershed Project (also in Rockingham County).

Cleveland County

Archeological Resources in *Second Broad River Watershed Project* (also in Rutherford County).

Cumberland County

Fayetteville, *Veterans Administration Hospital Confederate Breastworks*, 23 Rameay St.

Dare County

Jaxton, *Cape Hatteras Light*, Cape Hatteras National Seashore.

Hyde County

Ocracoke, *Ocracoke Lighthouse*.

NORTH DAKOTA

Burleigh County

Bismarck, *Fort Lincoln Site*.

OHIO

Adams County

Wrightsville vicinity, *Grimes Site (33 AD 39)*, Killen Electric Generating Station.

Wrightsville vicinity, *Killen Bridge Site (33 AD 36)*, Killen Electric Generating Station.

Ashtabula County

Astabula, *West Fifth Street Bridge*, over Astabula River.

Clermont County

Neville vicinity, *Maynard House*, 2 mi. E of Neville off U.S. 52.

Crawford County

Calvary Reformed Church, *First United Methodist Church*, *Crestline Shunk Museum*.

Darke County

DAR-S.R.-571-0.00.

Montgomery County

Columbia Bridge Works.
Lower Cratis Road Bridge.

Pickaway County

Williamsport vicinity, *The Shack (Daugherty, Harry, House)*, 5.5 mi. NW of Williamsport.

Richland County

Mansfield, *Ritter, William, House*, 181 S. Main.

Seneca County

Tiffin, *Old U.S. Post Office*, 215 S. Washington St.

Summit County

United Way Building, Perkins St.

Warren County

Corwin, *Shaffer Mound*, S of New Burlington Rd.

Harveysburg, *E. L. Anderlee Mound*, S of New Burlington Rd. in Caesar Creek Lake Project.

Wayne County

Wooster, *Thorne House*, 1576 Beall Ave.

OKLAHOMA

Atoka County

Estep Shelter, Lower Clear Boggy Watershed.
Graham Site, Lower Clear Boggy Watershed.

Comanche County

Fort Sill, *Blockhouse on Signal Mountain* off Mackenzie Hill Rd.

Fort Sill, *Camp Comanche Site*, E range on Cache Creek.

Fort Sill, *Chiefs Knoll, Post Cemetery*, N of Haskell County

Haskell County

Keota vicinity, *Otter Creek Archeological Site*, SW of Keota.

Kay County

Newkirk vicinity, *Bryson Archeological Site*, NE of Newkirk.

OREGON

Baker County

Baker vicinity, *Virtue Flat Mining District*, 10 mi. E of Baker off Hwy. 88.

Columbia County

Scappoose vicinity, *Portland and Southwestern Railroad Tunnel*, 13 mi. NW of Scappoose.

Coos County

Charleston, *Cape Arago Light Station*.

Curry County

Port Orford, *Cape Blanco Light Station*.

Douglas County

Winchester Bay, *Umpqua River Lighthouse*.

Gilliam County

Arlington vicinity, *Four Mile Canyon Area (Oregon Trail)*, 10 mi. SE of Arlington.

Crum Gristmill, Ghost Camp Reservoir area.

Old Wagon Road, Ghost Camp Reservoir area.

Olex School, Ghost Camp Reservoir area.

Steel Truss Bridge, Ghost Camp Reservoir area.

Klamath County

Crater Lake National Park, *Crater Lake Lodge*.

Lane County

Roosevelt Beach, *Heceta Head Lighthouse*.
Roosevelt Beach, *Heceta Head Light Station*.

Lincoln County

Agate Beach, *Yakutna Head Lighthouse*.

Tillamook County

Tillamook, *Cape Meares Lighthouse*.

Wasco County

Memaloose Island, River Mile 177.5 in Columbia River.

Wheeler County

Antone, *Antone Mining Town*, Barite 1901-1906.

PENNSYLVANIA

Adams County

Gettysburg, *Barlow's Knoll*, adjacent to Gettysburg National Military Park.

Kuhn's Forging Bridge, spans Conewago Creek.

Allegheny County

Bruceston, *Experimental Mine*, U.S. Bureau of Mines, off Cochran Mill Rd.

McJunkin Site, New Texas Rd.

Berks County

Mt. Pleasant, *Berger-Stout Log House*, near Jct. of Church Rd. and Tulephocken Creek.

Mt. Pleasant, *Conrad's Warehouse*, near Jct. of Rte. 183 and Powder Mill Rd.

Mt. Pleasant, *Heck-Stamm-Unger Farmstead*, Gruber Rd.

Mt. Pleasant, *Miller's House*, Jct. of Rte. 183 and Powder Mill Rd.

Mt. Pleasant, *O'Bolds-Billman Hotel and Store*, Gruber Rd. and Rte. 183.

Mt. Pleasant, *Pleasant Valley Roller Mill*, Gruber Rd.

Mt. Pleasant, *Reber's Residence and Barn*, on Tulephocken Creek.

Mt. Pleasant, *Union Canal*, Blue Marsh Lake Project area.

Butler County

Butler, *Bonnie Brook Archeological Site*.

Chester County

Charlestown, *Nesspor House (Thomas Davis House)*, State Rd.

Charlestown, *Pickering Creek Ice Dam*, State Rd.

Lock Aerie.

Nature Center of Charlestown, State Rd. Charlestown township.

Cultural Resources In Oregon

To date, some 70% of the State of Oregon has been surveyed by historians to identify historic sites and buildings important to Oregon's past. At the same time, only some three percent of the state has been surveyed by archeologists. The results of these cultural resource surveys indicate that Oregon contains some 2,500 historic sites worthy of placement on the Statewide Inventory and perhaps some 120,000 archeological sites, for a density of about 1.3 cultural sites per square mile.

The large difference between numbers of historic and archeologic sites is merely a reflection of the fact that Indians have lived here for some 20,000 years while Euro-Americans have been in Oregon only about 173 years. The large gap between seventy percent and three percent in completeness of surveys is due to several factors: 1) archeological sites are "buried" to a greater degree and therefore more difficult to locate 2) historians have written records to utilize, often telling them where to look 3) the Indian societies were pre-literate and most of their oral traditions telling of old village site locations were never recorded by early settlers.

Since the year of 1906 the federal government has passed several laws and executive orders in order to try and preserve the cultural remains of both Indian and early Euro-American history. The government realized that the native cultures had been largely destroyed and their cultural remains were likewise disappearing under the shovel of "pot-hunters", the construction of towns, and the activities of road builders, loggers, miners and others.

Each archeologic site is like a book of which only one copy exists. Properly excavated and analyzed, a site can tell who lived there, when they lived there, how large the group was, what the people ate, the climate at the time, the type of social organization the group practiced, average life spans, religious practices and even some of the diseases they suffered from. If this site is destroyed, either through the purposeful digging of relic hunters or through the accidental activities of house, road, sewer line, water line, or other developers, then the book, which is public property has been burned.

Camp Baker Site, S 16, T 38S, R 1W, 1/2 west of Phoenix, not far from Jacksonville

1862. Military and Indian Affairs.

Jackson

Camp Alden Site, Bybee Springs vicinity, 1853, Military and Indian Affairs, Westward

Expansion.

Jackson

Bybee (Dr. William F.) House, Rogue River vicinity, ca. 1860, Architecture:

Classic.

Jackson

Buck Rock Tunnel, (T. 40S, R 2E, Sec. 14), 1887, Transportation and Communication.

Jackson

Birdseye (David N.) House, ^{Rogue River} ~~Rogue~~ River vicinity, 1855, Military and Indian

Affairs and Architecture-Hewn Log.

Jackson

Applegate Trail (Southern Immigrant Route), Lake, Klamath, Douglas, Lane,

Linn and Polk Counties, 1846, Transportation and Communication.

Jackson

Applegate, on State Highway 238, 15 miles S.W. of Jacksonville, n.d.

Mining Frontier.

Jackson

Antelope Creek Covered Bridge, Antelope Creek, S 19, T 36S, R 1E, nine miles NE
of Medford, 1922. Transportation and Communication.

Jackson

Gold Hill Burial Site, about 12 miles west of Medford on the south bank of the
Rogue River, excavated in 1931-32 by L. S. Cressman. Aboriginal
Prehistory.

Jackson

Fort Lane Site, 1/4 mile north of Tolo on road to Gold Ray, 1853-1856.
Military and Indian Affairs.

Jackson

Fort Birdseye Site, at the mouth of Birdseye Creek, 1855-1856. Military
and Indian Affairs.

Jackson

Dudley Post Office (Spencer Log Cabin), Butte Falls vicinity, (T 34S, R 2E,
Sec. 12), ca. 1900, Architecture-Hewn Log ~~Cabin~~ ^{Cross Vault}.

Jackson

Dardanelles Site (T Vault, William Green), Gold Hill vicinity, 1852.
Provisional Government.

Jackson

Colver (Samuel) House, Phoenix, 1855, Architecture: Classic.

Jacksonville

Chappel-Swedenburg House, Southern Oregon College Campus, Ashland, Architecture:
Colonial Revival, 1904-1905.

Pacific and Eastern Railroad, Butte Falls, 1911, Transportation &

Communication.

Jackson

Old Schoolhouse-Goldhill, Goldhill, 1894, Education.

Jackson

McKee Covered Bridge, Applegate River, S 3, T 40S, R 3W, 14 miles SW of
Medford, 1917. Transportation and communication.

Jackson

Lost Creek Covered Bridge, Lost Creek, S 3, T 37S, R 2E, 16 miles E/SE of
Eagle Point, 1919. Transportation and communication.

Jackson

Jacksonville Historic District, Jacksonville, 1852-1884, Mining Frontier.

Jackson

Jacksonville-Crescent City Trail, Josephine County, 1860, Mining Frontier and
Transportation and Communication.

Jackson

1944

Gold Ray Dam, Gold Hill vicinity, Commerce and Industry.

Table Rock Treaty Site, East side of I-5, north of Central Point, Military &

Indian Affairs.

Jackson

Sterling Ditch, Rich vicinity, 1877, Mining Frontier.

Jackson

Southern Oregon Wagon Road, (T. 39S, R. 3E, Sec. 32.), 1869, Transportation &

Communication.

Jackson

Siskiyou Mountain Indian Trail, (T. 40S, R. 2E, Sec. 32), Transportation

and Communication.

Jackson

Scottsburg Military Wagon Road, Scottsburg to Medford vicinity, Douglas and Lane

Counties, 1853-1854, Transportation and Communication.

Jackson

Round Prairie Rest Stop Site, Pinehurst vicinity, ^{1852-65,} Transportation and

Communication.

Jackson

Rocky Point Tavern, Gold Hill vicinity, 1864, Architecture: Classic.

Jackson

Yankee Creek Covered Bridge, Yankee Creek, S 19, T 36S, R 1E, 9 miles N/NE of
Medford, 1922. Transportation and Communication.

Jackson

Wimer Covered Bridge, Evans Creek, S 11, T 35S, R 4W, 1 1/2 miles NE of Wimer, 1927.
Transportation and Communication.

Razed during summer of 1973

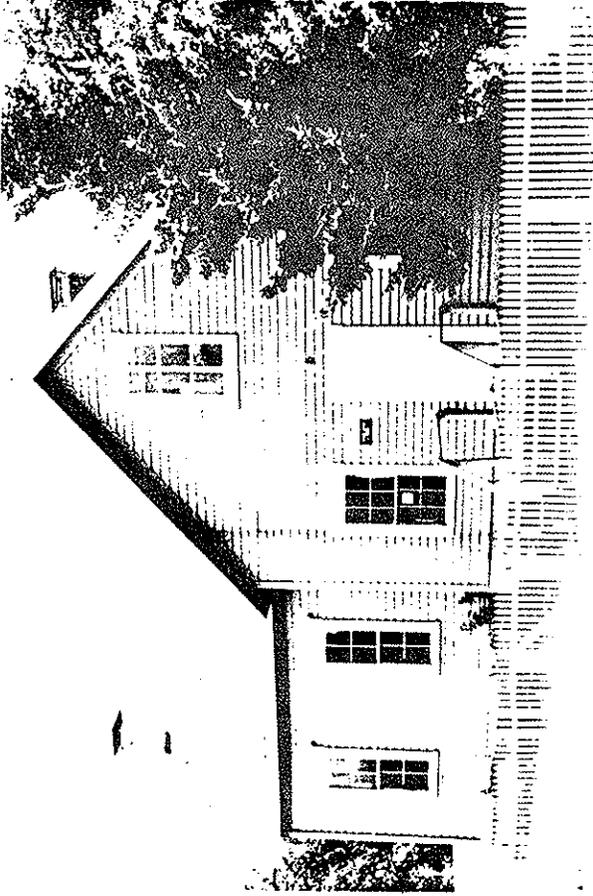
Jackson

^a
Vowter (W.I.) House, 1035 S. Holly, Medford, 1905, Architecture-Colonial Revival.

Jackson

Union Creek Trail, Fort Klamath-Jacksonville, ~~Klamath County~~, Transportation and
Communication, Military and Indian Affairs, 1865-1909

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme 10-3
Name
(Common) Wilson () House
(Historic) (same)
Address s.e. corner Sixth & D streets
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1885

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Wilson house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building which stands at the southeast corner of Sixth and D streets in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has a clapboard exterior with shiplap on a wing attached on the east elevation. The house faces north. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash in the main section of the house; those in the wing are four-over-four, double hung sash. This building has two brick chimneys.

For possibly some additional information on this structure consult the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Bekcham Date 28 August 1976

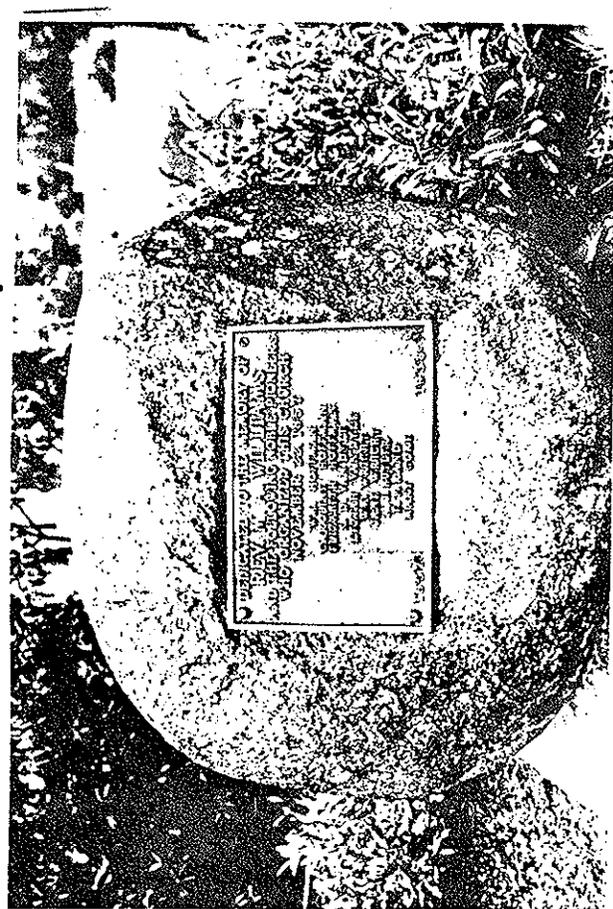
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E S Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Williams (Rev. M.A.) Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address n.e. corner of E. Calif. & 6th Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction 1938



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Rev. M.A. Williams landmark is a bronze plaque mounted on a boulder set on a concrete base adjacent to the Presbyterian Church in Jacksonville. The plaque reads:

*"Dedicated to the memory of Rev. M. A. Williams and the following noble pioneers who organized this church November 22, 1857
Wm. Hoffman, Caroline Hoffman, Elizabeth Hoffman, S.D. Van Dyke,
Keziah Van Dyke, Wm. Wright, Jane Wright, A. J. Butler, E. P. Rand,
Mary Gore 1857 1938."*

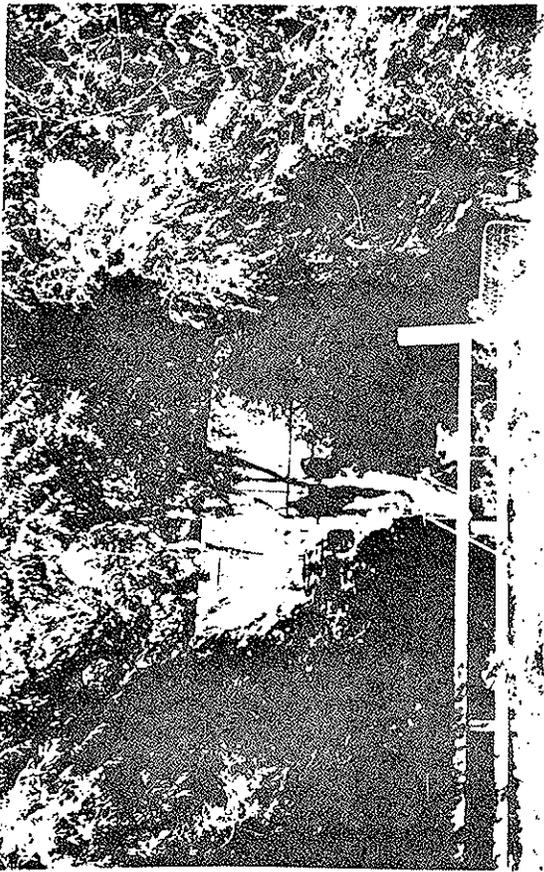
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 31 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Wells (Giles) House

(Historic) (same)

Address Highway 66, s.e. of Ashland,
Ore. near entrance to Oak
Hills Golf Course

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Original Use Residence

Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Giles Wells house is a two story, wood frame building in the Classical Revival Style. This structure has a low gable roof, clapboard siding, and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. The house stands in a grove of trees on the east side of Highway 66 near Neil Creek. The structure is opposite the entrance to the Oak Hills Golf Course. The building has a center entry on its west (front) elevation and is protected by a small front porch with balcony.

Giles Wells was born in South Carolina and emigrated to Kentucky, Illinois, and Iowa before coming overland to California in 1849. He returned to Iowa via Panama in 1850 and in 1853 came over the Applegate Trail to settle on Neil Creek on a Donation Land Claim near Ashland, Oregon. Wells led a company of volunteers against the Rogue River Indians in 1855-56 and served one term in the Oregon legislature. He died in December, 1894, aged 96 years. He married Martha Fruit (1806-1894) and had eight children.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

enclose map Township 39 ^N ^E Section 13
Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 801-802.

"James Wells." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 801-802.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Name _____
 Common Name Walker (John) House
 Historic Name (same)
 Address 1521 East Main
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner Raymond & Vivian Locke
1521 East Main
 Address Ashland, Oregon
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction Prior to 1884

Physical description, property and statement of historical significance:

The John Walker house is a two story, wood frame building with a hip roof. This house stands on a ranch located southeast of Ashland, Oregon. The house has pairs of four-over-four, double hung sash windows. A verandah extends across the south (front) elevation and is supported by pairs of chamfered posts with wood bases. The main entry has sidelights and is centered in the front elevation. The house has a clapboard exterior. The front porch wall is vertical board and batten. The building has two fireplace chimneys. A new family room has been created in the rear of the first floor and a deck is attached on the rear elevation. This house is in excellent condition after restoration in 1975-76.

For many year the home of Elmo Stevenson, President of Southern Oregon College, this property is now owned by Stevenson's daughter and son-in-law. Originally this ranch and house were owned by John Walker. John P. Walker was born in 1822 in Christian County, Kentucky. He moved in 1827 with his parents to Illinois and in 1839 to Iowa. In 1849 he journeyed overland to California, returned to Iowa, but in 1853 came to Jackson County via the Applegate Trail. Walker married in 1855 to Mary A. Myer, the widow of C. F. Walker. A lithograph view of his house appeared in 1884 in Walling's history, p. 420.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

File # Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 34 ^N ^E _S Section 11

Sources Consulted:

Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon
 Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, p. 542.
 (illustration facing p. 420)

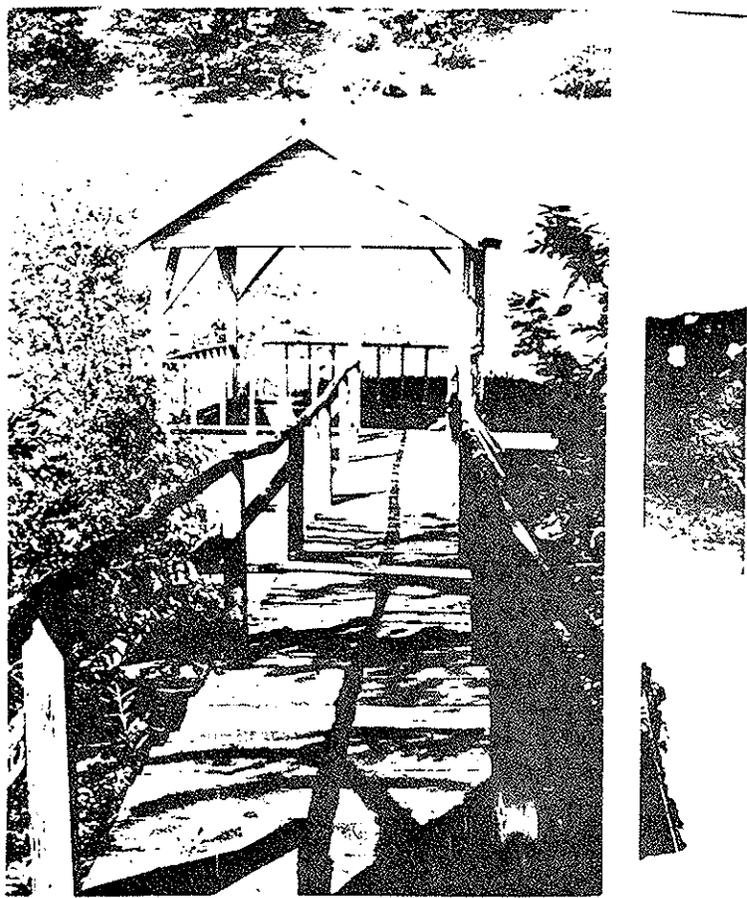
Sources:

O'Hara, Marjorie. "Wagner's Soda Springs," Ashland Daily-Tidings, Jan. 2, 1962.

Swope, E. A. "Wagner's Soda Springs," Portland Weekly World, July 2, 1886.

Medford Mail-Tribune, March 26, 1948.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Wagner (Jacob) Soda Springs
 (Historic) Colwell (Dr. ?) Hotel & Springs
 Address Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Mineral Springs
 Date of Construction 1867-ff.

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Jacob Wagner Soda Springs is a site on the east bank of Emigrant Creek on Buckhorn Springs Road eleven miles southeast of Ashland, Oregon. At this location a mineral water bubbles to the surface. Presently the spring is enclosed in concrete and has a rectangular, wood frame gazebo erected over it. The gazebo has a gable roof and has shiplap on its gable ends; the walls are open. The spring is reached by crossing Emigrant Creek on a perilous bridge laid on top of two logs.

This site was first developed in 1867 by Ashland dentist, Dr. Colwell. In that year he erected the Soda Springs Hotel. Jacob Wagner purchased the site in 1885 and in 1886 the Wagner Soda Springs Post Office was established. In 1891 Wagner opened a bottling plant at the site and began marketing "Siskiyou Natural Mineral Water." The post office closed in 1911 and the hotel burned in 1926. The site was bypassed in 1919 with the construction of the present Green Springs Highway. Wagner was born September 26, 1820 in Dayton, Ohio. He emigrated to Oregon in 1850 and settled on Wagner Creek in Jackson County in 1852. In 1862 he moved to Ashland and owned and operated the Ashland Flouring Mills. Wagner served in the legislature in 1862-66 and was a county commissioner in 1874-75. He married Ella Hendrix in 1860 in Iowa.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

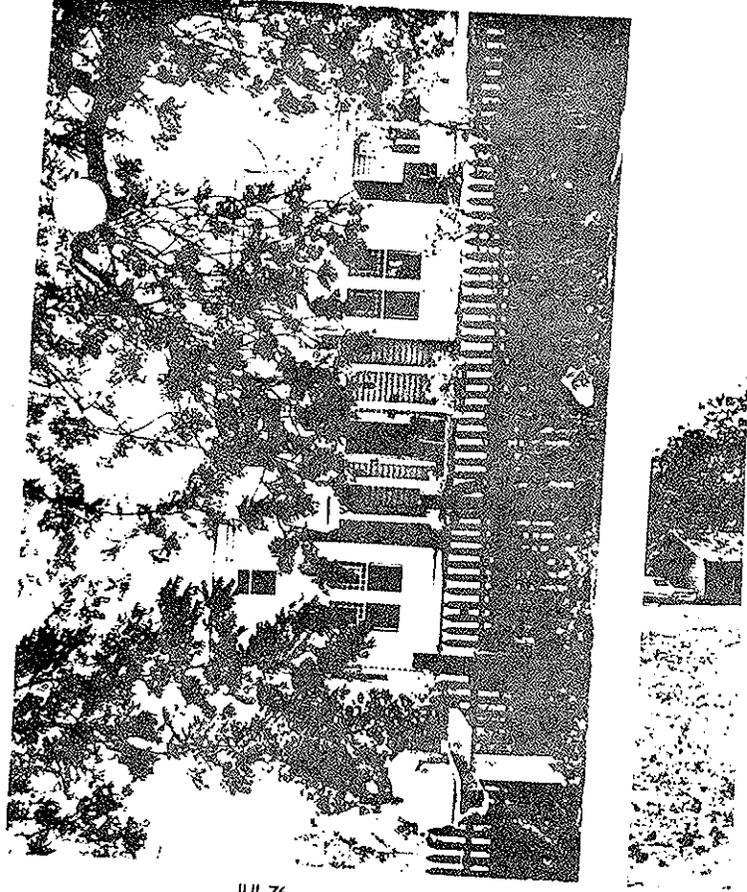
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 41^N 2^E Section 2 Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon
 Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, p. 342.

Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M.A. Thesis, 1973, Dept of Geography, U. of Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name (Common) Van Auken (O.F.) House
 (Historic) Beeson (Emmett ?) House
 Address 6731 Wagner Creek Road
Talent, Oregon
 Present Owner O. F. Van Auken
 Address 6731 Wagner Creek Road
Talent, Oregon
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction c. 1890

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Beeson house, possibly the residence of Emmett Beeson of Talent, is a one and one-half story, wood frame house with gable roof that stands west of Talent on Wagner Creek Road. The house has a shiplap exterior with imbricated shingling on the gable ends. A pair of projecting window bays stand on the first floor of the west (front) elevation. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash in much of the house and those in the window bays are surrounded by small panes of colored glass. A simple porch on the front elevation has a decorative gable on it which matches a cross gable on the roof of the house. The windows in the south elevation are four-over-four, double hung sash. The house has a small porch on the south elevation and has a tall, wood water tower at the rear (see photo).

This house was erected by a member of the Beeson family which settled in this area in 1853. John Beeson, born in England, won notoriety for his advocacy of Indian Rights in the midst of the Rogue River Indian Wars. He authored A Plea for the Indians of Oregon published in 1856. His son, Welborn Beeson, mirrored some of his father's concerns and was a farmer near Talent. Emmett Beeson was born near Talent in 1867 and was a son of Welborn and Catherine (Brophy) Beeson. In 1912 Beeson owned 775 acres in the Talent area and was "living in one of the prettiest little homes in that section of the country."

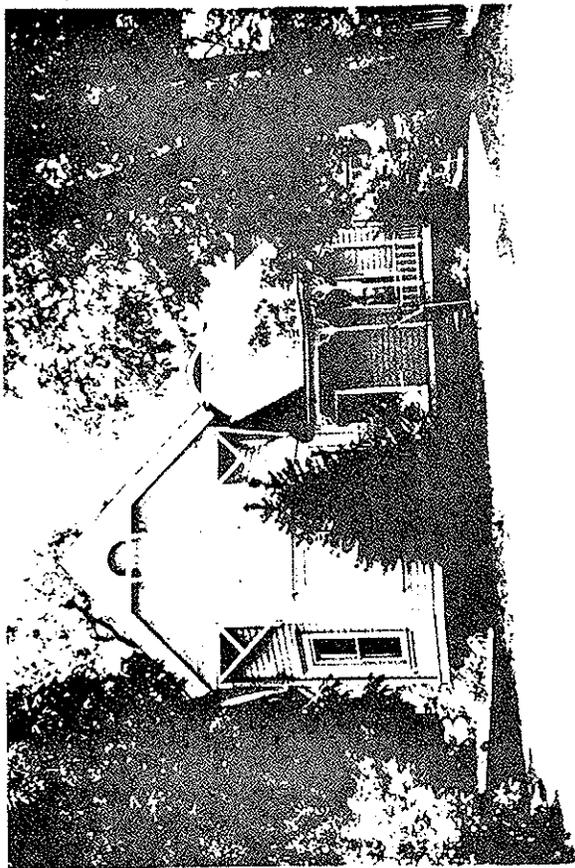
----- continue on back if necessary -----

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 38 ^N _S 1 ^E _W Section 26 "Emmett Beeson." Gaston, Joseph. Centennial History of Oregon. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, vol. 2, 840-841.
 Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, p. 501.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Unknown House
(Historic) (same)
Address 325 North Main St.
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

This one and one-half story, wood frame house of unknown history stands on North Main Street in Ashland, Oregon. This building is immediately to the north of the James D. Thornton house (see file sheet). This building has a gable roof and basically a "stick" or Queen Anne Style. The building has a brick foundation, shiplap exterior, and has extensive imbricated shingling on its gable ends. The attic is lighted by an "eyebrow" window. A small cone roof is located on a projecting bay on the front porch. A decorative wood fascia is located in the peak of the gable on the east (front) elevation. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash.

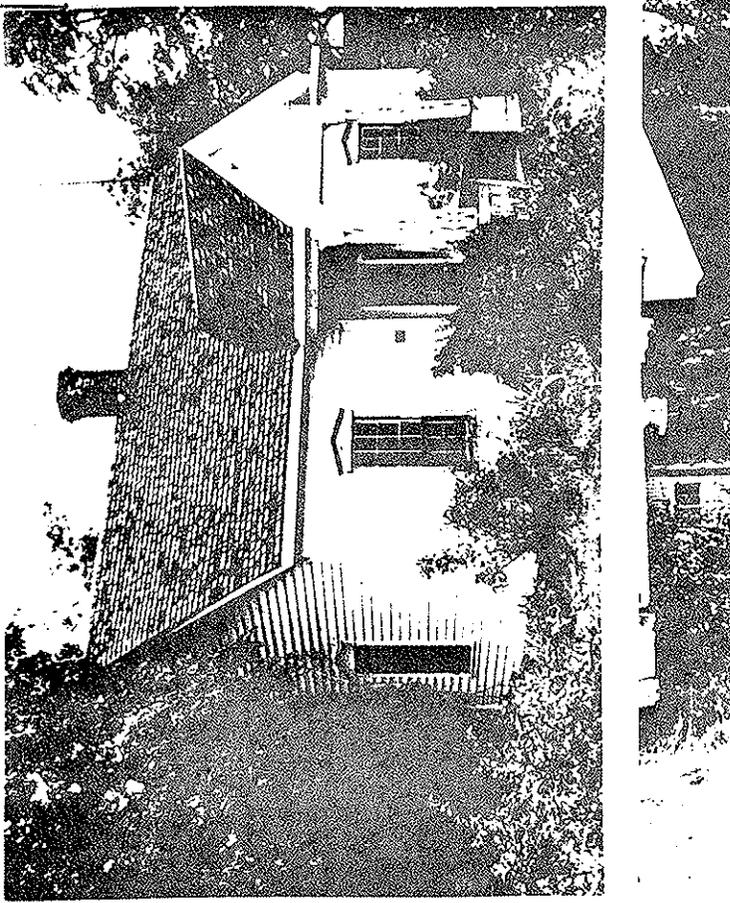
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N 5 ^E Section 5

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson

Theme _____

Name
 (Common) Unknown Building
 (Historic) Unknown Building

Address Rock Point Stage Station
Old Pacific Highway
Gold Hill, Oregon

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Original Use Residence

Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

This building of unknown history and unknown present ownership is a one and one-half story, wood frame structure with a gable roof. The building stands near the Rock Point Stage Station which was erected in the 1860's. The structure is immediately west of the stage stop. The building has clapboard siding and has nine-over-six, sash windows. The windows have pediment entablatures. A porch is located at the main entry which is centered in the front elevation. The doorway has sidelights and a transom. The porch supports are made of lattice posts (see photo). The building has a "T" attached on its rear elevation. A center chimney rises through the building and is constructed of brick. This building is in the Classical Revival Style.

A title search on this property may likely reveal information about the early ownership and history. This building may have been erected as an adjunct to the nearby Rock Point Stage Station. That building also served as a telegraph office. See especially the biography of Marcellus N. Colvig in Western Oregon (1904), pp. 698-99. Colvig's father, Dr. William L. Colvig, owned a ranch at Rock Point in the 19th century. Marcellus Colvig was long in the employment of California Stage Telegraph Company.

 continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
 Please enclose map Township 36^N_S 3^E_W Section 18

Sources Consulted:
 "Marcellus N. Colvig." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 698-99.

The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Ulrich (Chris) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address south of the house at 636 South
 Third Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction 1872

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Chris Ulrich house is a one story, wood frame dwelling with a gable roof that stands on the west side of South Third Street in Jacksonville. This house is near the Patrick Feely house at 710 South Third. The house, which is in poor condition, is overgrown with vines and brush. The building has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. The exterior is clapboard. The building has a "T" attached on the west (rear) elevation.

According to Historic Jacksonville Oregon this house was erected in 1872 by Christ Ulrich, a cabinet maker, for his sixteen-year-old bride, Alice Gilson. A biography of William Ulrich, published in 1904, identifies a family of Christian Ulrich who came to Jacksonville in 1860. Christian Ulrich and his wife, Barbara, moved to Jackson County from Burlington, Iowa. Christian Ulrich died in 1869. It is not known if there is any connection between the families of Chris and Christian Ulrich.

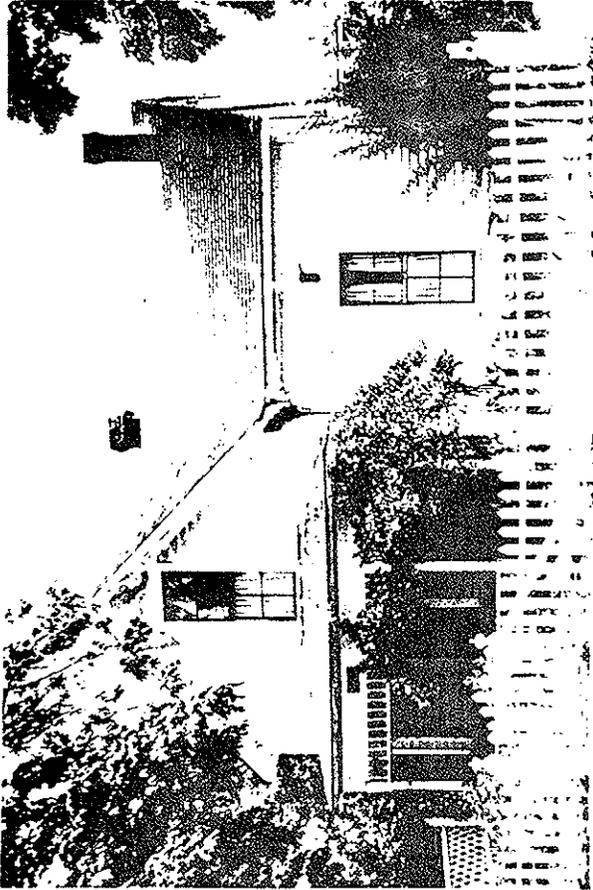
For possibly more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon:
 (over) _____ continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:
 See enclosure map Township 37 ^N ^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon, n.p.: U.S.
National Bank, [1976].
"William Ulrich." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago:
Chapman Publishing Co, 1904, p. 836.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme 10-A
Name
(Common) Turner (William M.) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 120 North 5th Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1867

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The William M. Turner house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building which stands at 120 North Fifth in Jacksonville. This house has a gable roof and a "T" shape. The south (front) elevation has a verandah supported by three, slender, turned posts. The windows are four-over-four, double hung sash. The exterior of the house is clapboard. The windows have pediment entablatures.

William M. Turner was editor of the Oregon Sentinel and later served as a special Indian agent and telegraph operator.

For possibly some additional information on this structure consult the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976/.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Tubb Springs Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address Highway 66 (Green Springs)
2 miles w. of Lincoln, Oregon
Present Owner State of Oregon
Address Salem, Oregon
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction 1976

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Tubb Springs Landmark is a wood marker mounted between two wood posts that stand in Tubb Springs Wayside. This site, on the former Applegate Trail, is in the Siskiyou Mountains about two miles west of Lincoln, Oregon, and is adjacent to Highway 66. The marker reads:

"Historic Applegate Trail. Tubb Springs. In July 1846, Jesse Applegate, Levi Scott and thirteen others known as 'The South Road Party' located this pioneer trail which was used by the emigrants travelling from Fort Hall on the Oregon Trail to the Rogue River and Willamette Valleys between 1846 and 1860. The trail passed up the swale through Tubb Springs Park near this point. Tubb Springs was named by the emigrants. Jackson County settlers constructed a new wagon road in 1868. This road can be viewed on the hillside n.e. of this marker. This pioneer road was used until 1879 when replaced by the 'Southern Oregon Wagon Road' which was constructed from state funds. This route was located 1/2 mile to the north. In 1919 the State of Oregon located the present Green Springs Hwy, the third replacement of the emigrant trail. Southern Ore. Historical Society. 1976."

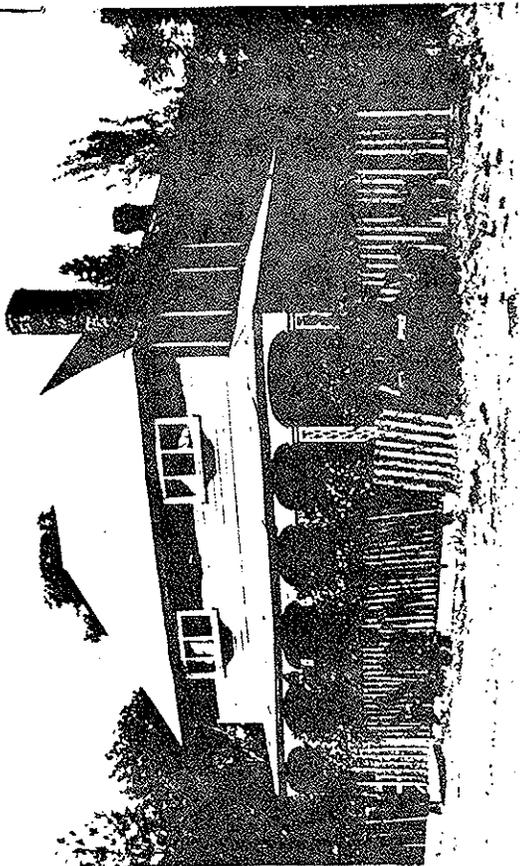
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 40S ^N ^E 3 W Section 2

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Towne (William Francis) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 120 West Second Street
Phoenix, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1881

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Towne house is a two story, wood frame building with a rectangular shape that stands at the northeast corner of West Second and North Church streets in Phoenix, Oregon. This building has a hip roof and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. The exterior is clapboard siding. A verandah with lattice-like posts extends across the south (front) elevation and also along parts of the east and west elevations. The building has two brick chimneys. The windows on the first floor are French doors. A wing is attached on the north (rear) elevation.

William Francis Towne was born at Kennebec Landing, Maine, on March 14, 1831, and died in Phoenix, Oregon, on August 25, 1909. He was a son of Jedediah and Sarah E. (Mitchell) Towne. At the age of 14 Towne went to sea and came to California. In the 1850's he settled in Jackson County working as a miner and carpenter. In 1879 he came to Phoenix and established the Phoenix Mercantile Company which he owned and operated until 1901. Towne married in 1874 to Mary E. Stockberger and had four children; his wife died August 25, 1903.

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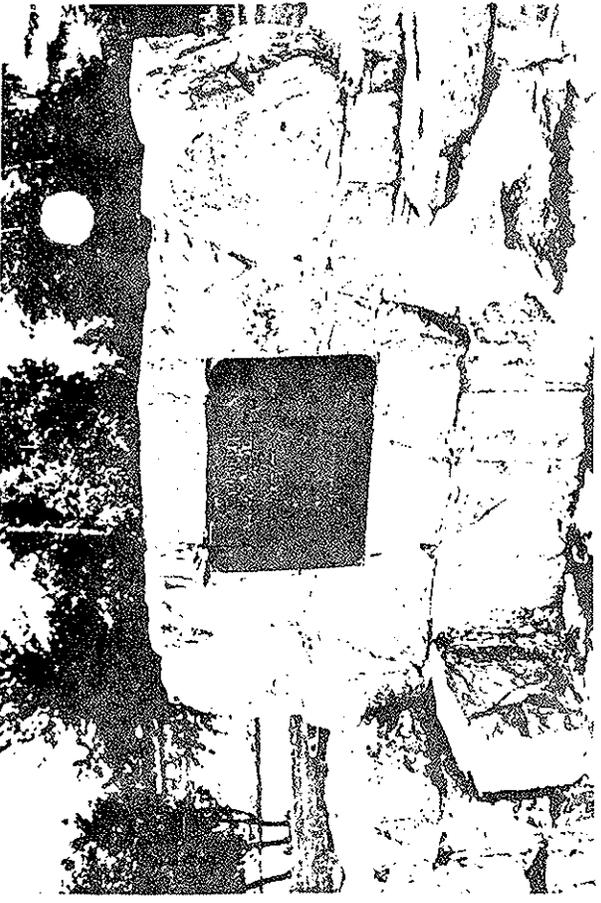
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 20 July 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 38 ^N _S ; ^E _W Section 9 Clay, Scott. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 8 July 1976, Phoenix, Oregon.

"William Francis Towne." Gaston, Joseph. Centennial History of Oregon. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912. vol. 2, 851.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Tou Velle (Frank) Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address Tou Velle State Park
White City, Oregon
Present Owner State of Oregon
Address Salem, Oregon
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction January, 1946.

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Frank Tou Velle Landmark is a bronze plaque mounted in a wall of rubble stone blocks that stands near the south bank of the Rogue River about two miles northwest of White City, Oregon. The landmark is within the Tou Velle State Park. The plaque reads:

*"Tou Velle Memorial State Park. Donated by Frank
Le Blond Tou Velle in memory of his wife
Elizabeth Blosser Tou Velle. January, 1946."*

Some members of the Touvelle or Tou Velle family resided in Jacksonville, Oregon. The Touvelle house yet stands in that town.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug, 1976

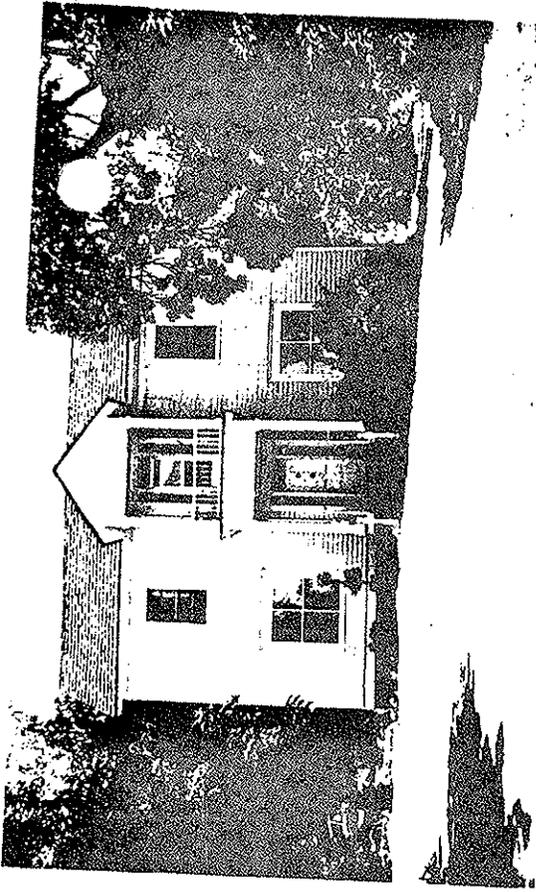
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 36^N 2^E Section 13

sheep. In 1867 Thornton settled in Ashland and joined partners to purchase the Ashland Woolen Mill. Over the next two decades, Thornton worked to build up the production of this mill. Thornton was also a pioneer orchardist of the area.

Thornton married twice. His first wife was Isabel Wallace and by her he had four children. He married second to Elizabeth Patterson, who was 35 years younger than he was. By this wife he also had four children: one son, Dr. Ole Thornton, was an eye surgeon in Portland, Oregon. Thornton served for ten years on the Ashland City Council. He was yet residing in Ashland in 1912 aged 86 years.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
 Theme 10-7
 Name
 (Common) Thornton (James) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 317 North Main
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction c. 1867

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The James D. Thornton house is a two story, wood frame building which stands on a hill overlooking the valley of Bear Creek in Ashland, Oregon. This building has a gable roof and a small, two story portico on its east (front) elevation. The building has had alteration in its windows (see photo). In an 1883 lithiograph view of this house in the West Shore Magazine the windows appear to have been four-over-four, double hung sash with shutters. Two chimneys at either end of the house have also been removed since the 1883 view was made. The entries on both the first floor and the balcony on the portico on the second floor are flanked with sidelights and a transom. The building has a dressed stone foundation.

James D. Thornton was born May 29, 1826. in Lafayette, Indiana. He was a son of Levi Thornton and Catherine (Black) Thornton. In 1836 the family moved to Iowa. In 1850 Thornton, a brother, and others set out for California, but arrived in Oregon City in October of that year. In 1851 the men journeyed south over the Siskiyou to California to mine in the Yreka area. In 1851 Thornton returned to Iowa via Nicaragua and New York and in 1853 brought his wife overland to Oregon. In 1854 he took a Donation Land Claim in Jackson County on Wagner Creek. He then purchased the Siskiyou Mountain Toll Road from the Applegate family and raised

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

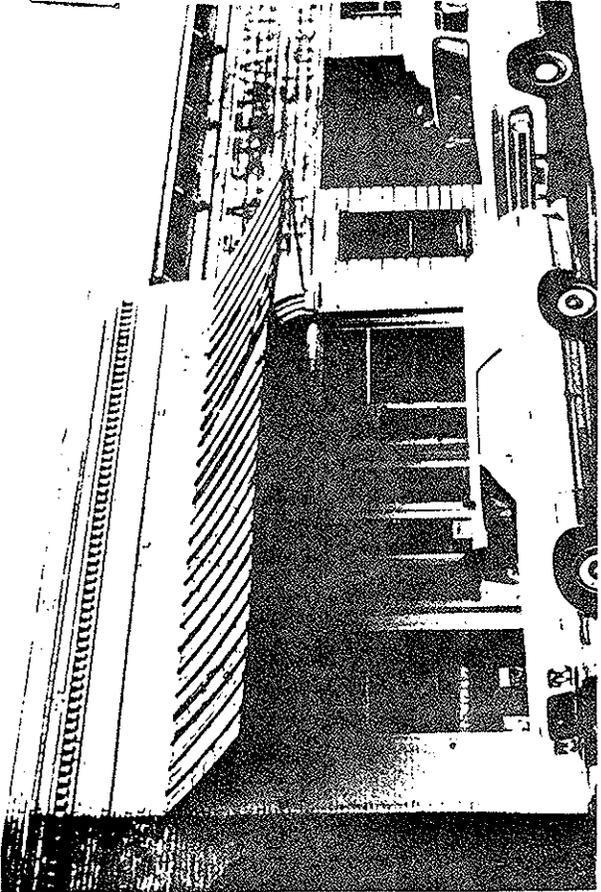
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
 "James Thornton." Gaston, Joseph. Centennial History of Oregon. Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, vol. 2, 585-587.

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N _S 1 ^E _W Section 5

Skibby, Terry and Marvin Davis. Old Ashland. Klamath Falls, Ore.: Craft Printers, 1972, reproduction of 1883 lithiograph of house.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) That Store Delicatessen
(Historic) Bella Union Saloon
Address n. side of West California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Saloon
Date of Construction 1856

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Bella Union Saloon is a one story, brick building which stands on the north side of West California between Third and Oregon streets in Jacksonville. This building has a low, brick facade at the roof level and has an awning above the front elevation. The structure has a center entry bay and flanking bays with display windows. The brick exterior has been painted.

The Bella Union Saloon occupied this structure commencing in 1856. In later years in the 19th century the Burpee and Linn Furniture Store was also in this building.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of this building see picture #19 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This collection is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

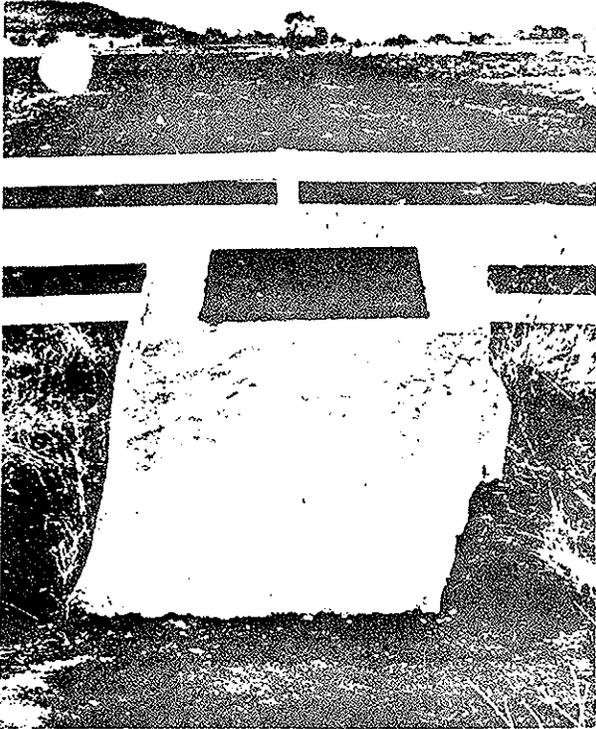
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose Map Township 37 ^N ^E 24 Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S National Bank, 1976/.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Table Rock Treaty Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address Sam's Valley Road
Rogue River Valley
Sam's Valley, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction 1928

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Table Rock Treaty Landmark is a bronze plaque mounted on a granite block set in concrete in a roadside area in a field in Sam's Valley. This small site, measuring about 12 x 12 feet, is surrounded by a wood fence. The pullout has room for two vehicles. The plaque reads:

"Erected 1928 by Crater Lake Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution and General Joseph Lane Society Children of the American Revolution honoring the courageous men, led by General Joseph Lane who on Sept. 10, 1853 met near this spot and signed a treaty of Peace with the Rogue River Indians.

Col. John E. Ross, Capt. J. W. Nesmith, Capt. L. F. Mosher, Capt. A. J. Smith, Lieut. A. V. Kautz, Samuel H. Culver, Joel Palmer, R. B. Metcalf, J. D. Mason, T. T. Tierney, Chiefs Sam, John, Jim, Jo, Limpy."

For background information relating to this treaty see Beckham, Requiem for a People: The Rogue Indians and the Frontiersmen (1971).

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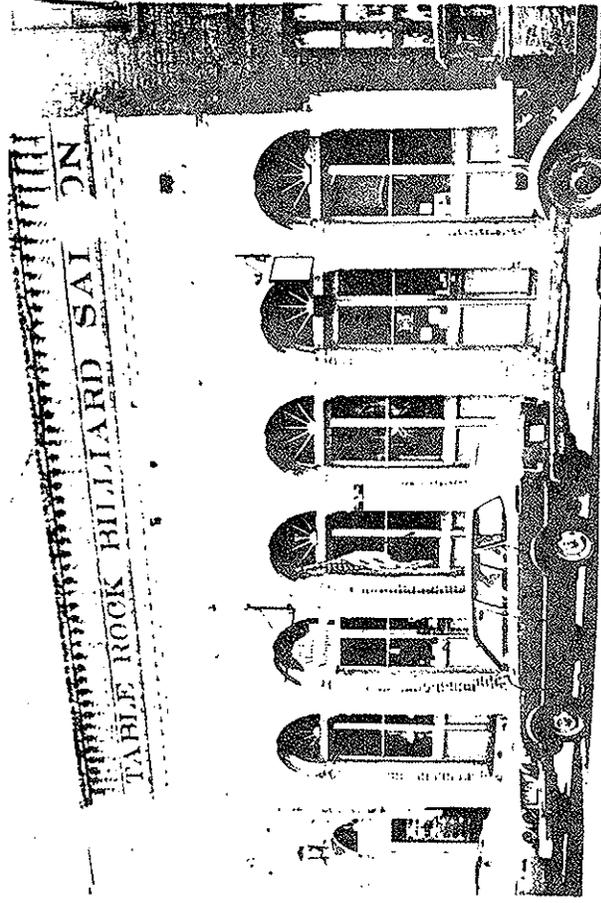
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 36 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 9

1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This collection is on file in the Southern Oregon
Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Table Rock Billiard Saloon
(Historic) (same)
Address 165 South Oregon St.
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1859

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Table Rock Billiard Saloon is a one story, brick building which stands on the east side of South Oregon Street between the Masonic Lodge Hall (1875) and the McCully Building (1855). This structure once adjoined the ElDorado Saloon on its north; that building burned in 1874 and was replaced the following year by the Masonic Lodge Hall. The Table Rock Billiard Saloon has six bays with arches on its west (front) elevation. Each bay contains double doors with glass window panes and a fanlight in the upper part of the bay. This building is largely a reconstruction, for the interior of this structure burned in 1960. The building has a brick facade at the roof level and bears the inscription "Table Rock Billiard Saloon" painted on it.

This saloon was owned by Herman Helms and M. Wintgen of Jacksonville.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see pictures #10, 16 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August (over) continue on back if necessary

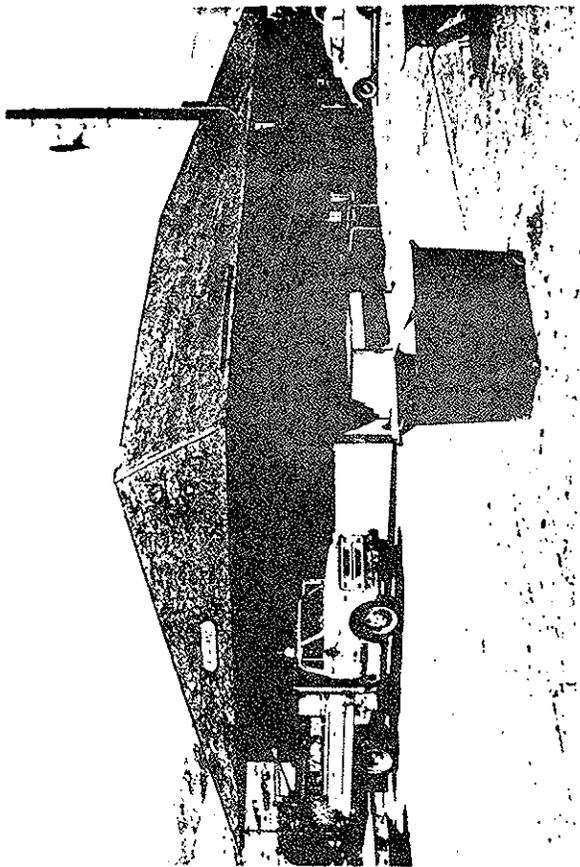
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Southern Pacific Depot
(Historic) Southern Pacific Depot
Address Railyards
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner Southern Pacific Railroad
Address San Francisco, California
Original Use Depot
Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Southern Pacific Railroad Depot in Ashland, Oregon, stands in the southeast part of town in the railyards near Fourth and A streets. This building is a low, rectangular, wood frame structure with a hip roof. The eaves are wide and open and are supported by brackets. The exterior is shiplap. The windows are sixteen-over-four, double hung sash.

This building replaces the earlier chalet-style Oregon and California Railroad Depot which stood near this site. That building was probably erected in the fall of 1887 when the Oregon and California Railroad joined the California and Oregon Railroad at Ashland. The windows in that original building were sixteen-over-four, double hung sash and are likely some of those used in this present building.

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

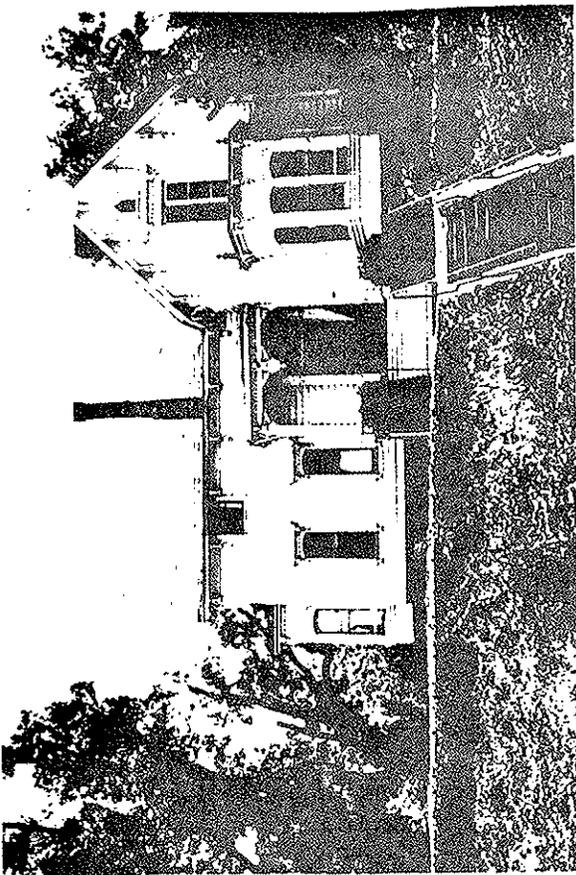
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N _S 1 ^E _W Section 9

Sources Consulted:

Culp, Edwin. Stations West: The Story of the Oregon Railways. Caldwell, Idaho: Canyon Printers, 1972, pp. 37, 38.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Smith () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 131 North Main
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Smith house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building which stands on the hillside overlooking much of Ashland, Oregon. This building, constructed in 1880, has a gable roof with boxed eaves and large, decorative brackets at the eaves. The building has one-over-one, double hung sash windows set in semi-elliptical bays with entablatures with small brackets. Projecting window bays are located on the east (front) elevation and on the south elevation on the first story. The house has a center hallway with curving staircase. The entry has double doors with a transom window. The house has a brick foundation.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N ^E Section 9

Clay, Scott. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 8 July 1976, Ashland, Ore.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem, 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Smith (Joseph) Landmark
(Historic) _____
Address Methodist Episcopal Church
n.w. corner E. D & n. 5th St.
Jacksonville, Ore.
Present Owner _____
(Address) _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction Aug. 21, 1938

physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Attached to a granite boulder near the Methodist Episcopal Church in Jacksonville is a bronze plaque dedicated to the memory of Rev. Joseph Smith and those who organized the Methodist Episcopal Church. The plaque reads:

*"Dedicated to the memory of Rev. Joseph S. Smith
and the Noble Pioneers who organized this church
June 1, 1854. 1938."*

This landmark was dedicated on August 21, 1938.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date _____

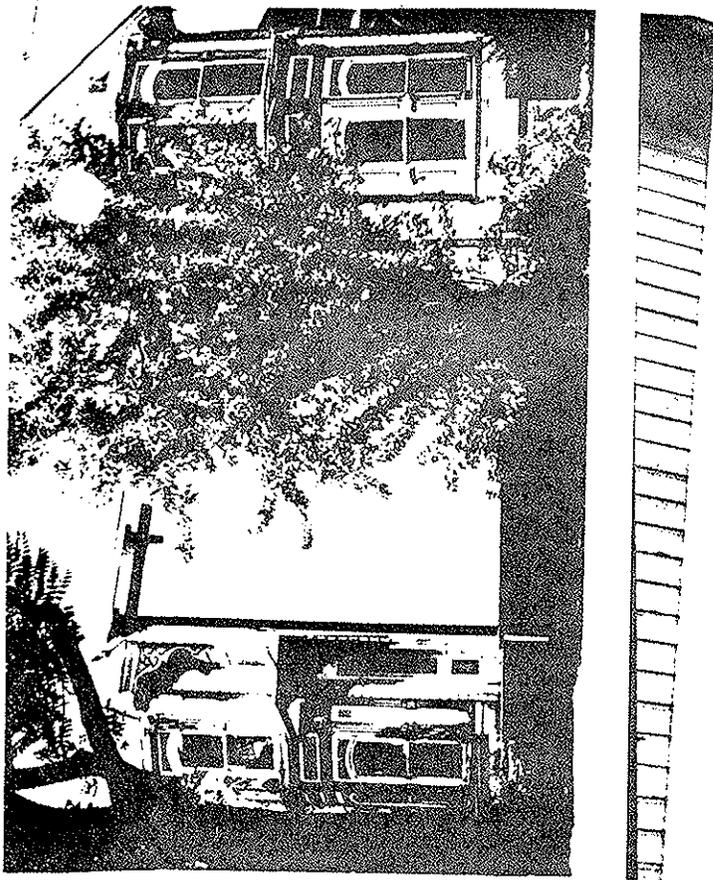
Sources Consulted:

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Oregonian, Aug. 25, 1938.

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S Range 2^E_W Section 32

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Simpson () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 142 North Main
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1883-87

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Simpson house is a two story, wood frame building which stands on the east side of North Main in Ashland, Oregon. This building has a gable roof with boxed eaves and decorative brackets. The structure has two story projecting window bays on the west (front) and south elevations. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash and are set in semi-elliptical bays. The building has a brick foundation. The exterior is shiplap siding. A small porch, suspended from the house, is located above the main entry and above a balcony door above that on the second story.

This house is vacant in 1976.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 34^N 1^E Section 9
Clay, Scott. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 8 July, 1976, Ashland, Ore.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Sachs Brothers Dry Goods
(Historic) (same)
Address 140 West California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1861

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Sachs Brothers Dry Goods Building is a one story, rectangular brick structure which stands on the north side of West California Street in Jacksonville. This building has three bays on its south (front) elevation. The center bay is the entry. The building has a low, brick facade at the roof level.

The Sachs Brothers Dry Goods Store had its grand opening on July 10, 1861. An advertisement noted that the store sold "better yard goods, clothing and gent's furnishings."

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of the building see picture #22 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_(S) 2^E_(W) Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U. National Bank, 1976.

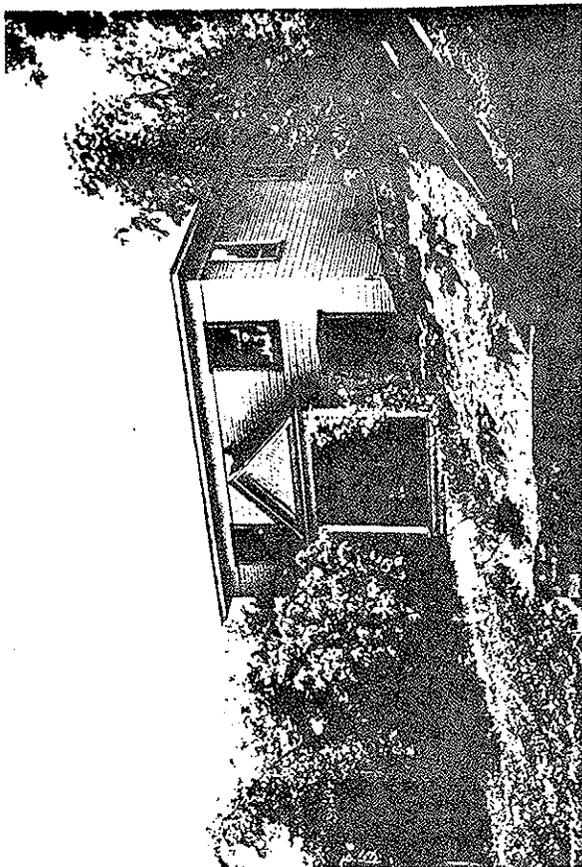
until the construction of the railroad in the 1880's. Russell served on the Ashland City Council and was an active Prohibitionist.

After Russell's death, Anne Haseltine Hill Russell assumed complete management of the marble business "at the rear of her residence." A writer in 1904 noted:

"She is one of the pioneer marble workers of the country, and the oldest woman marble worker in the United States. Her work, which is of a superior order, will be found in southern Oregon, northern California, and eastern Oregon. Among the beautiful and artistic monuments which she has erected in Ashland are the Atkinson, Wagner, Chitwood, Dennis, Tolman, McCall, Ganiard, Thomas Smith and Russell monuments, all of the inscriptions on same, except last date, being cut by herself. These monuments are truly works of art and a credit to her good taste and workmanship."

The Russells had eleven children. Mrs. Russell was active in the W.C.T.U.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Russell (James R.) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 117 North Main
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The James R. Russell house is a two story, wood frame house which stands near The Plaza in Ashland, Oregon. This building, which faces east, has a bellcast hip roof, one-over-one, double hung sash windows, and narrow clapboard siding. A front porch with steep gable roof is centered on the east (front) elevation. The windows on the first story have pediment entablatures. The eaves are boxed and a wide frieze board is located at the eaves. The building has a one and one-half story lean-to on the west (rear) elevation.

James H. Russell was born April 5, 1823, in Tennessee and died in Ashland, Oregon, October 1, 1895. Russell was the son of James and Mabel (Howard) Russell. Orphaned at age five, Russell at age fifteen was apprenticed to a marble cutter in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1849 he went to the California mines and in 1851 settled on Emigrant Creek and, commencing in 1858, conducted with Hugh Barron the Mountain House on the Siskiyou Mountain Trail or Road to California. In 1856 Russell located for a time at Yreka and in 1860 he opened a marble quarry near Phoenix. In 1865 Russell established a marble yard at the site of the I.O.O.F. Hall (erected in 1879) on the Plaza. Russell's wife, Ann Haseltine Hill, then entered the business as a marble carver and sculptor. Russell operated a marble quarry in Josephine County

(over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

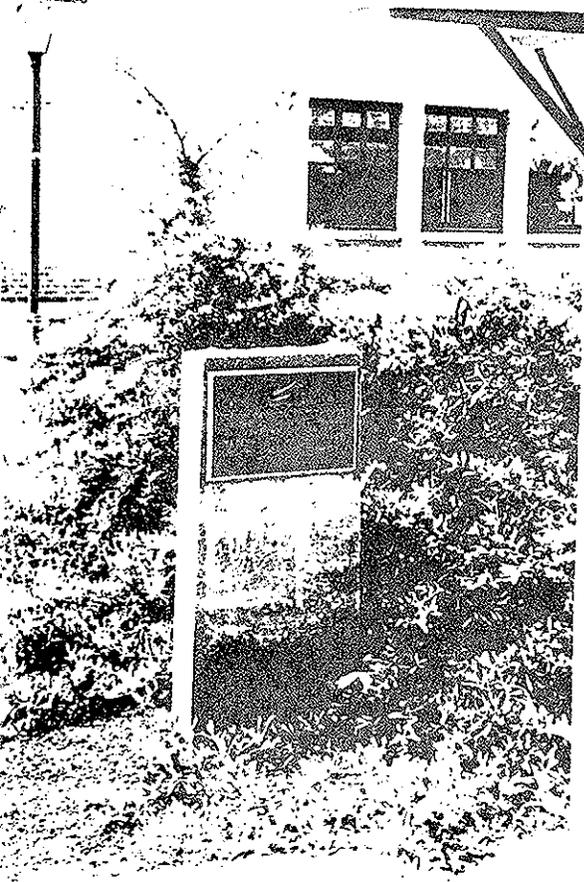
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N ^E _S ₁ W Section 9

"James H. Russell." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: C. nan Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 947-948.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name Rogue River Valley Railroad
(Common) Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address s.w. corner n. Ore. & w. C
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Rogue River Valley Railroad Landmark is a bronze plaque mounted on a shaft of granite which stands near the Rogue River Valley Railroad Depot in Jacksonville, Oregon. The plaque reads:

*"1891 1925 This is the site of the depot of the
Rogue River Valley Railroad which ran from Medford to
Jacksonville. Siskiyou Pioneer Sites Foundation, Medford,
Oregon."*

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

File enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

Sources Consulted:

Culp, Edwin. Stations West: The Story of
the Oregon Railways. Caldwell, Idaho:
Caxton Printers, 1972, pp. 169-171,
photos.

2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This collection is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson

Name _____

Name
(Common) Rogue River Valley Railroad Depot

(Historic) (same)

Address s.w. corner n. Ore. & w. C
Jacksonville, Oregon

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Original Use Depot

Date of Construction 1891

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Rogue River Valley Railroad Depot is a one story, wood frame building with a steep hip roof that stands at the southwest corner of North Oregon and West C in Jacksonville. This building has a roof with rows of imbricated shingles and a decorative roof timber that runs down the length of the peak of the hip roof. The exterior of the structure is made of shiplap set both horizontally and vertically. The building exhibits elements of the "stick style."

The Rogue River Valley Railroad linked Jacksonville and Medford in 1891 and was a six mile line. In 1916 this route was electrified and became the Southern Oregon Traction Company.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of this building see picture #110 in the HABS files taken (over) _____
continue on back if necessary

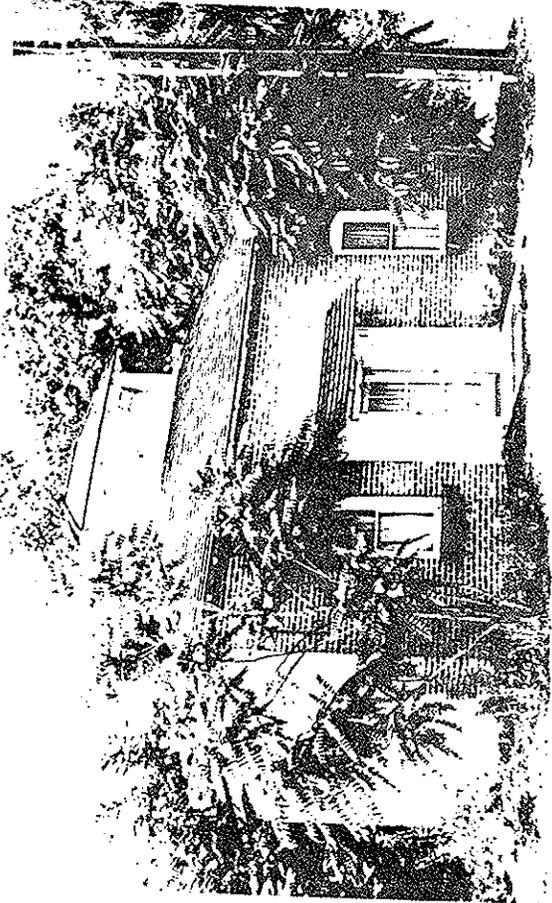
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^S 2^W Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

Culp, Edwin. Stations West: The Story of the Oregon Railways. Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton Printers, 1972, pp. 169-171, photos.



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme 6-8-10
Name (Common) Rogue River Electric Company Sub-Station
(Historic) (same)
Address West California Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Sub-Station
Date of Construction 1905

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Rogue River Electric Company Sub-Station is a square, brick building with a hip roof which stands on the south side of West California Street near its junction with Oregon Street in Jacksonville. This building has a square cupola rising through the center of the roof; the cupola has windows in its walls and has a hip roof that is truncated. This building has one-over-one, double hung sash windows and has an entry bay on its north (front) elevation.

This building served for many years as an electrical sub-station in Jacksonville. It has in more recent years served as a visitor's information center.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see picture #113 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This collection is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Rich Gulch Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address w. side of Applegate St.
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction _____



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Rich Gulch Landmark is a bronze plaque mounted in a concrete base upon which are set some pieces of quartz. This landmark is located on the west side of Applegate Street in the south part of Jacksonville. The plaque reads:

*"Rich Gulch Gold found here Dec. 1851 by
James Cluggage John R. Poole"*

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

2-5 August 1976 by Jack E. Boucher. These photographs are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Redmen's Building
 (Historic) (same)
 Address s.w. W. Calif. & S. 3rd St.
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Commercial; Lodge Hall
 Date of Construction 1884

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Redmen's Building and the adjoining Kubli Building (which has the same exterior appearance and year of construction) is a two story, brick building which faces north on West California Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has three bays on its front elevation on the first and second stories. The windows on the second floor are one-over-one sash and are set in semi-elliptical bays. An inscription above the center window bay on the second story reads: "Redmen's Hall 1884."

This building was erected in 1884 by George W. Holt, a brick mason who also constructed the U.S. Hotel across the street. The Improved Order of Redmen, Pocahontas Lodge No. 1, was instituted in Jacksonville in 1870. This fraternal lodge had mostly German members.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of the building see pictures #4-5 in the HABS files taken (over) continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:
 File enclose map Township ^N 37 ^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For photographs of this structure see pictures #31-33 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Reames (Thomas) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 540 East California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1868-ff.

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Thomas Reames house is a large, two story, wood frame house which stands in the east part of Jacksonville on East California Street. The building has a "T" shape and faces north. On the front elevation is a long porch with a balcony above. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash and those in the right (west) section of the front elevation have small panes of colored glass surrounding the upper window panes. The exterior of this building is shiplap. Some of the windows are two-over-two, double hung sash. The building has a brick foundation.

Thomas G. Reames was born in Grayson County, Kentucky. He was a son of Woodford Reames who emigrated to Oregon in 1853 and settled on a Donation Land Claim between Talent and Phoenix. Thomas Reames completed his education in Jackson County and was then a miner and merchant in Phoenix. With his brother, E. R. Reames, he bought out the Sachs Brothers & Co. of Jacksonville and began operating a general store in the town. He next organized the firm of Reames, Martin & Co. of Klamath Falls. In 1886 Reames joined C. C. Beekman as junior partner in the banking firm of Beekman & Reames. Thomas Reames died in 1900, aged sixty-three years. In 1885 he was appointed postal inspector for the Pacific Northwest. In 1887 he was elected sheriff of Jackson County. He married Lucinda Williams.

(over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

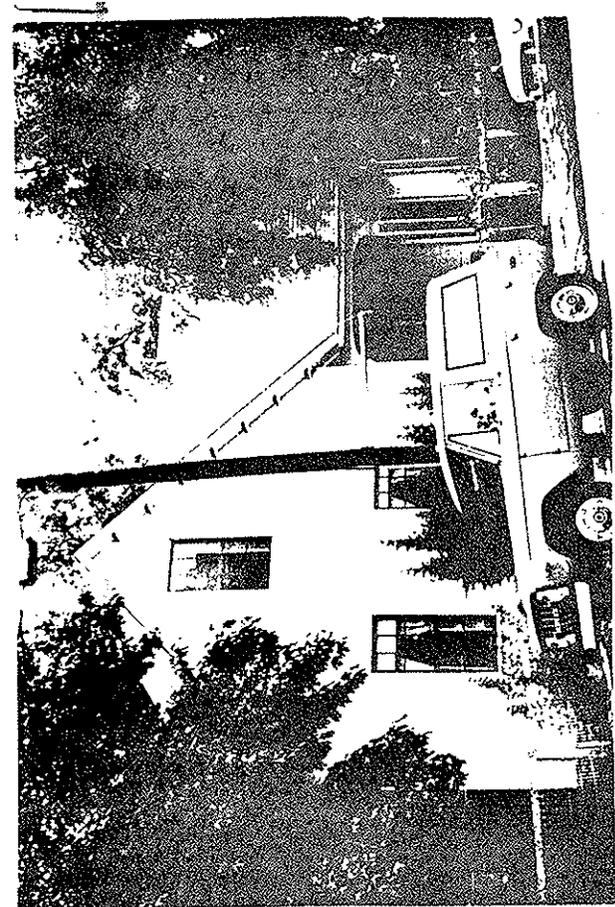
Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S 2^E_W Section 32

"Alfred Evan Reames." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 305-306.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Plymale () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 180 North Oregon St.
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1864-65



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Plymale house is a one and one-half story, wood frame dwelling with an "L" shape. This building has a gable roof, clapboard siding, and has a recessed porch on part of its west (front) elevation. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. This house is very similar to the nearby John Love house (see file sheet).

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph see picture #111 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

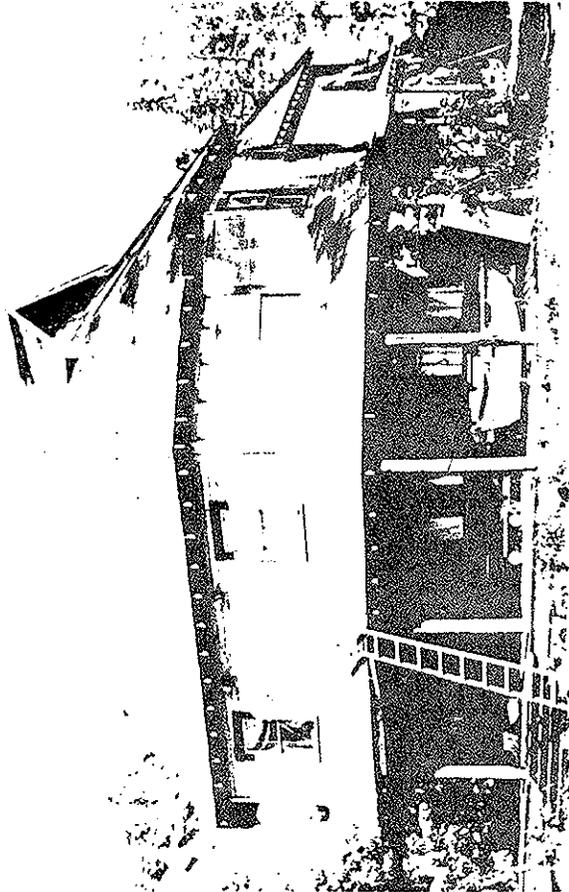
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S 2^E_W Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 19767.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Pinehurst Inn
(Historic) (same)
Address w. bank of Jenny Creek
Pinehurst, Oregon
Present Owner Leland Fletcher
Address Pinehurst, Oregon
Original Use Hotel
Date of Construction c. 1920

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Pinehurst Inn is a two story building of log and frame construction which stands on the south side of Highway 66 at the crossing of Jenny Creek. This building is on the west side of the creek. The structure is of log construction on the first floor and has a second story of wood frame construction. The roof is a hip on gable. A verandah runs across the north (front) elevation and extends part way along the east and west elevations. The building has one-over-one, double hung sash windows. The upper story exterior is shiplap. The structure has open eaves. A long "T" is attached on the south (rear) elevation. The building originally had carbide lamps for lighting. It is now a private residence.

This Pinehurst Inn was built to serve travelers on the Green Springs Highway which was graded in 1919 as a replacement for the Southern Oregon Wagon Road. This structure was a hotel on that route. In later years it was used as a boarding and rooming house by loggers working in this vicinity.

continue on back if necessary

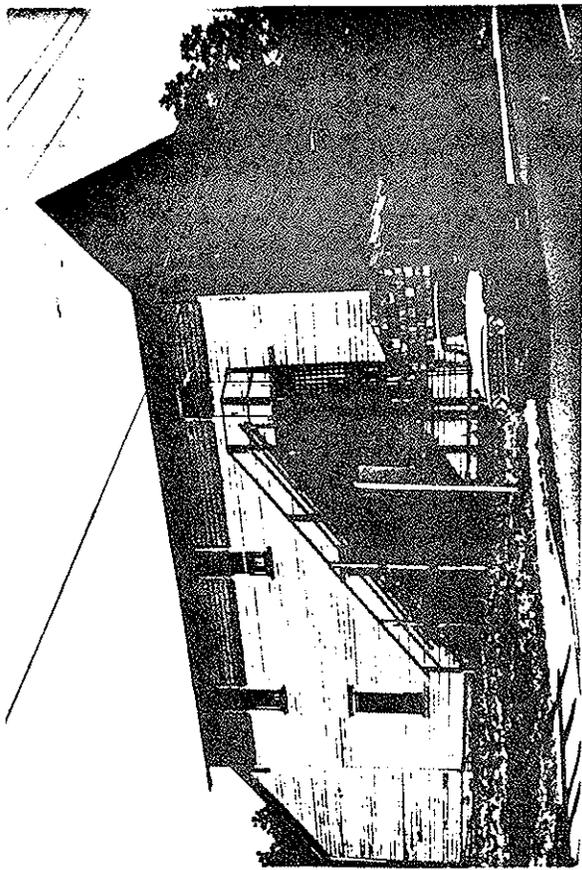
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 40^N 4^E Section 4 Fletcher, Leland. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 18 Aug. 1976, Pinehurst, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name (Common) Phoenix Grange Hall
(Historic) (same)
Address n.w. corner N. Main & W. 2nd
Phoenix, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Grange Hall
Date of Construction c. 1880's



JUL 76

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Grange Hall in Phoenix, Oregon, is a two story, rectangular, wood frame building with gable roof which stands on the west side of North Main Street. This building has a stone foundation, shiplap siding, and has one-over-one, double hung sash windows with wood surrounds and small entablatures. A one and one-half story lean-to is attached on the west (rear) elevation. The original entrance on the east (front) elevation has been boarded-up. A two story addition with flat roof is attached on the north elevation. The building has boxed eaves and frieze boards.

This structure is believed to have been erected by a local resident named Towne.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 20 July 1976

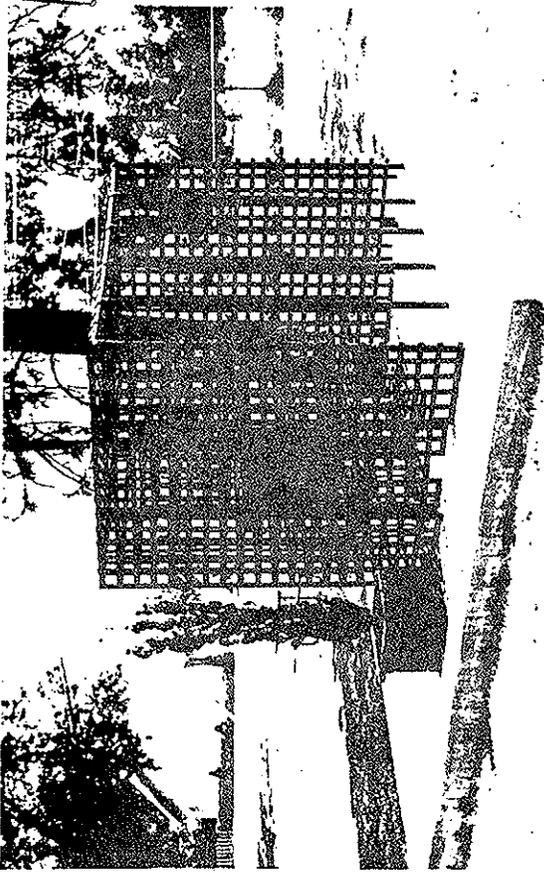
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 38^N3^S Section 9^E_W

Clay, Scott. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham
8 July 1976, Phoenix, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme 312
Name
(Common) Phoenix City Jail Cell
(Historic) (same)
Address Phoenix City Park
n.w. corner W. 1st and N. F
Phoenix, Oregon
Present Owner City of Phoenix, Oregon
Address Phoenix, Oregon
Original Use Jail Cell
Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Phoenix City Jail Cell is an iron cage which once held prisoners incarcerated in this town. The cage has a lattice-work on all sides, excepting the floor, and has been moved to the City Park. One side has been removed from the cell.

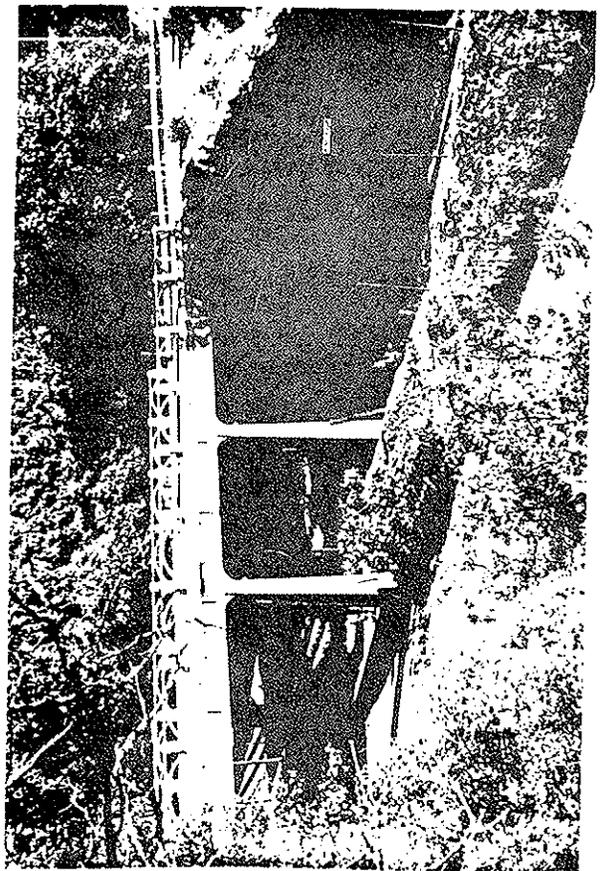
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 33 ^N (S) ^E (W) Section 16

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Pacific Highway Loop Bridge
(Historic) (same)
Address Old Siskiyou Highway
s.e. c. 16 miles
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner State of Oregon
Address Salem, Oregon
Original Use Bridge
Date of Construction c. 1915

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Pacific Highway Loop Bridge is a concrete bridge which was erected about 1915 at the time a graded, paved highway was constructed between Oregon and California. This bridge is located at a 360° circle in the highway where the road climbs to a point where it crosses the tracks of the Oregon and California Railroad (Southern Pacific) about mid-way to the summit of the Siskiyou Mountains. The bridge is narrow and fragile in appearance (see photo) but continues in use.

continue on back if necessary

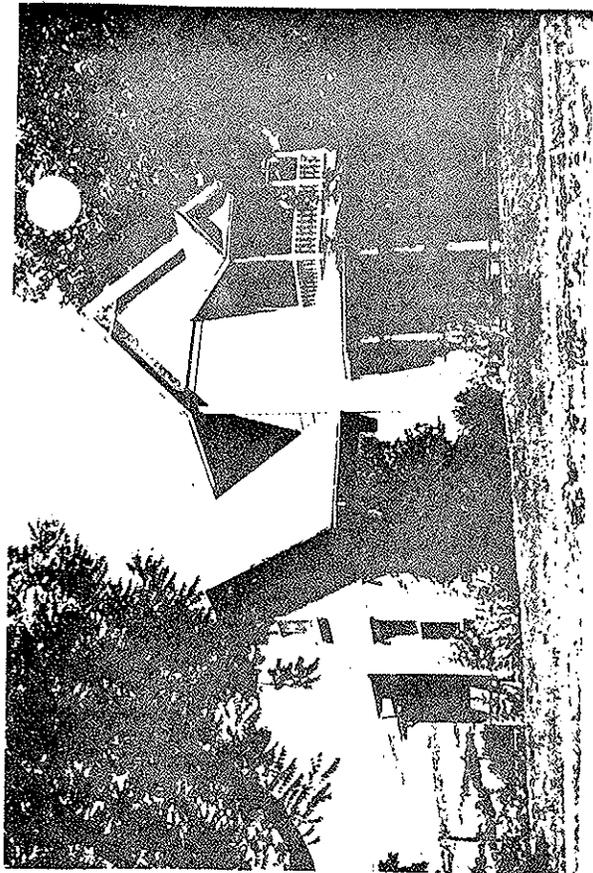
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 40S ^N 2 ^E Section 16

Sources Consulted:
Skibby, Terry and Marvin Davis. Old Ashland.
Klamath Falls, Ore.: Craft Printers, 2,
photo "in the teens."

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Parson (John S.) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 138 North Main
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1900-05

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John S. Parson house is a one and one-half story, wood frame house in the Queen Anne Style. The house has a gable roof with a two story porch (with balcony) located on the west (front) elevation. The building has a shiplap exterior with imbricated shingling on the gable ends. The main entry has sidelights and a transom.

Dr. John S. Parson was a son of Rev. George Parson. He was born on May 25, 1850, in Muncy, Pennsylvania. He attended Hanover Academy, Pennsylvania College, and the Jefferson Medical College. He graduated with an M.D. in 1873 and in 1880 settled in Ashland where he was district surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad and in general medical practice. He was City Health Officer for Ashland. Parson married Belle Drake.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N ^E _S 1 W Section 9 "John S. Parson, M.D." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, p. 525.

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville,
Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see photographs #83-86 in the HABS files taken
2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern
Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Sources:

"John Stephen Orth." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago:
Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 683-84.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name (Common) Orth (John) House
 Historic) (same)
 Address 115 East Main Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction c. 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John Orth house is a two story, brick building which stands at the southwest corner of West Main and Third streets in Jacksonville. This building has a hip roof and a rectangular shape. A two story verandah is located on the north (front) elevation; the verandah has a balcony on the upper story. The house has decorative brackets at the boxed eaves. The building has one-over-one, double hung sash windows with wood entablatures. A recessed porch of two stories is located on the east elevation near the rear of the building. This house has a basement. The building, undergoing restoration in 1976, is one of the largest dwellings in Jacksonville.

John Orth was born May 14, 1834, in Bavaria, Germany. He emigrated to the U.S. at the age of 18 and learned the trade of butchering in Cincinnati, Ohio. He came to Oregon via Panama in 1856. In 1857 he settled in Jacksonville and worked in the town as a butcher until his death in 1890. Orth married Ellen Hill who died in 1896. The Orths had nine children. He served on the city council and as county treasurer.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:
 (over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

Please enclose map Township 37^S 2^W Section 32

"John Orth." Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, p. 506.
 (over)

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

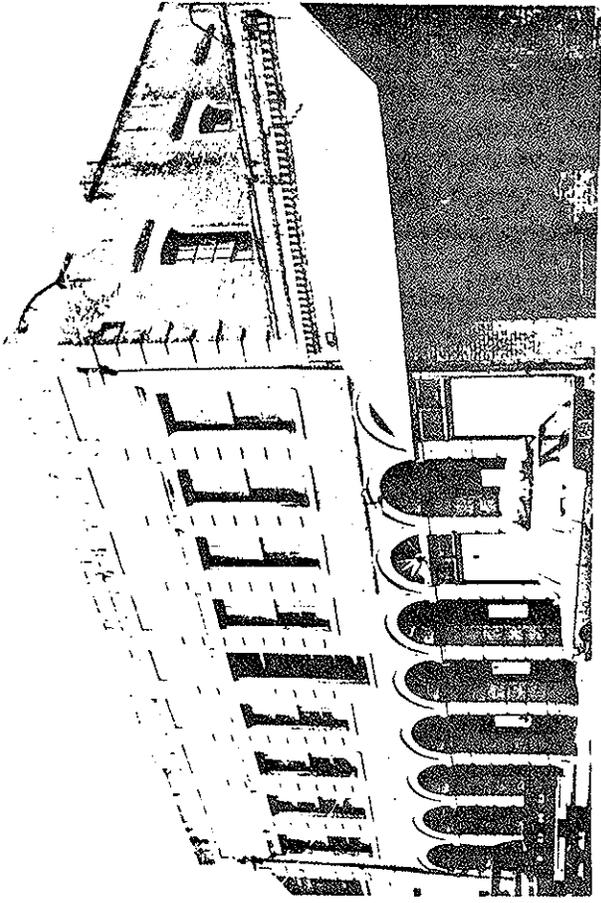
For a photograph of this building see photo #12 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

Sources:

"John Orth." Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, p. 506.

"John Stephen Orth." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 683-684.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Orth (John) Building
(Historic) (same)
Address 150 South Oregon
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1872

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John Orth Building is a large, two story, brick building which stands on the west side of South Oregon Street in Jacksonville. This building has arch bays with deeply recessed double entry doors on the first floor of its front (east) elevation. The second story has nine bays which are square at the top above the nine arch bays on the first floor. Each of these bays contains a four-over-four, double hung sash window except the center bay which contains a door with a transom pane. The building has a brick facade at the roof level.

John Orth was born May 14, 1834, in Bavaria, Germany. He emigrated to the U.S. at the age of 18 and learned the trade of butchering in Cincinnati, Ohio. He came to Oregon via Panama in 1856. In 1857 he settled in Jacksonville and worked in the town as a butcher until his death in 1890. Orth served on the city council and as county treasurer. He married Ellen Hill who died in 1896. The Orths had nine children.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

(over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

(over)

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Oregon Trader
(Historic) Glenn Drum Hotel & Gen. Merchandise
Address s. side of W. California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction c. 1858

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Glenn Drum Hotel and General Merchandise Store stands on the south side of California Street between Oregon and Third. This two story, brick building has a rectangular shape. Five bays of four-over-four, double hung sash windows are located in bays on the second story of the north (front) elevation. Each of these window bays has an arch, brick voussoir with a "eyebrow" decoration. The building has a simple, brick facade at the roof level. The first floor elevation has been altered.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #6 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

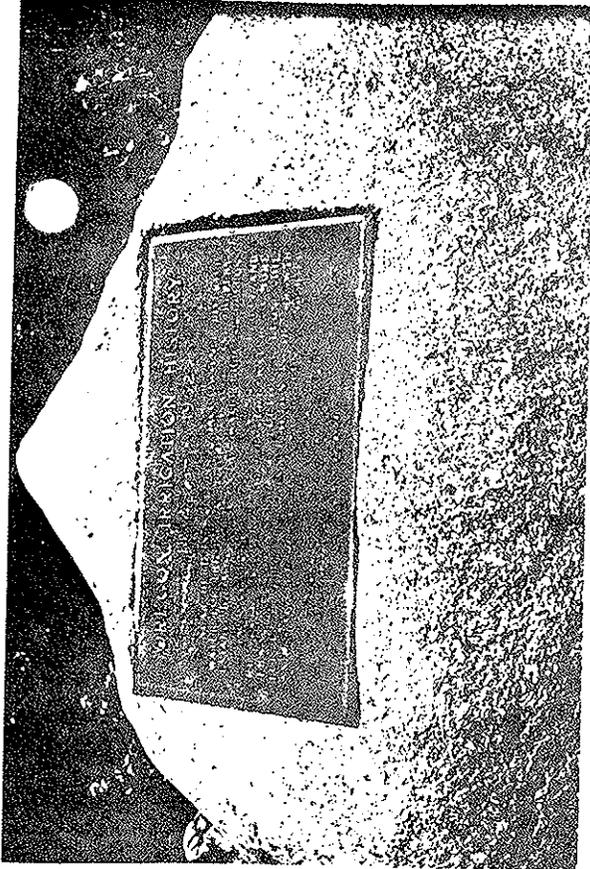
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Oregon Irrigation History Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address n.e. corner of Rapp Road
and Cowdrey Lane
Talent, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction Oct. 27, 1952

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Oregon Irrigation History Landmark is a bronze plaque mounted on a boulder. The landmark stands at the northeast corner of Rapp Road and Cowdrey Lane near an irrigation ditch. The plaque reads:

"Oregon Irrigation History 1852-1952. Near here in March, 1852 Jacob Wagner diverted water for the first irrigation of 69.4 acres and thereby established the first known water right in Oregon.

In a century of progress men of vision and resolute purpose have brought water to more than 1,333,000 acres of fertile Oregon soil. For their effort and contribution to the growth and stability of our economy, Oregon is indebted.

This monument erected by the Oregon Reclamation Congress and dedicated by Honorable Douglas McKay, Governor of Oregon, October 27, 1952."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 35 ^N _S 1 ^E _W Section 26

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) The Old Curiosity Shop
(Historic) Anderson & Glenn Gen. Merchandise
Address s. side of W. California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1856

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Anderson & Glenn General Merchandise Store is a one story, brick building which is situated on the south side of West California between Oregon and Third streets in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has three bays on its north (front) elevation. The windows and entry have been altered but the basic design of the structure remains. The center bay is the entry. A low facade of projecting bricks is located at the roof level.

This building once housed the Anderson & Glenn General Merchandise Store. In 1884 this building became the post office.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #6 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon. continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
Please enclose map Township 37^S 2^E Section 32

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1967].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

JACKSONVILLE
 LODGE NO. 10
 DESIGNATED
 OREGON'S HISTORICAL
 ODD FELLOWS LODGE
 MAY 1954

RUTH REBEKAH
 LODGE NO. 4
 DESIGNATED
 OREGON'S HISTORICAL
 REBEKAH LODGE
 MAY 1969

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Oddfellows-Rebekahs Landmark
 (Historic) (same)
 Address s.e. corner of s. Oregon & e. Main
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Landmark
 Date of Construction 1954; 1969

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Oddfellows-Rebekahs Landmark consists of two bronze plaques mounted on the west (front) elevation of the Dr. John Wilmer McCully Building (I.O.O.F. lodge since 1860) in Jacksonville, Oregon. The upper plaque reads:

*"Jacksonville Lodge No. 10 Designated Oregon's Historical
 Odd Fellows Lodge May 1954."*

The lower plaque reads:

*"Ruth Rebekah Lodge No. 4 Designated Oregon's Historical
 Rebekah Lodge May 1969."*

This building was erected in 1855 by Dr. John Wilmer McCully. It originally housed a Jewish Synagogue on the second story where the lodge hall has been located since 1860.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S 2^E_W Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S
 National Bank, [1976].

The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see picture #126 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Obenchain (Madison ?) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 355 North 4th Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1866

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Obenchain house is a one and one-half story, wood frame house which faces east on North Fourth Street in Jacksonville. This building has a gable roof and a "T" shape. Structurally it is very similar to the John Love House and the Plymale House (see file sheets). The building has six-over-six, double hung sash windows and clapboard siding. A recessed porch is located on part of the east (front) elevation. This building is in excellent condition.

This building may possibly have been the home of Madison Obenchain. Born January 29, 1846, in Buchanan County, Iowa, Obenchain was a son of John and Margaret (Deady) Obenchain. His parents emigrated overland to California in 1861 and settled in the Rogue River Valley in 1862. In the late 1860's or early 1870's Madison Obenchain settled in Jacksonville where he was a butcher. He later moved to Klamath County about 1880. Obenchain died December 29, 1896. He married Minnie Krach.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon:
(over) _____ continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

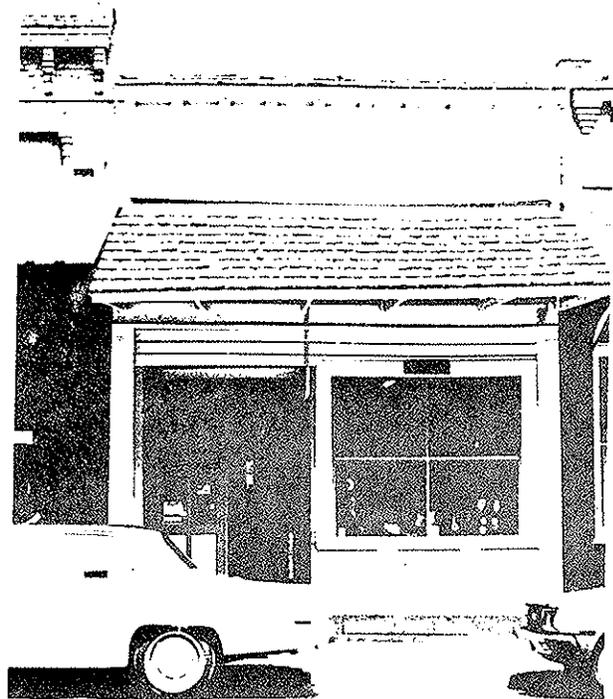
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N(S) 2^E(W) Section 32
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

"Madison Obenchain." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon.
Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, p. 869.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Neuber's Cardroom
(Historic) (same)
Address n. side of West California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1865

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Neuber's Cardroom is a one story, wood frame building which stands on the north side of West California between Oregon and Third streets in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has a decorative false front at the roof level. The false front is decorated with brackets and is joined on the east and west by the brick facades of adjoining buildings. An awning of recent construction is attached above the display windows and entry.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #21 in the HABS files take 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

This building has housed a saloon, jewelry store, card room, and in 1860 a barbershop and baths. The date appears confused in the sources. continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

in the middle west he took two hundred head of horses across the plains, going by the southern route, and being five months on the road. Locating in Franklin County, Kans. six miles from Ottowa, he sold his horses and engaged in farming. A year later, not pleased with that country or climate, he came again to Oregon, settling on land that he had previously purchased, about one mile from Ashland. As interested as ever in the breeding of good stock, he brought with him four full-blooded Percheron horses, the first introduced on the Pacific coast, namely: White Prince, Doll, Maggie and Perche. establishing a successful stock business, he soon found it necessary to add to his stock on hand, and again went east. . . ."

Through the remainder of the 19th century Myer continued to bring in important livestock and to lead in innovation in farming. He was the first in the Rogue River Valley to use the gang plow and the screw pulverizer.

Myer married in 1849 to Elizabeth Nessley; she died in Ashland in 1887. Myer was succeeded on this farm by his son, William Myer, who in 1893 married Annie L. Gall.

***An illustration of this barn and farmyard appeared in 1884 as a two-page spread between pp. 256 and 257 in Walling's History of Southern Oregon.

Sources:

Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884. facing pp. 256-257, 534-535.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme 5-2
Name
(Common) Myer (William Corliss) Barn
(Historic) (same)
Address Old Pacific Highway (c. 2 miles
n.), Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner John S. Billings
Address 1140 Jacks Road
Ashland, Oregon
Original Use Barn
Date of Construction Prior to 1884

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The William Corliss Myer barn is a large, irregular-shaped barn with a gable roof and vertical board and batten exterior. This barn stands on a low hill overlooking Bear Creek about two miles north of the center of Ashland, Oregon. The barn now has a corrugated sheet metal roof and has had some alterations over the past century. This barn is a working structure and continues to serve the Myer family descendants who yet reside on this Century Farm. (Frances M. Myer married G. F. Billings).

William Corliss Myer was born April 22, 1818, in Jefferson County, Ohio. He was a son of Nathaniel Myer. In 1853 Nathaniel Myer with his wife and many relatives moved to Jackson County, Oregon, and settled on a Donation Land Claim. Nathaniel Myer died January 13, 1870; his wife, the former Mona Ridinger, died April 25, 1882, aged 90 years. The Myers brought seven children to Oregon in 1853. Among those children was William Corliss Myer who died in Ashland on May 21, 1903. Writing about W.C. Myer in 1904, one historian noted:

"Having a large range, he made a speciality of stockraising, being particularly interested in the raising of horses. In 1865, going back to Ohio, he bought the noted horse Captain Sligart, which he placed at the head of his herd. Deciding to again take up his residence

(over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

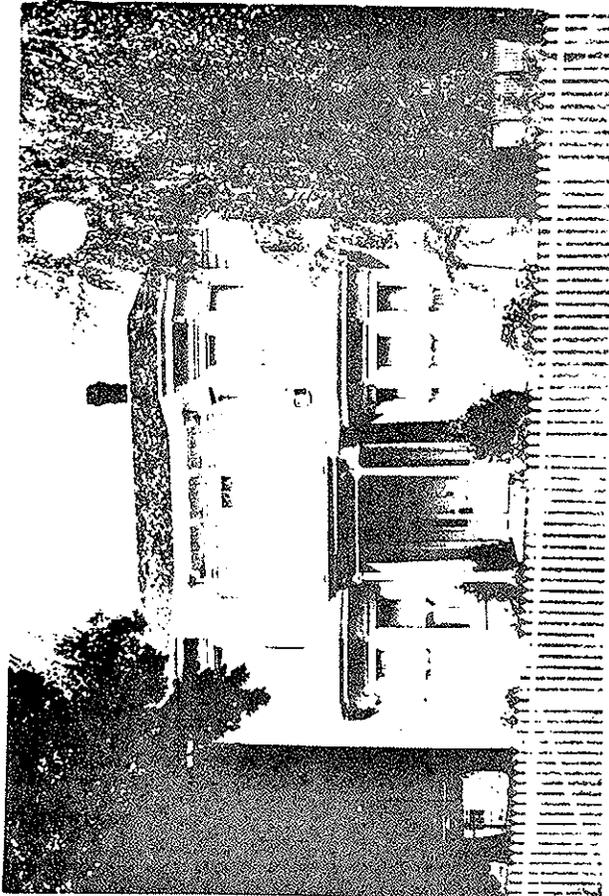
Please enclose map Township 39 ^N ^E Section 5

"William Myer." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 676-77.

(over)

August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Mueller (Max) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 465 East California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1888

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Max Mueller house is a two story, wood frame house in the Italianate Style. This building has a low, hip roof and has a pair of projecting window bays, each two stories high, on either side of the main entry on the south (front) elevation. The exterior of the house is shiplap. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash. The main entry has sidelights and a transom. The front porch has a small balcony above and a door opens onto it from the upper story. This house is in excellent condition. The house has boxed eaves and decorative brackets.

This house is believed to have been constructed over the partially burned remains of a building erected in the 1870's.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For photographs of this structure see picture #130 in the HABS files taken 2-5 (over)

continue on back if necessary

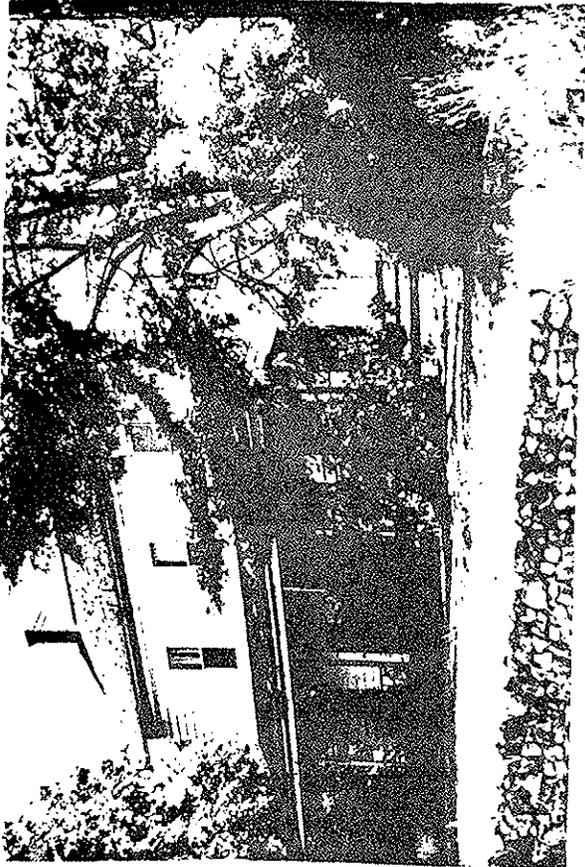
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please include map Township 37^N 24^E S Section 32 Ross, Marion D. "Architecture in Oregon, 1845-1895," Oregon Historical Quarterly 57 (March, 1956), 20, 53.

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson

Theme _____

Name
 (Common) Mountain House
 (Historic) Mountain House, or
 Barron (Hugh) House

Address Old Emigrant Road
s.e. of
Ashland, Oregon

Present Owner Monte Hall

Address Ashland, Oregon

Original Use Residence; Hotel

Date of Construction c. 1855

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Mountain House or Hugh Barron House (also known as Barron's Station) is a two story, wood frame building in the Classical Revival Style. This structure stands on the west side of the Old Emigrant Road which was once the Oregon-California Trail. It is at the northern base of the Siskiyou Mountains in the watershed of Emigrant Creek. The house has a verandah on its east (front) elevation. The windows are now one-over-one, double hung sash. The low, gable roof has boxed eaves. The clapboard siding has been covered over with artificial siding. The main entry door has sidelights and a transom. Another entry door on the front elevation has a transom.

Major Hugh F. Barron was born August 28, 1827, in Lee County, Virginia. He was a son of Nathaniel G. and Anna (Collier) Barron. In 1851 Barron traveled overland to California and in 1851 with James Russell and James Gibbs settled on ranches on Emigrant Creek. The three men established the Mountain House. In the fall of 1853 Gibbs was killed by an Indian. Barron bought out Russell and the Gibbs interests and acquired 4,000 acres in the area where he lived. Barron married Martha A. Walker, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fruit) Walker in 1856. Hugh Barron died December 4, 1904, when thrown from a wagon. He and his wife had four children.

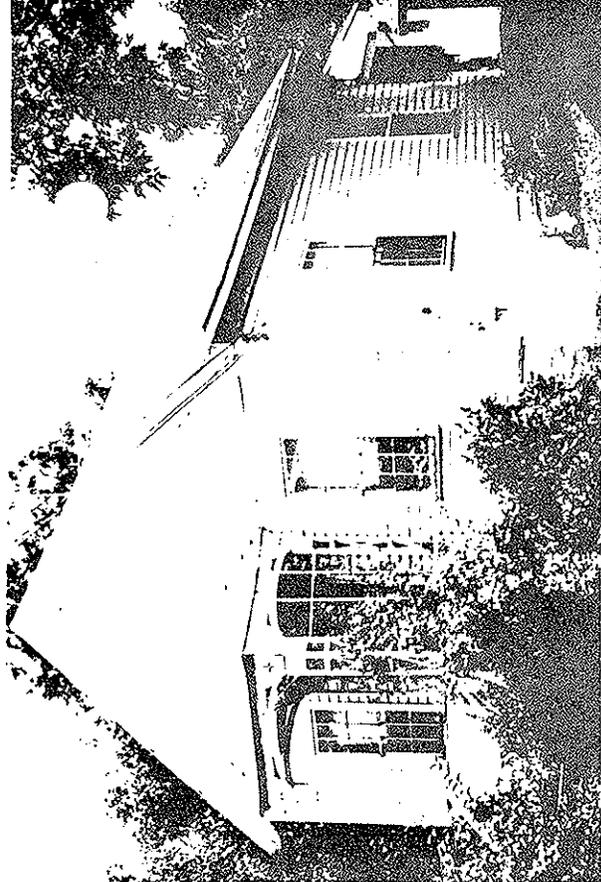
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 46S ^N ^(F) 2 Section 5 "Major Hugh F. Barron." Gaston, Joseph.
Centennial History of Oregon. Chicago
 S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, vol. 3, 850-853.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Moore () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 635 South Third
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1878

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Moore house is a one story, wood frame building which stands on South Third Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This structure has a gable roof, boxed eaves, and clapboard siding. It exhibits elements of the Classical Revival Style. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. The foundation is enclosed with a wood skirt. The building has a small porch with lattice-posts on the west (front) elevation.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #129 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug, 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme U.S.
Name
(Common) Miller (John F.) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 135 South 3rd Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John F. Miller house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with a gable roof. The exterior is shiplap siding. The house has one-over-one, double hung sash windows on the first story and has four-over-four, double hung sash windows on its upper half story. The building has two porches on its west (front) elevation.

John Miller was born in Bavaria, Germany, on May 31, 1830. In 1850 he emigrated to the United States. Miller had been trained as a gunsmith. After working in New Jersey, Miller moved to Iowa and worked as a gunsmith until 1860. He emigrated overland to Oregon in 1860 and settled in Jacksonville where he established a hardware business in 1862. Miller died in 1893. He invested in several mining claims, among which the Farmers Flat or Miller Claim near Jacksonville. Miller married Mary Smith in 1855. One daughter, Mollie Miller, married Kasper K. Kubli. A son, John F. Miller who was born in Jacksonville on April 5, 1870, succeeded his father in the hardware business and in 1897 was named postmaster of the town.

Possibly additional information on the architecture and history of this structure may be found in:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon:
(over) _____ continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

"John Franklin Miller." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon.
Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 900-902.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Methodist Episcopal Church Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address n.w. corner e. D and n. 5th St.
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction Jan. 3, 1932

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Methodist Episcopal Church Landmark is a bronze plaque mounted on the southeast side of the east (front) elevation of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Jacksonville, Oregon. The plaque reads:

*"Methodist Episcopal Church, Jacksonville, Oregon. Dedicated
the first Sunday in January, 1855. First Church built in
the Rogue River Valley. Tablet placed by Crater Lake Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution, 1932."*

This marker was placed on January 3, 1932.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32

"An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District
and the Churches and Courthouse"

For photographic records of this structure see pictures 38-39, 98 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These photographs are on file in the Jackson County Museum Library, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) McCully (J.W.) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 240 E. California
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction 1861

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John Wilmer McCully house is a two story, wood frame structure in the Classical Revival Style. This building, which faces north, has a clapboard exterior and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. The center entry has a formal portico or porch protecting it. The building has a rubble stone foundation.

John Wilmer McCully's house was long dated at 1860. Christopher Owens has established a firm date of 1861 for this structure in new research on buildings in Jacksonville.

McCully was born in New Brunswick and emigrated to Oregon in 1851. He settled in Jackson County in 1852. On June 28, 1848 he married Janet Mason of Allowa, Scotland. By 1884 McCully had moved to Joseph in Wallowa County. McCully was a physician. McCully was probably a brother of David McCully who emigrated to Oregon in 1852. David McCully was born in New Brunswick, Canada, September 15, 1814, and was a son of John and Mary (Kopp) McCully. David McCully and a brother, Asa, emigrated to California in 1849. Frank D. McCully, a son of David McCully, was the leading investor and financier of Joseph, Oregon (see file sheets for McCully buildings in Wallowa County).

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:
 (over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37S ^N ^E 2 Section 32

"John Wilmer McCully." Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, p. 505.

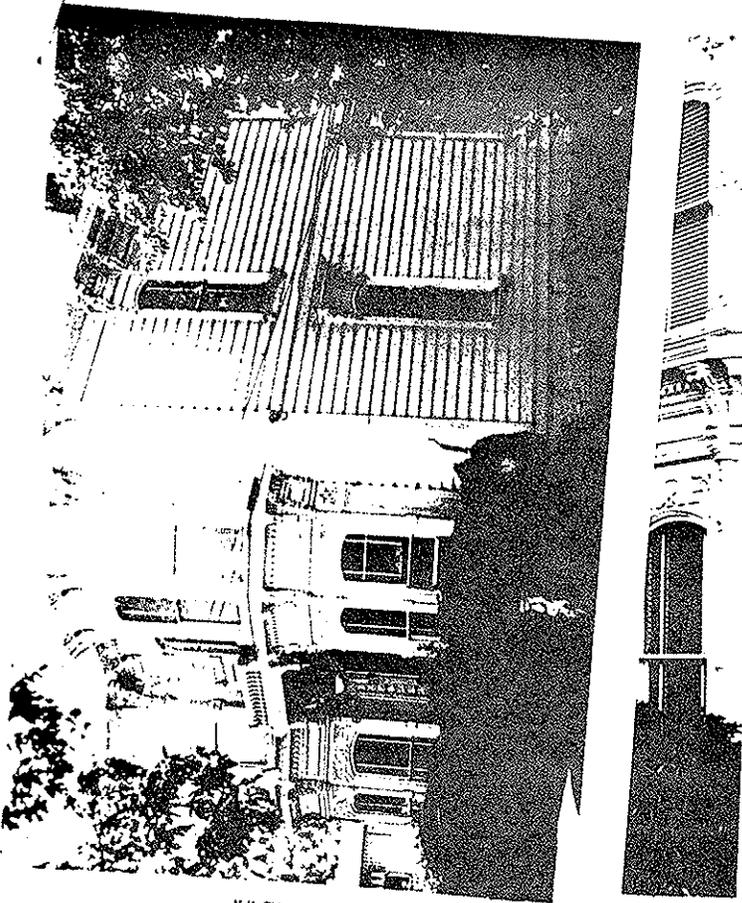
"David McCully." Portrait and Biographical Record of Willamette Valley, Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1903 pp. 510-520

The McCalls had four children. In 1876 McCall married Mary Anderson Brown, a daughter of George Anderson. Mrs. McCall came overland to Oregon in 1854 with her mother, brother, and sister. In the early 1850's she was one of the first teachers in the Ashland area. In 1856 she studied at and graduated from the Umpqua Academy. In 1858 she married Rev. George H. Brown.; he died in 1866. General McCall was her second husband. Mrs. McCall was active in Eastern Star.

Sources:

"General John Marshall McCall." Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, pp. 533-534.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name (Common) McCall (John Marshall) House
 Historic) (same)
 Address 153 Oak Street
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner Hampton & Lombard, Attorneys-at-Law
 Address Ashland, Oregon
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction Prior to 1883

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John Marshall McCall house is a two story, wood frame building in the Italianate Style. Erected prior to 1883 this house has a very low, hip roof, boxed eaves, and decorative brackets. The exterior is shiplap. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash and are set in semi-elliptical bays. Two two story projecting window bays are located on either side of the main entry on the south (front) elevation. The main entry, which is recessed, has double entry doors and a transom. A small balcony projects above the entry and a door opens from the second story onto that balcony. This house has very ornate decoration on the entablatures and window surrounds. It is in excellent condition and is used as a law office.

General John Marshall McCall was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, on January 15, 1825. He died in Ashland, Oregon, November 4, 1895. McCall lived in Iowa as a young man and in 1850 emigrated to California. He settled in Jackson County in 1852 and in Ashland in 1859 where he became part owner in the Ashland Flouring Mills. In 1861 he entered the Oregon Volunteer Cavalry and was eventually promoted to captain. In 1867 he established the Ashland Woolen Mills. In 1883 he was made brigadier-general of the Oregon State Militia. He also served in the state legislature. In 1868 McCall married Theresa R. Applegate, a daughter of Lindsay Applegate.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

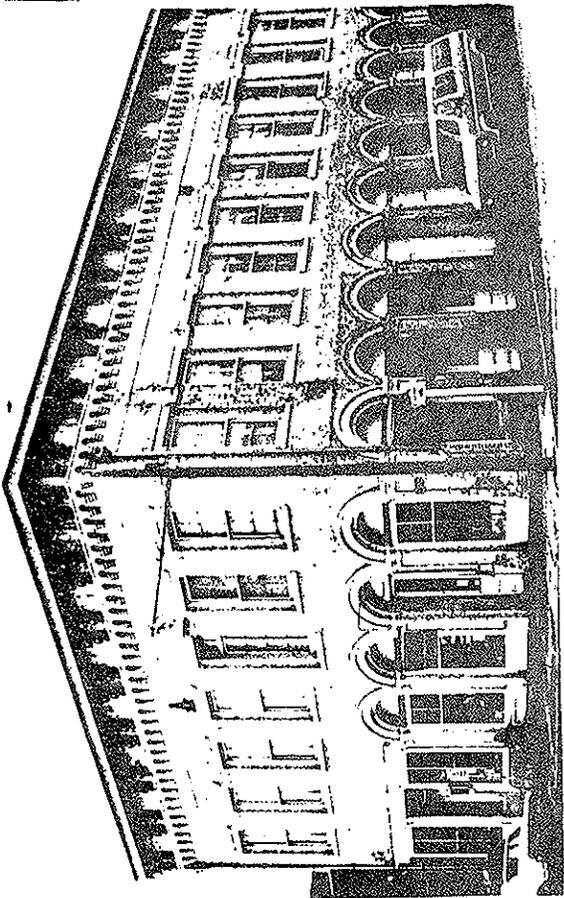
Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N ^(E) Section 9

"Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McCall." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon.
 Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 615-616.

(over)

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Masonic Temple
 (Historic) (same)
 Address s.e. corner Calif. & Oregon
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Lodge Hall; Commercial
 Date of Construction 1875

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Masonic Temple is a two story, brick building which stands at the southeast corner of California streets in Jacksonville. This building has many arched bays on its north and west elevations and has four-over-four, double hung sash windows on its second story. The building has decorative brackets on its facade at the roof level. This building was erected in 1875 on the site of the Eldorado Saloon which burned in a fire in 1874. Warren Lodge No. 10 of the A.F. and A.M. was organized in 1857.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of this building see pictures #7-9 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This collection is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

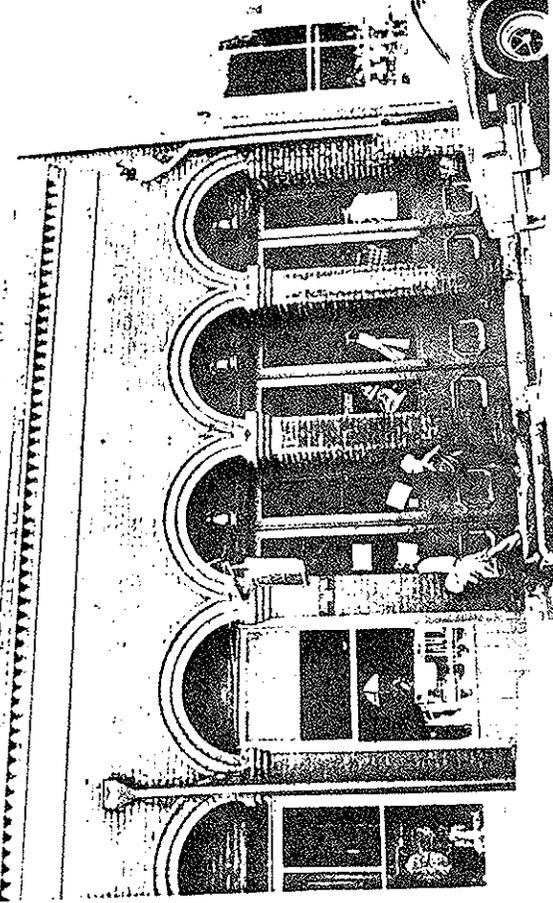
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
 enclose map Township 37(S) 2(E) Section 32

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U. S. National Bank, 1976.7

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name (Common) Martin & Zigler Blacksmith Shop
(Historic) (same)
Address 157 West California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1859

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Martin & Zigler Blacksmith Shop is a one story, brick building which stands on the south side of West California Street in Jacksonville. This building has five bays on its north (front) elevation. The three bays to the west retain what appear to be the original double entry doors; the two bays on the east have been altered.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

continue on back if necessary

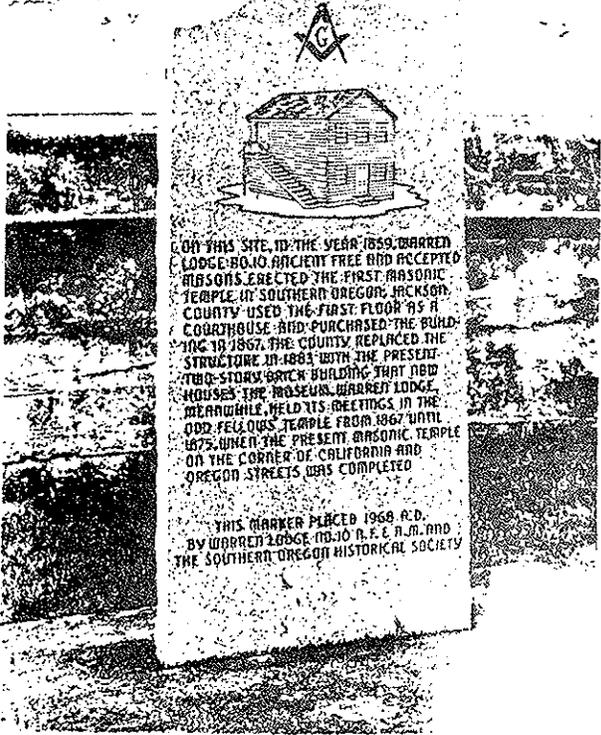
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976.]

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Masonic Lodge Landmark
 (Historic) (same)
 Address n.e. corner of S.Ore. Historical Society Museum Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner S. Oregon Historical Society
 Address Jacksonville, Oregon
 Original Use Landmark
 Date of Construction 1968

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Masonic Lodge Landmark is a shaft of polished granite standing in a concrete base near the northeast corner of the Southern Oregon Historical Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon. The marker reads:

"On this site, in the year 1859, Warren Lodge No. 10 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erected the first Masonic Temple in southern Oregon. Jackson County used the first floor as a courthouse and purchased the building in 1867. The county replaced the structure in 1883 with the present two-story brick building that now houses the museum. Warren Lodge, meanwhile, held its meetings in the Old Fellows Temple from 1867 until 1875, when the present Masonic Temple on the corner of California and Oregon streets was completed.

This marker placed 1968 A. D. by Warren Lodge No. 10 A. F. and A. M. and the Southern Oregon Historical Society."

The top of this marker has a Masonic symbol and a view of the original courthouse-lodge. (see photo).

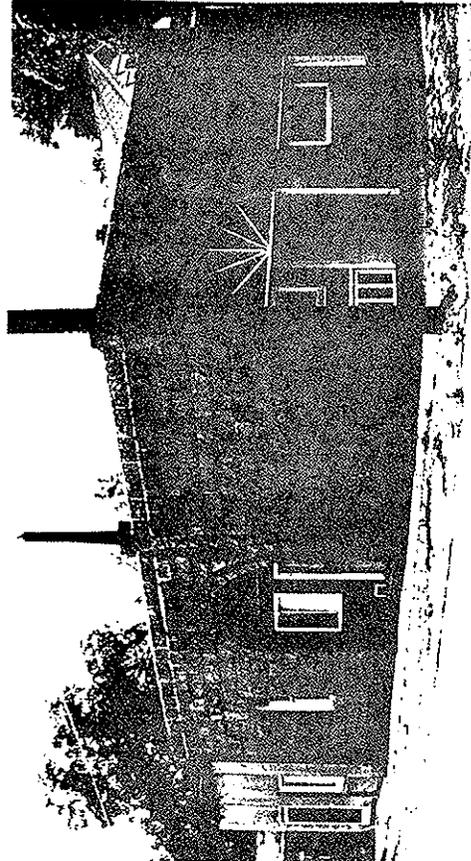
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 3^E Section 32

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name (Common) Malgren (Dr.) Building
(Historic) (same)
Address s.w. corner W. 2nd & N. Church
Phoenix, Oregon
Present Owner William O. Gibbs
Address 203 West Second Street
Phoenix, Oregon
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction c. 1926

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Malgren Building is a one story, rectangular stone building which stands at the southwest corner of West Second and North Church streets in Phoenix, Oregon. This building, constructed of rough, dressed stone, is one of very few of this type of material in western Oregon. The building has two bays on its north (front) elevation and has a similar bay near the center of its east elevation. The bays on the front have both been altered in their window and entry treatments. This building has a flat roof.

Dr. Malgren, formerly of New York, built this building about 1926. It was used first as a drug store, next as a butcher shop, and is presently a residence. The Malgren house stands to the west (see file sheet).

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 20 July 1976

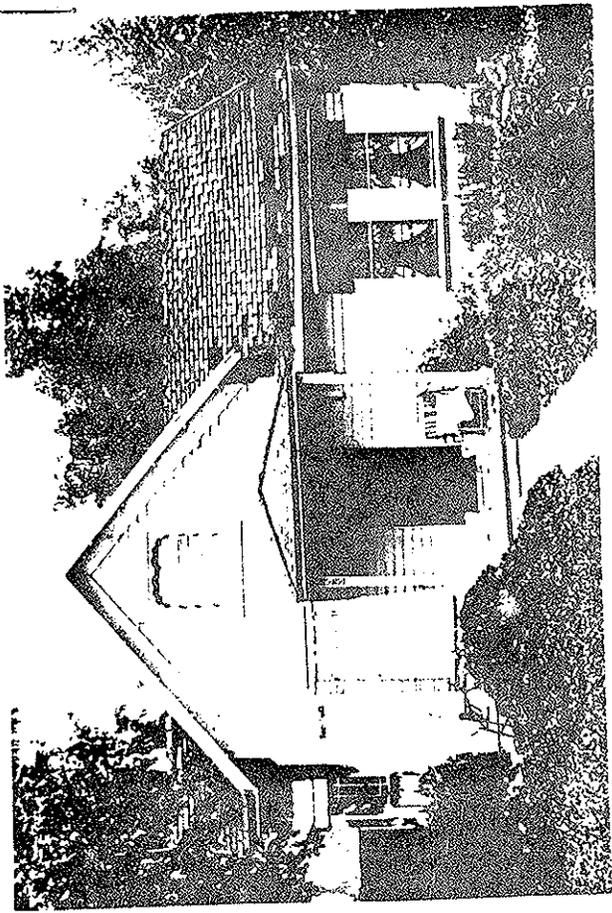
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 38^N 5^S Section 9^E

Gibbs, William O. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 8 July 1976, Phoenix, O:

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Magruder () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 455 East California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1871

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Magruder House is a one story, wood frame house with a gable roof. This building stands on the north side of East California Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. The building has a clapboard exterior and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. Part of the exterior is shiplap and the building appears to have had several alterations.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of the building see picture #133 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1976 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file at the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

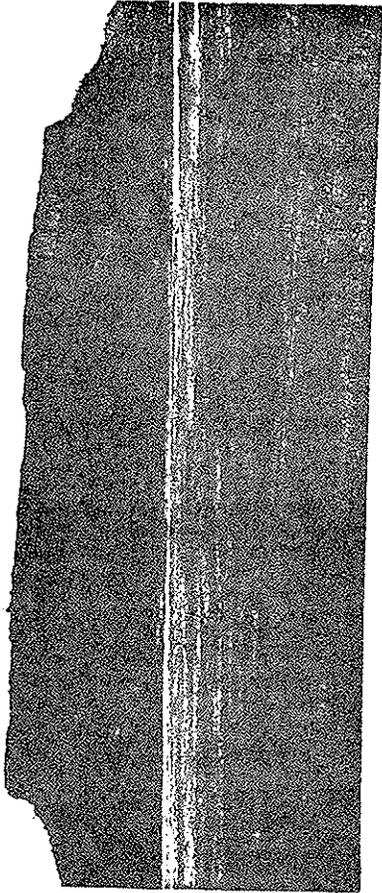
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^S 2^W Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Lower Table Rock

(Historic) (same)

Address Rogue River Valley

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Original Use Landmark

Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Lower Table Rock is one of the most notable natural features in the Rogue River Valley of southwestern Oregon. This volcanic tableland stands in the lower part of the valley where the Rogue River begins to cut into the Siskiyou Mountains to plunge for nearly 100 miles to the Pacific Ocean. The rock is separated from a near twin, Upper Table Rock, by Sam's Valley. Lower Table Rock has had little visible alteration with no construction on its slopes or summit. There is, however, a crude airport runway atop the rock.

This rock played an important role in the early white history of the Rogue River Valley. Near this site Indians and whites had several conflicts between 1851 and 1856. The Treaty of Table Rock was signed near here on September 10, 1853, and the Table Rock Indian Reservation included this natural feature within its boundaries until the reservation was disbanded in early 1856.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham

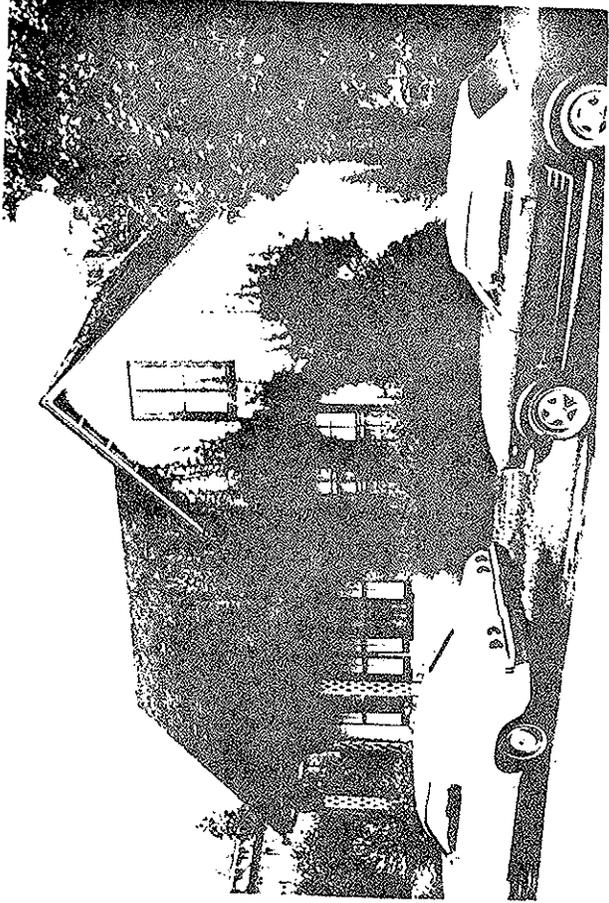
Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 36 ^NS ^E2 ^W Section 9

Beckham, Stephen Dow. Requiem for a People: The Rogue Indians and the Frontiersmen. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press, 1971.



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Love (John S.) House
(Historic) (same)
Address s.w. corner of West C and North
3rd streets
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1855

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John S. Love house is a one and one-half story, wood frame house with an "L" shape that stands at the southwest corner of West C and North Third streets in Jacksonville, Oregon. The building has a gable roof, clapboard exterior, and six-over-six, double hung sash windows. A recessed porch is located on part of the east (front) elevation.

This building, formerly dated as being built in 1857, has been firmly dated 1855 by Christopher Owens. The building was purchased as a residence in 1857 by John S. Love. Love owned a hardware and tin shop in Jacksonville.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Comercial District and the Churches and Courthouse"

For a photographic record of this structure see picture #124 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

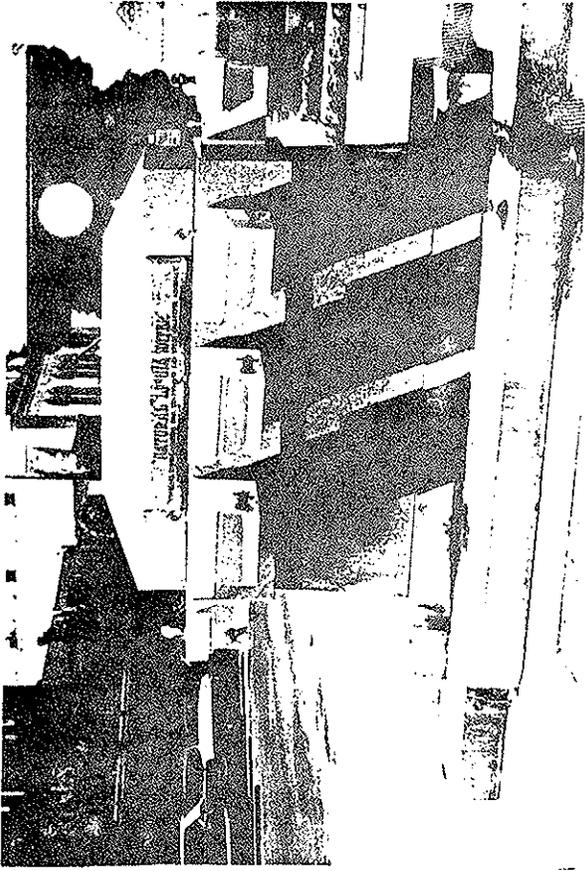
enclose map Township 37 ^N ^E 2 ^W Section 32

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

Sources:

- O'Harra, Marjorie. "Lithia Springs." Ashland Daily Tidings, May 12, 1963.
- Skinner, Mary Lou. "Lithia Springs." Medford Mail Tribune, Feb. 9, 1968.
- Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M.A. Thesis, 1973, Department of Geography, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, pp. 97-100.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Lithia Water Fountain
(Historic) (same)
Address The Plaza
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner City of Ashland
Address Ashland, Oregon
Original Use Fountain
Date of Construction 1914

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Lithia Water Fountain is a granite block upon which are mounted eight porcelain drinking fountain. This block stands on a granite base in The Plaza in Ashland, Oregon. A bronze plaque on the fountain reads:

*"Natural Lithia Water, Contains Sodium, Calcium, iron,
bicarbonate and other healthful minerals."*

In 1907 Harry Silver and G. H. Gillette bought a mineral springs near Ashland, Oregon. They found that the water in the spring was high in lithium content and thought that this chemical would be important in curing various disorders. They planned a spa, golf course, and bottling plant. In 1914 the City of Ashland began development of an alternative spring to that of Silver and Gillette to pipe mineral water into the city for distribution through fountains.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

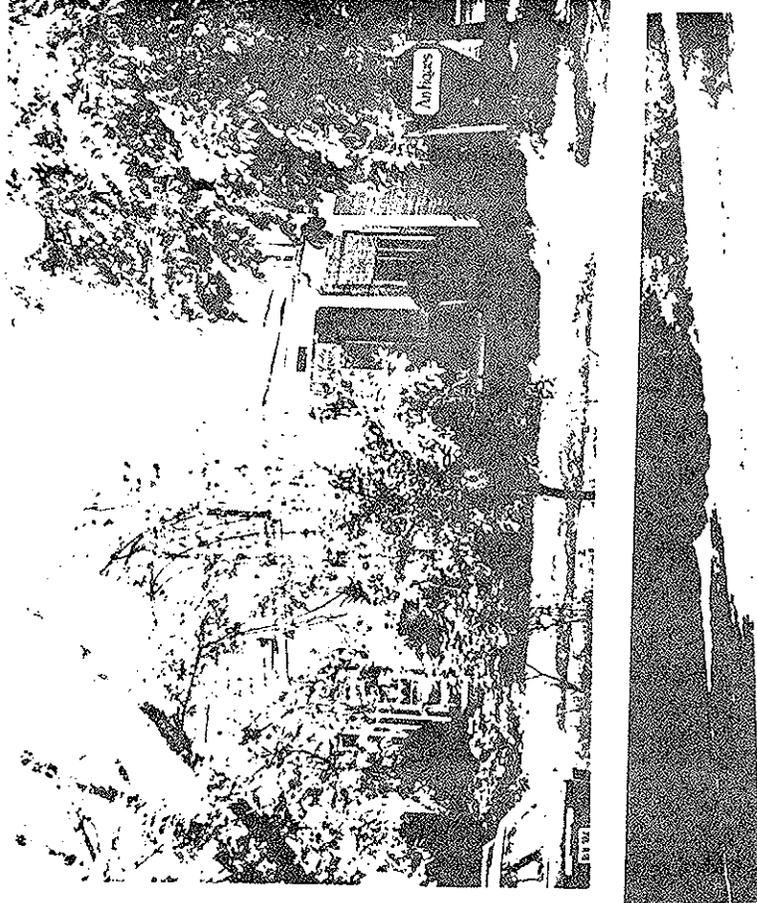
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 34 ^N ^E _S Section 9 "Lithia Springs." Ashland Daily Tidings,
Sept. 3, 1971.

(over)

For photographs of this structure see pictures #36, 36, 40 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Name _____
 Name (Common) Kubli (Kasper) House
 Historic) (same)
 Address 305 South Oregon Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction 1860

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Kasper Kubli house is a one and one-half story wood frame house which stands on the east side of South Oregon Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This house has a gable roof with three gables visible from its front elevation (two are on the west-front and one on the north elevation). A verandah reaches along much of the west and north elevations. The main entry has sidelights and a transom and opens into a stair hallway. A section of the house that projects on the south side of the front elevation appears to have been erected at a later date. The gable end of this section is covered with imbricated shingles. The windows in this section are one-over-one, double hung sash.

Kasper Kubli was born in Canton Glarus, Switzerland, and emigrated to the United States. He married in 1857 to Elenor J. Newcomb and settled in Jacksonville where he was a hardware merchant.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

(over) _____ continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 37(S) 2(W) Section 32

Sources Consulted:

"Kasper Kubli." Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, p. 504.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Kennedy's Tin Shop
(Historic) (same)
Address 150 West California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1861

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Kennedy's Tin Shop is a one story, brick building which stands on the north side of West California Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has three bays on its south (front) elevation. The center bay contains double entry doors. The bays to the east and west contain display windows. The building has a low, brick facade at the roof level. This structure contains a bakery in 1976.

Kennedy's Tin Shop was the center of "Kennedy Row." This building was sold to John Love and John Bilger, tinsmiths, sometime in the 19th century.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville. Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of the building see picture #22 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

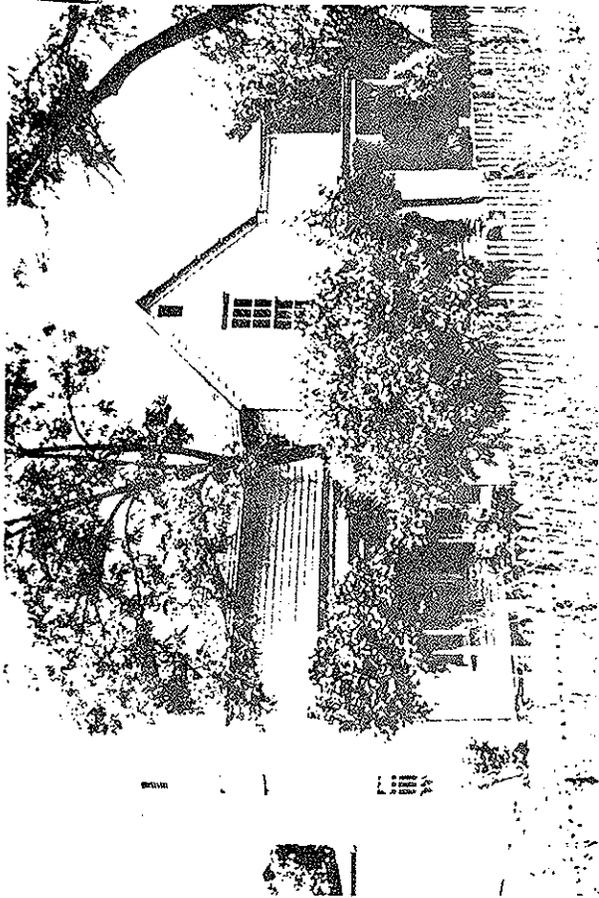
Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: National Bank, [1976.]

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme 1000
Name
(Common) Keegan (Owen) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 455 Heuner Lane
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1865



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Owen Keegan house is a one and one-half story, wood frame house with a gable roof. This house has a shape of a Greek Cross with extensions on the horizontal axis. The exterior of the building is shiplap; the windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. The house has two porches on its south (front) elevation.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see picture #118 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

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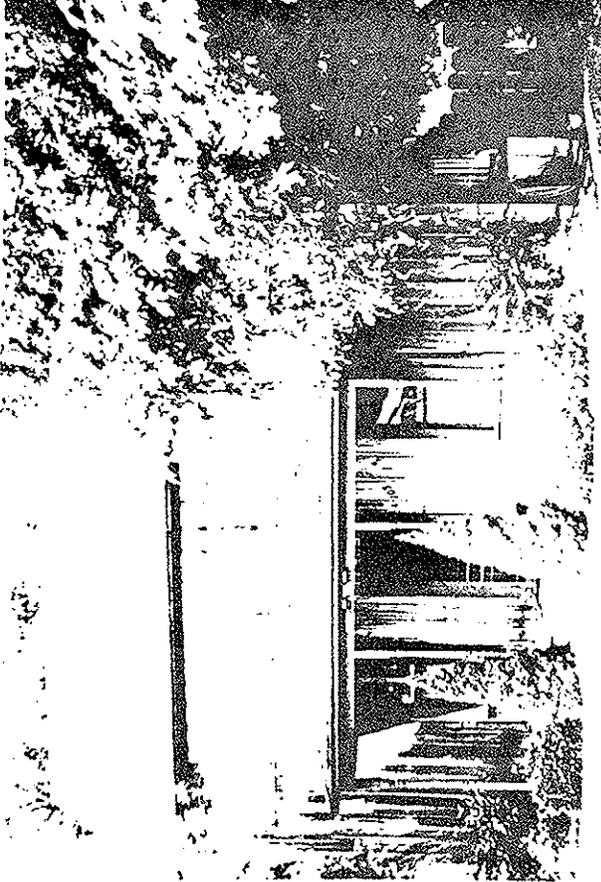
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme
Name
(Common) Keegan (Chris) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 105 East D Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner
Address
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Chris Keegan house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with a gable roof which stands at the northeast corner of North Third and East D streets in Jacksonville, Oregon. This house has vertical board and batten siding and has one-over-one, double hung sash windows. A porch is located on the south (front) elevation and is supported by fragile, turned posts.

For additional architectural and historical information on this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see picture #140 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

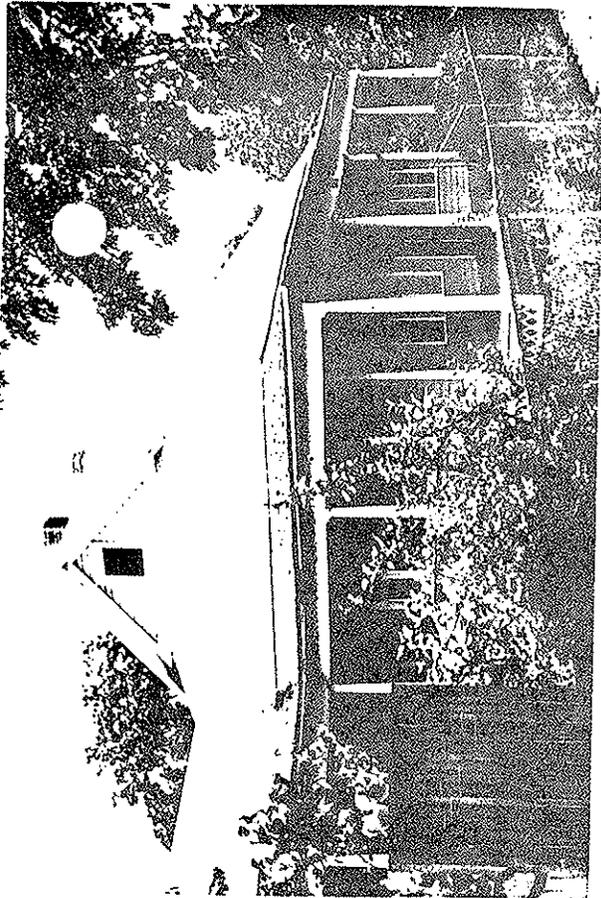
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Karewski (Gustav) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 145 S. 5th Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1856

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Gustav Karewski house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with a hip roof and shiplap exterior which faces east on Fifth Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. The building has a verandah on its front elevation and has one-over-one, double hung sash windows.

Karewski was a merchant and owner of an early grist mill in Jackson County. He settled in Jacksonville about 1854.

For more information possibly see the following forthcoming report. The photographic index of this manuscript does not indicate that this house is included, but it perhaps may be.

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District, and the Churches and Courthouse."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.7

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Kahler (Wesley) Law Office
(Historic) (same)
Address 105 North 3rd Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner Robertson Collins
Address Jacksonville, Oregon
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction c. 1875

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Wesley Kahler Law Office is a one story brick building with an upper half story addition which stands on the west side of North Third Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has three narrow bays on its east (front) elevation; the center bay is an entry. The building has a decorative false front of brick.

Charles Wesley Kahler, an attorney, was born November 4, 1840, in Morgan County, Ohio. He emigrated to Oregon and settled in Jacksonville in October, 1852.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of the building see picture #125 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August, 1975, by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^S 2^W Section 32 "Charles W. Kahler." Walling, A.G. Hist of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, p. 504.

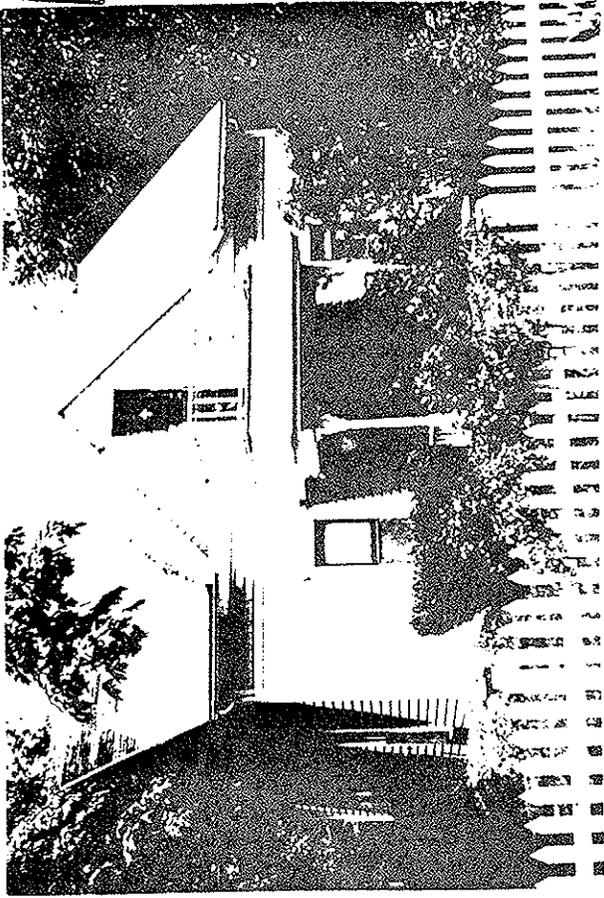
"Charles Wesley Kahler." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 869-70.

For a photograph of this house the picture #138, HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Sources:

"Charles Wesley Kahler." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon.
Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 869-70.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Kahler (Charles Wesley) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 310 Sixth Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1895

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Charles Wesley Kahler house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with a gable roof which stands at the northeast corner of Sixth and D streets in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has shiplap siding with imbricated shingling on the gable ends of the upper half story. A small porch with balcony above is located on the south (front) elevation. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash and have small entablatures.

Charles Wesley Kahler, an attorney, was born November 4, 1840, in Morgan County, Ohio. He emigrated to Oregon and settled in Jacksonville in October, 1852. He practiced law in the town from 1868 to 1903. In 1878 Kahler served one term in the state legislature. He married Georgianna Johnson and had six children. (See file sheet for the Kahler law office.)

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

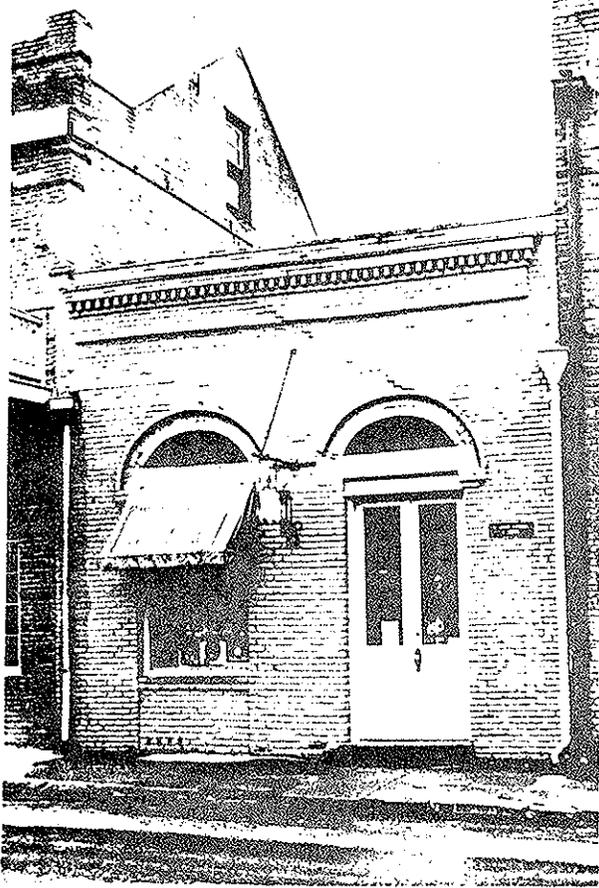
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
"Charles W. Kahler." Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. C. Walling, 1884, p. 504.

Please enclose map Township 37^S 2^W Section 32

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STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Judge (Henry) Harness Shop
(Historic) (same)
Address n. side California St. between
2nd & 3rd
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial (harness shop)
Date of Construction c. 1858

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Henry Judge Harness Shop is a one story, brick building which faces south on California Street in the center of the business district of Jacksonville, Oregon. This simple building has two bays in its front elevation. The bay on the east has double entry doors; the bay on the west has a display window. Both the entry bay and window bay may have been altered over the years.

This building once housed the Henry Judge harness and saddle shop. It was erected about 1858.

For more information about the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of this structure see picture #26 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Jackson County Museum Library, Jacksonville, Oregon.

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

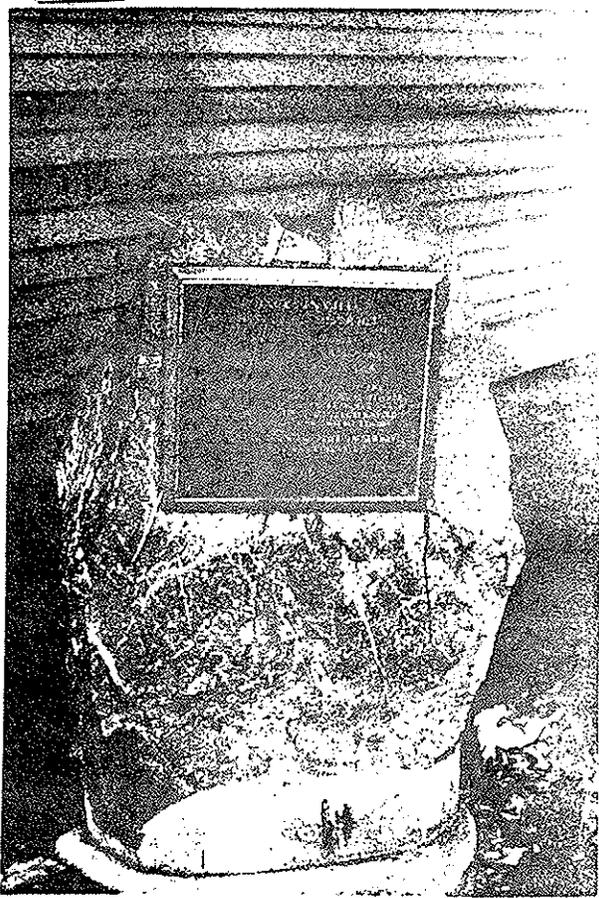
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, /1976.]

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Jacksonville Historic District
Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address n.w. corner W. Calif. & S. 3rd
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner City of Jacksonville
Address Jacksonville, Oregon
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction 1966

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Jacksonville Historic District Landmark is a bronze plaque mounted on a shaft of stone set in a concrete base that stands at the curb at the northwest corner of West California and South Third streets in Jacksonville. The landmark is adjacent to the Beekman Bank Building. The plaque reads:

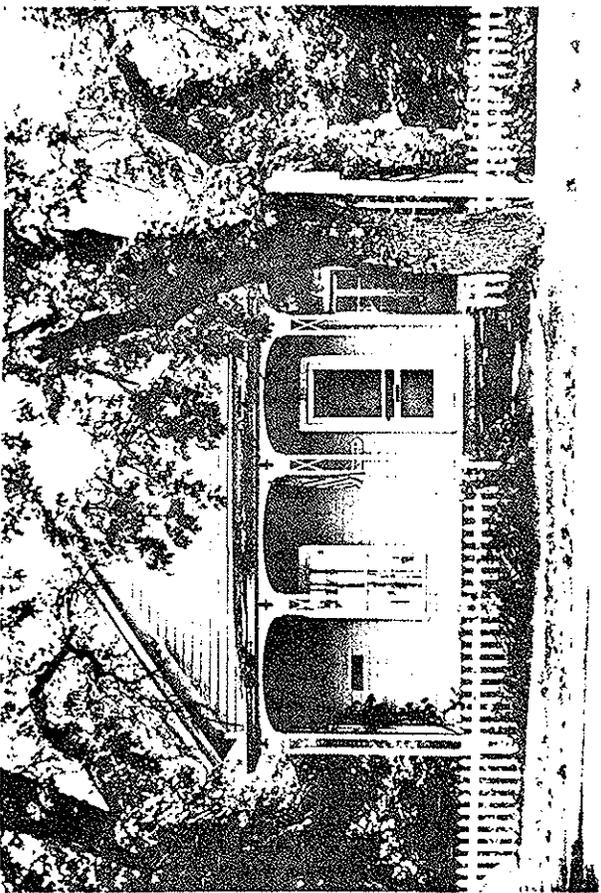
"Jacksonville Historic District has been designated a Registered National Historic Landmark. Under the provisions of the Historic Sites Act of August 21, 1935 in commemorating exceptional value or illustrating the history of the United States. U. S. Department of the Interior. National Park Service. 1966."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S 2^E_W Section 32



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name (Common) Jackson (Dr. Will) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 235 E. California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1868

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Dr. Will Jackson house is a one story, wood frame building with a clapboard exterior and gable roof that stands on East California Street in Jacksonville. The building, which has a verandah on its south (front) elevation, has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. The building presently houses R. L. Gemahlich, Tax Consultant Offices.

Dr. Will Jackson was born near Huntsville, Missouri, and emigrated to Oregon in 1866. A dentist, Jackson settled in Jacksonville in 1869. He married in 1871 to Hattie Thompson.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District, and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of this structure see picture #134 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Jackson County Museum Library, Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

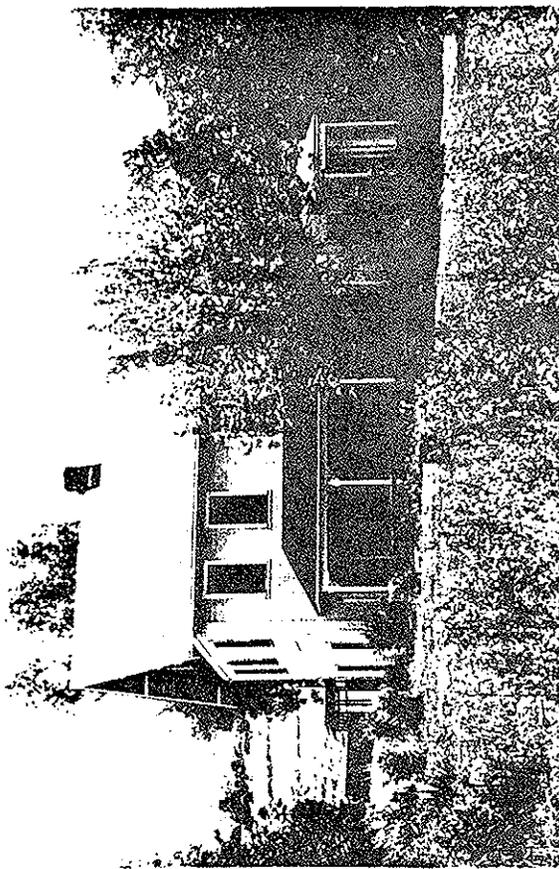
Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32

"Dr. Will Jackson." Walling, A.G. His y of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. J. Walling, 1884, p. 504.

1864, and operated the mills until his death on August 16, 1876. Farnham married Sarah Billings. She was a graduate of the Female Seminary of Charleston, Massachusetts in 1856. The Farnhams had three children.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Jackson House
(Historic) Eagle Flour Mills
Address Old Pacific Highway (1 mile n. of)
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Grist Mill
Date of Construction c. 1863

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Eagle Flour Mills is a two and one-half story, wood frame building with a gable roof. This structure is on the west side of the Old Pacific Highway and stands about one mile north of the business center of Ashland, Oregon. The building, converted many years ago into a residence, has six-over-one, double hung sash windows. The structure is shingled on the gable ends. The eaves are open. A verandah is located on the east (front) elevation. The doors have transom panes. The exterior is narrow, clapboard siding. The window treatment appears to be of a style popular between 1910 and 1925.

Known most recently as the "Jackson House," a country restaurant, this structure has a long and varied history. A lithograph of this building was printed in 1884 on p. 117 in Walling's History of Southern Oregon. At that time this building was the Eagle Flour Mills, owned by A. F. Farnham's widow. Allen F. Farnham was born December 7, 1822, in Woolwich, Maine. A student at Bowdoin College, Farnham left school to rush to California where he arrived in May, 1850. where he became a miner. He had good success in the diggings and loaned money to the men completing the Eagle Mills at Ashland. Farnham eventually received stock for his investment and emerged as the owner of the mills. Farnham settled in Jackson County in November,

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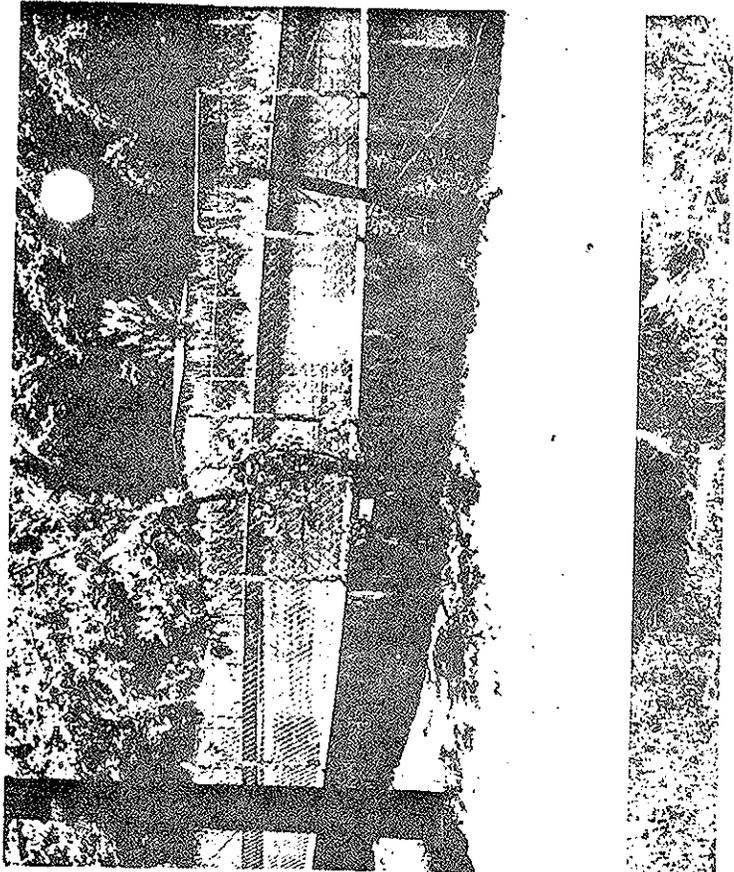
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 33 ^N ^E Section 32

"Mrs. Sarah A. Farnham." Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: . . .
Walling, 1884, p. 527.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Jackson Hot Springs
(Historic) (same)
Address 2 miles n. of Ashland, Oregon
w. side of Highway 99
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Hot Springs Resort
Date of Construction c. 1900

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Jackson Hot Springs, a resort, swimming, and camping area, is located about two miles north of the center of Ashland, Oregon. This site is on the west side of present Highway 99 but was originally on both sides of the Old Pacific Highway. The location is about 300 yards west of Bear Creek. The hot springs were developed about 1900 by Jason C. Ottinger who leased the property from a farmer named Jackson. The lease contained in it the provision that the resort should be named for Jackson. In 1922 Ottinger constructed a pool and dance hall. The dance hall burned in 1933.

A concrete pond approximately 20 x 35 feet encloses the boiling water which pushes to the surface at this site. Nearby is a small, rock enclosed pond which may date from the early years of the resort (see photo).

In 1976 this site yet had a large swimming pool. The camping area had become a trailer park.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 38 ^N ^(E) _(S) W Section 31 Ashland Daily Tidings, 25 Nov. 1972.

Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M.A. Thesis, 1973, Dept. of Geography, University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore., pp. 100-101.

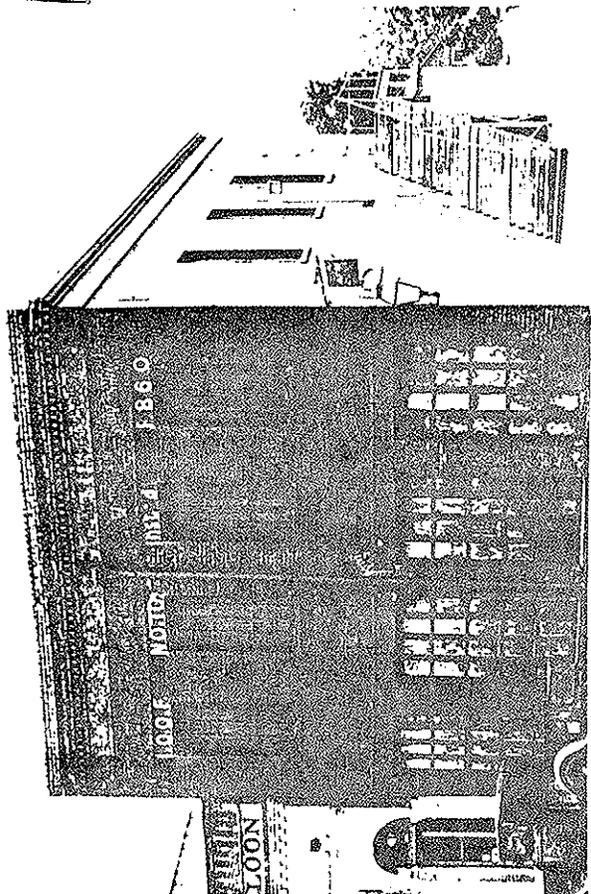
forthcoming publication:

"An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and the Courthouse."

For photographic records of this structure see pictures #10, 16 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These photographs are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

When this building was erected in 1855 the first floor housed a general merchandise store and the second floor was a Jewish Synagogue.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name I.O.O.F. Hall
 (Common) McCully (John Wilmer) Building
 (Historic) McCully (John Wilmer) Building
 Address s.e. corner of S. Oregon and
E. Main
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Commercial
 Date of Construction 1855

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John Wilmer McCully Building is a two story, rectangular brick building which stands at the northeast corner of Southern Oregon and East Main streets in Jacksonville. This building has four bays on both its first and second stories on the west (front) elevation. All bays are covered with metal doors. The inscription "I.O.O.F. No. 10 Inst'd. 1860" is painted above the windows bays on the second story. An outside stairway is attached on the south elevation.

John Wilmer McCully was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and emigrated to Oregon in 1851. He settled in Jackson County in 1852 and was a physician. He married in 1848 to Janet Mason of Allowa, Scotland. By 1884 McCully had moved to Joseph, Oregon, where Frank D. McCully, a son of David McCully of Salem, Oregon, had become one of the largest landholders and investors in Wallowa County. David and Asa McCully, born in New Brunswick, had emigrated to California in 1849 and to Oregon in the 1850's. It is possible that Dr. J. W. McCully was a brother of David and Asa McCully. See file sheet for the John W. McCully house in Jackson County and for the McCully buildings in Wallowa and Linn counties.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the

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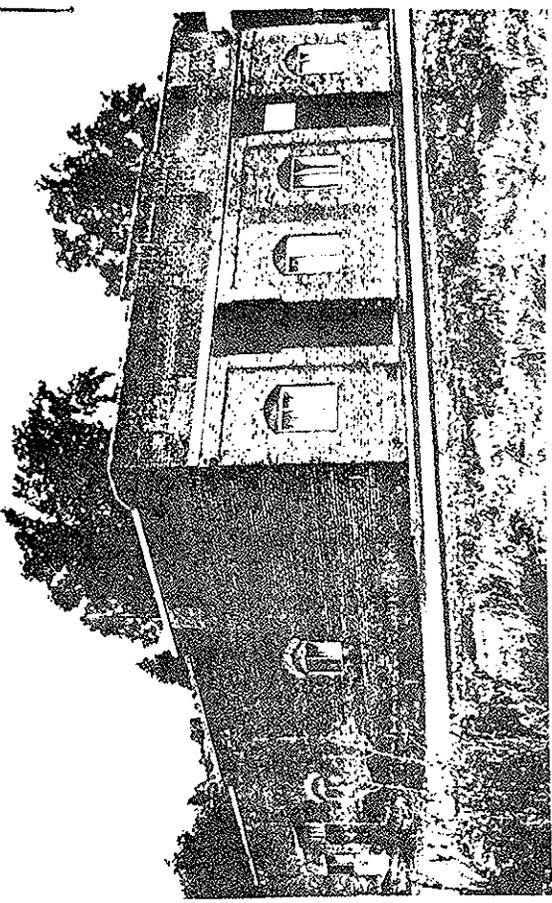
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32 "John Wilmer McCully." Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, p. 505.

"David McCully." Portrait and Biographical Record of Willamette Valley, Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1903, pp. 519-520.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) I.O.O.F. Hall
(Historic) (same)
Address n.e. corner 4th Ave. & 5th St.
Gold Hill, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Lodge Hall
Date of Construction 1898

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Gold Hill I.O.O.F. Hall stands at the base of the hill which rises to the north of Gold Hill, Oregon. This building faces south and is a rather non-descript, one story brick structure. The building has been altered significantly but yet has the inscription "I.O.O.F. 1898" on the facade above the front elevation. The two sections of the building have been partially filled-in with brick on the front elevation and now have aluminum frame windows. The building's roof slopes to the north and is concealed behind a low, brick facade.

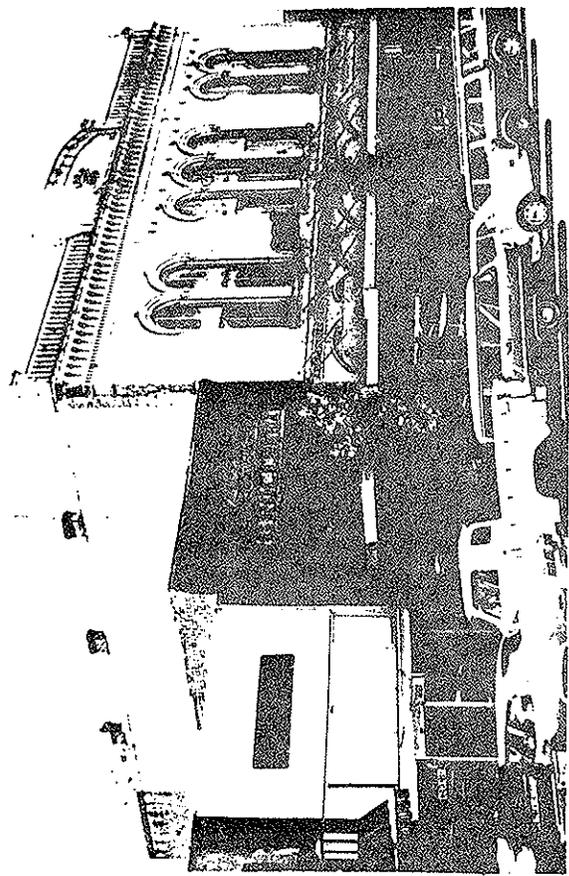
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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 36 ^N _S 3 ^E _W Section 16

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) I.O.O.F. Hall
(Historic) (same)
Address North Main (The Plaza)
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Lodge Hall; Commercial
Date of Construction 1879

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Ashland I.O.O.F. hall is a two story, brick building which faces The Plaza in the center of the town's business district. This building has three bays of windows on its south (front) elevation on the second story. The center bay has three windows; the two side bays each have a pair of windows. The windows are four-over-four, double hung sash and are set in semi-circular surrounds. The surrounds may be metal. A facade runs across the building at the roof level and has the inscription "I.O.O.F. 1879" in its center. The first floor elevation on the front has been altered and has an awning attached to it.

The Ashland Lodge Number 45 of the I.O.O.F. was organized July 23, 1873. The charter members were D.S.K. Buick, Morris Baum, William Taylor, Jacob Slagle, J.W. Cunningham, and W.W. Kentor. This building was erected at a cost of \$6,000.

This building appeared in an illustration in 1889 in the West Shore magazine.

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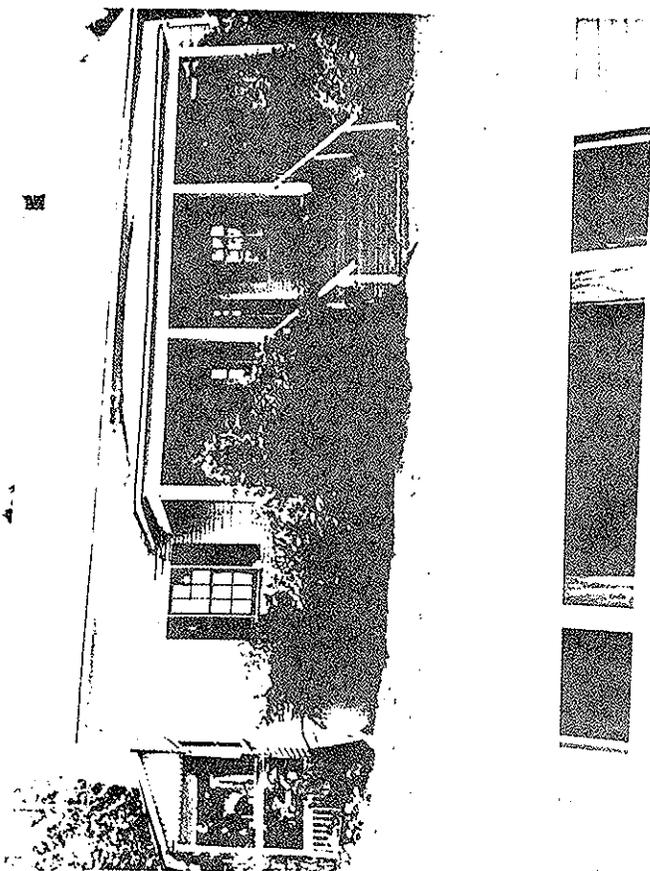
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N ^E _S, W Section 9 Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon.
Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, p. 356.

in the town and in subsequent years continued to sell of sections of his farm as the city grew. As a building contractor, Helman erected many of the commercial and residential structures in the city. He married first to Martha J. Kanagy and had eight children. He married second to Mrs. Sue Rockefeller who survived him. He married her in 1873.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Helman (Abel D.) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 283 High Street
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner Virgil Phillips
 Address Ashland, Oregon
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Abel D. Helman house is a rectangular, wood frame building of one and one-half stories which stands on the hillside overlooking the Bear Creek Valley in Ashland, Oregon. This building has a gable roof and has a long front porch. The windows are six-over-six, double hung sash. The exterior is narrow, clapboard siding. The house has boxed eaves; the foundation is enclosed by a wood skirt. The window treatment is not symmetrical with the south side of the east (front) elevation having two window bays and the north side having three bays. The main entry has sidelights and a transom; the entry bay has a decorative entablature mounted above it and supported by decorative brackets. The house is presently divided into two apartments.

Abel D. Helman, the founder of Ashland, was born April 10, 1824, in Ashland County, Ohio. He was the son of John and Sophia (Daughtery) Helman. He died March 5, 1910, in Ashland, Oregon. Helman was trained as a carpenter and cabinetmaker in Ohio. In 1850 he came to California to mine gold via Panama. In 1852 he settled in Ashland where he erected a cabin and sawmill. In 1853 Helman brought his wife and son to the site and in 1854 constructed a grist mill. In 1855 he laid out the plaza area

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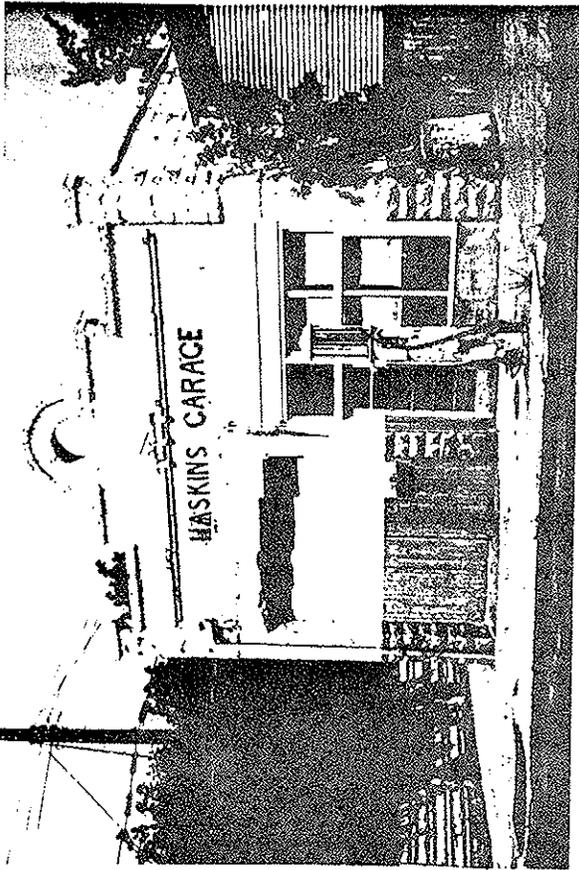
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

enclose map Township 39^N_(S) 1^E W Section 5 "Captain Abel D. Helman." Gaston, Joseph. Cen-
tenial History of Oregon. Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, vol. 2, 619-620.

"Abel D. Helman." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 791-793.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme
Name
(Common) Haskins Garage
(Historic) Ashland Fire Department
Address 264 Fourth Street
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner
Address
Original Use
Date of Construction

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Haskins Garage, previously a branch station of the Ashland Fire Department, is a one story, rectangular building of rough, concrete block construction. The blocks, which simulate roughly dressed stone, are used on the north (front) elevation. The building has a garage bay on the east and an office on the west. A low facade is located at the roof level and has a center arch where once, perhaps, hung a bell. An old style gasoline pump with glass top is located in front of this building. The side walls appear to be of terra cotta tile blocks.

This structure has, for the last forty years, been the Haskins Garage. Although yet filled with tools and equipment, this building has been unused for several years.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39 ^N ^E _S _W Section 9

Clay, Scott. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 8 July 1976, Ashland, Oregon

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme
Name (Common) Harbaugh () House
Historic) (same)
Address 425 Heuner Lane
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner
Address
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. late 1860's

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Harbaugh house is a two story, wood frame building with a hip roof that stands in a grove of trees on the west side of Jacksonville, Oregon. This building, which has had some alterations, now has one-over-one, double hung sash windows. The exterior is clapboard siding. The main entry has sidelights and a transom. The building has a two story "T" attached on its north (rear) elevation.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see picture #117 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

practice of law in Jacksonville. This home has long been associated with the Hanna family and continues in the ownership of the same family.

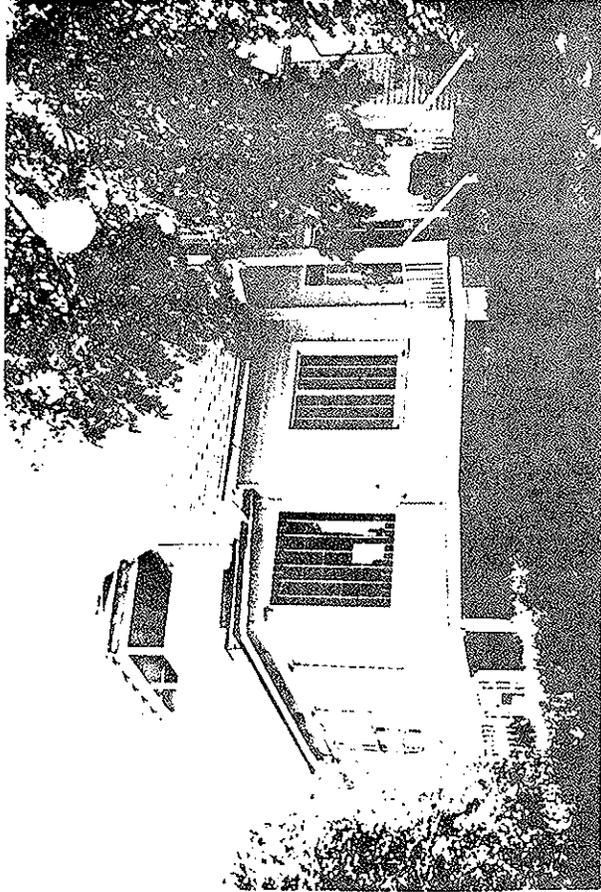
For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For photograph of this structure see picture #127 in the H.A.B.S. files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

Ross and Owens indicate that this house may have been erected in 1868 and was originally known as the Duncan house.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Hanna (Hiero Kennedy) House
 (Historic) (same); ? Duncan House
 Address 285 First Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction c. 1870

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Hiero Kennedy Hanna house is a one and one-half story wood frame house which stands on a hillside near the Britt Gardens and overlooks Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has a gable roof and a brick foundation. The exterior is clapboard. A cross gable is located in the center of the west (front) elevation. The main entry has sidelights and a transom. The windows were probably originally six-over-six, double hung sash of which a few remain. A glassed-in porch extends along the north elevation and has a small sleeping porch balcony above it from the upper half story.

Judge Hiero Kennedy Hanna was born May 22, 1832, in Stuben County, New York. He was a son of Alexander Hanna, a veteran of the War of 1812. Hiero Hanna worked as a store clerk in New York before moving in 1848 to Ohio. In 1850 he emigrated as far west as Salt Lake City, worked for a time, and moved on to California. In 1858 he came to the mines at Waldo. In 1870 he was elected district attorney of Josephine County. He then commenced the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He opened regular practice in Jacksonville in the 1870's and in 1874 was again made district attorney. In 1878 Kennedy was appointed a judge and in 1880 was elected judge of the circuit court. He served again as judge from 1892 to 1898. He was also city attorney of Jacksonville. Hanna married Mrs. Helena Brenteno. His son, Herbert, continued in the

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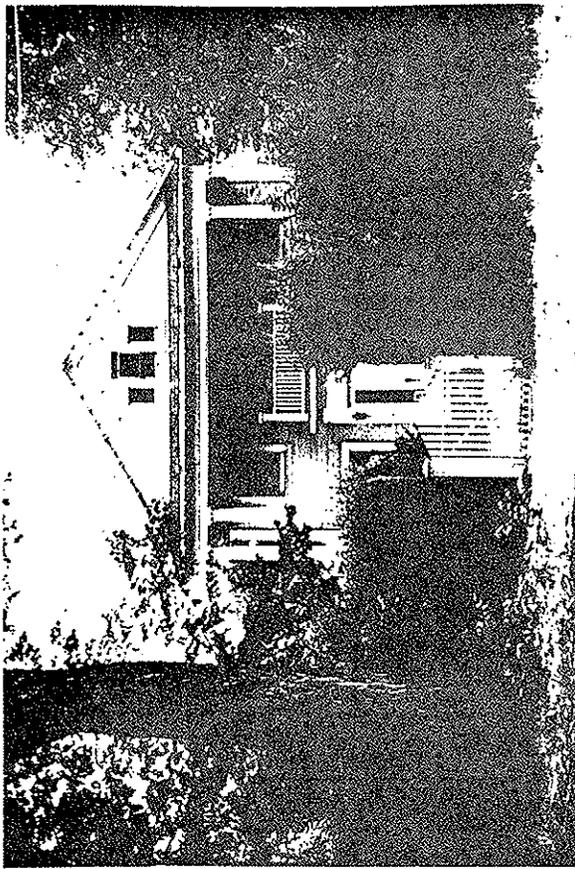
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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Plat enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32 "Judge Hiero Kennedy Hanna." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon.
 Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 213-214.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Gibbs (William O.) House
(Historic) Malgren (Dr.) House
Address 203 West 2nd Street
Phoenix, Oregon
Present Owner William O. Gibbs
203 West 2nd Street
Address Phoenix, Oregon
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1906

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Malgren house is a two story, wood frame house in the Colonial Revival Style which stands on the west side of Phoenix, Oregon. This building has a gable roof with boxed eaves and wide frieze boards. The building has a full eave return on the gable ends and has a two story portico on its north (front) elevation. The portico has a balcony which projects from a door in the center of the second story; the area below the balcony has been enclosed. The portico is supported by four posts and by pilasters. The windows are mostly one-over-one with the upper sections containing leaded glass. The exterior of the structure is narrow clapboards which may, indeed, be shiplap.

This house and the nearby stone building (see file sheet) were erected by Dr. Malgren who lived and worked in Phoenix, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

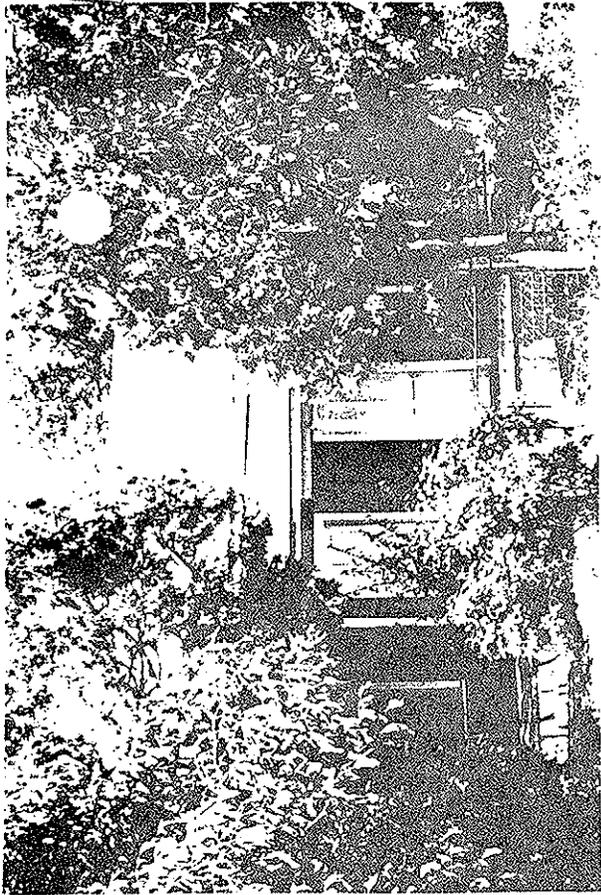
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 38 ^N _S 1 ^E _W Section 9

Gibbs, William O. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 8 July 1976, Phoenix, Oregon

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Gwin () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 415 East C street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence; County Office
Date of Construction c. 1885

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Gwin or Gwinn house is a one story, wood frame building which now stands on East C Street in Jacksonville. Originally this building was located on the southeast corner of the courthouse square in Jacksonville. The building has clapboard siding and six-over-six, double hung sash windows. A verandah extends across the south (front) elevation and has two entry doors which open onto it. Another verandah is located on the north elevation.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #106 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are at the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

This building was used as an office for county officials when it was located near the courthouse.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^S 2^W Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem, 97310



County Jackson
Theme Crater Lake
Name
(Common) Fort Birdseye Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address 3 miles s. of Rogue River, Ore.
U.S. Highway 99
Present Owner _____
(Address) _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction 2 Nov. 1929

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Fort Birdseye Landmark is a concrete monument in which is embedded a piece of the log from Fort Birdseye. Attached to the log is a bronze plaque which reads:

'Near site of Fort Birdseye 1855. Log house built in
1856. Placed by Crater Lake Chapter of D.A.R. 1929.'

The marker was dedicated on November 2, 1929, and commemorates the fort built by the pioneers living in this area during the Indian war in the fall of 1855. Part of the fort was later used for the construction of the nearby Birdseye log house.

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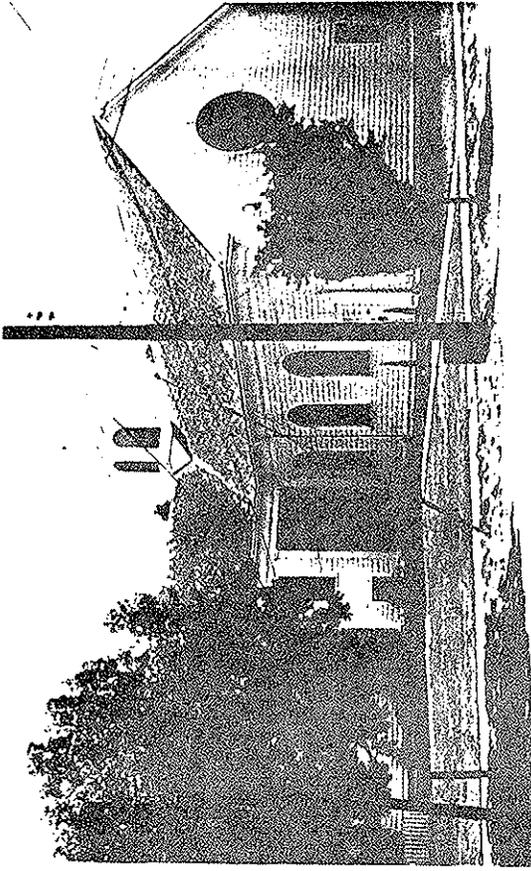
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date _____

Sources Consulted:

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 36 S Range 4 W Section 27

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 9/7/80



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) First Presbyterian Church
(Historic) (same)
Address s.w. corner W. 2nd & N. Church
Phoenix, Oregon
Present Owner First Presbyterian Church
Address Phoenix, Oregon
Original Use Church
Date of Construction c. 1925

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The First Presbyterian Church of Phoenix, Oregon, is an "L"-shaped, wood frame building in the Colonial Revival Style. This building, which has a gable roof, has clapboard siding, boxed eaves, wide frieze boards, and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows set in oval or Romanesque bays in the sanctuary. The building has a concrete foundation. A square belfry is mounted on the roof and has louvered covers. This building is in excellent condition.

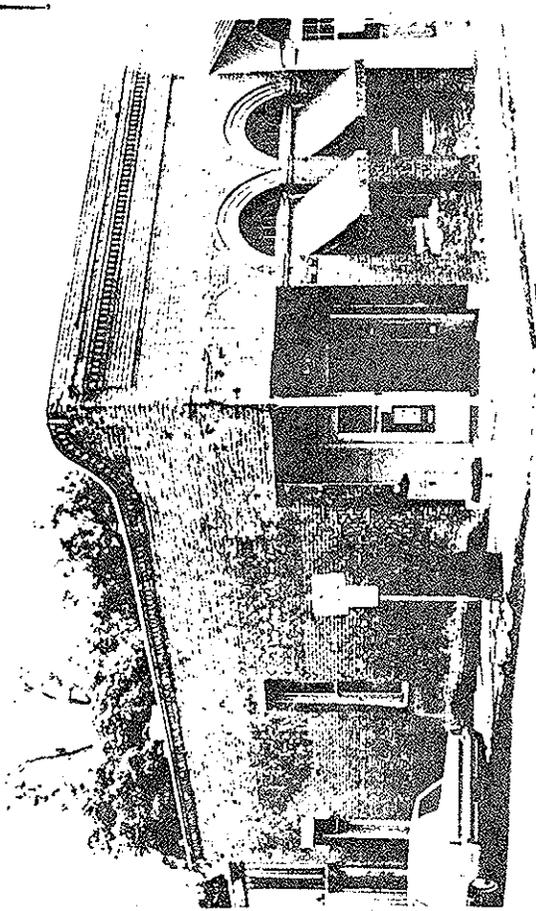
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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 38^N_(S) Section 9^E_(W) Gibbs, William O. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 8 July 1976, Phoenix, Ore.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Fisher Bros. Gen. Merchandise Store
(Historic) (same); Marble Corner Saloon
Address 180 West California
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1856

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Fisher Brothers General Merchandise Store is a one story, brick building which stands at the northeast corner of West California and Oregon Streets in Jacksonville. This building has a recessed corner entry located on the southwest corner of the building. Two window bays are located in the south (front) elevation. The building has a low brick facade on its front elevation at the roof level. For the past ten years this building has been occupied by Scheffel's Antiques.

This site was the first location of a trading tent in Jacksonville. Merchants located at this corner in 1854. This building was later known as the Marble Corner Saloon.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see picture #19 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This collection is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^S ^N ^E XIV Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

For photographic records of this structure see Pictures 62-69 in the HABS Survey Files taken 2-5 August, 1971, by Jack E. Boucher. These photographs are on file in the Jackson County Museum Library, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name (Common) First Presbyterian Church
 (Historic) (same)
 Address n.e. corner 6th & E. California
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner Presbyterian Church
 Address Jacksonville, Oregon
 Original Use Church
 Date of Construction 1880-81

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The First Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville is a wood frame building which exhibits elements of the Gothic Revival Style that stands at the northeast corner of Sixth and California streets. The building has a rectangular shape, gable roof, and shiplap exterior. External board or "stick element" decorations accentuate the building's shape and give texture to the exterior. The building has a basement. The windows in the sanctuary are set in lancet bays. The building has a square bell tower on its southwest corner.

This church was founded in 1857 by Moses A. Williams. It is built of sugar pine hauled from Roseburg, Oregon. The windows were shipped by sea from Italy for the sanctuary window bays.

For the architectural description and history of this building see the forthcoming publication of:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

 continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

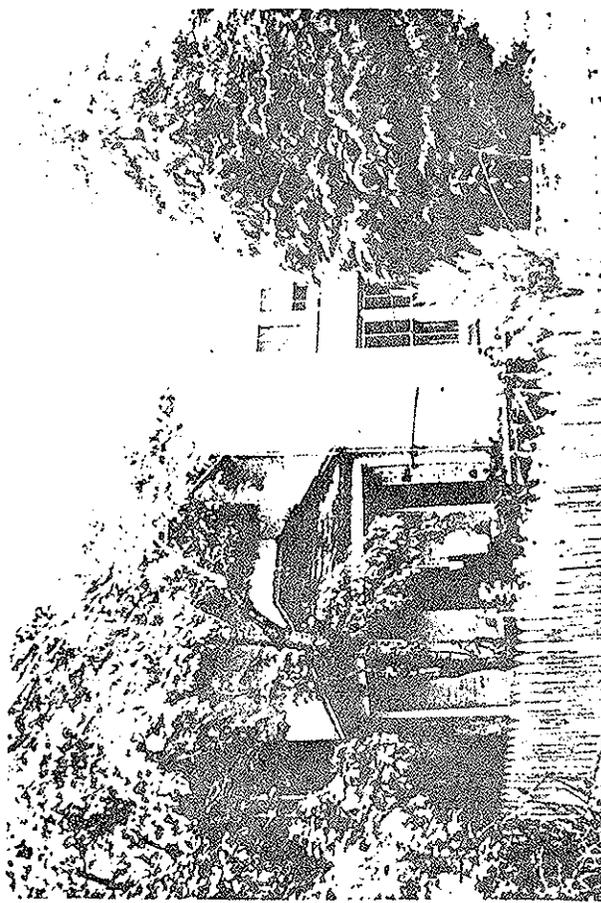
Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S 2^E_W Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: 1
National Bank, 1976.

Ross, Marion D. "Architecture in Oregon, 1845-1895," Oregon Historical Quarterly, 57 (March, 1956), 14, see fig. 17.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme 2-6
Name
(Common) Fehely (Patrick) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 710 South Third St.
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1868

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Patrick Fehely house is a two story, brick building with a gable roof which stands on the west side of South Third Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has two-over-two, double hung sash windows and has a small porch on the northeast corner of the building. The exterior has been covered with stucco or else with several coats of paint. The eaves are boxed.

Patrick Fehley was a building contractor and owner of a brickyard in Jacksonville. He erected many houses and commercial buildings in the community.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure there may possibly be data in the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

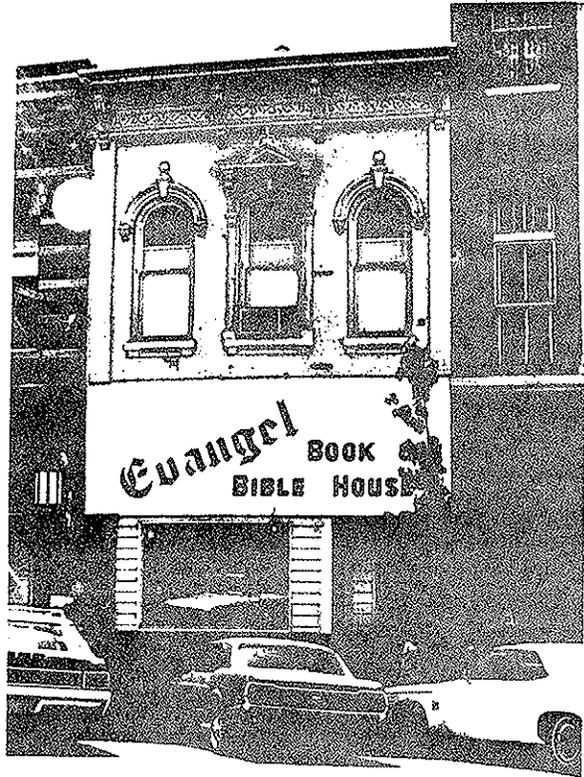
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

institution of the kind in Jackson county. It carries on a general banking business, having a fully paid up capital of \$50,000, with a surplus and undivided profits of \$33,000, and has been under the same management for upwards of nineteen consecutive years."

Sources:

Skibby, Terry and Marvin Davis. Old Ashland. Klamath Falls, Ore.: Craft Printers, 1972.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Evangel Book & Bible Store
(Historic) Bank of Ashland
Address 15 North Main
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial (bank)
Date of Construction 1884

JUL 76

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Bank of Ashland is a two story, rectangular, brick building which stands on the Plaza in Ashland, Oregon. This building, which adjoins the Masonic Temple, has had some significant alterations since its construction in the 1880's. The first floor of the front elevation has been altered extensively; originally it had a recessed entry with double doors which were flanked by display windows. The second story remains almost as it was with one-over-one, double hung sash windows set beneath decorative facades. At the roof level is a projecting facade with brackets. The original railing and center facade with urns and the inscription "Bank of Ashland" has been removed. For a photograph of the building in the 1890's see Old Ashland (1972).

This bank was founded in 1884 by Henry B. Carter. Born in Tallmade, Ohio, in 1821, Carter died in Los Angeles, California in April, 1896, and was buried in Ashland. In 1871 Carter established the First National Bank of Elkader, Iowa. After two visits to the Rogue River Valley he decided to settle in Ashland where in 1884 he founded the bank. One historian noted in 1904:

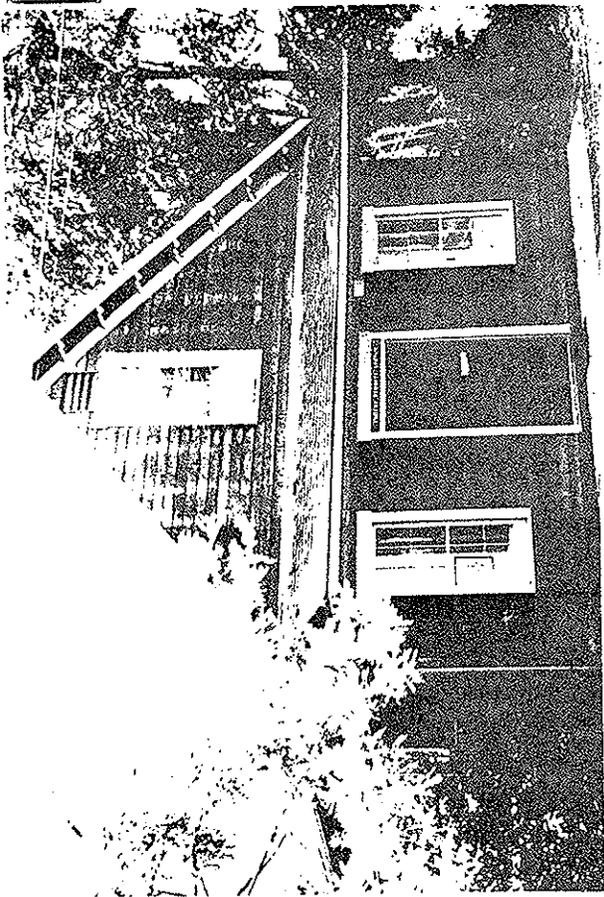
"This is the oldest institution of the kind in the city, and the oldest
(over) continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39^N_S 1^E_W Section 9 "Hon. Ernest V. Carter." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 534-535.

(over)



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Eugene Bennett Studio
(Historic) Eagle Brewery Saloon

Address 355 Oregon Street
Jacksonville, Oregon

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Original Use Commercial

Date of Construction 1856

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Eagle Brewery Saloon is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with gable roof that is set in a grove of locust trees on the east side of Oregon Street. This building, which has had several alterations through the years, has a clapboard exterior and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. A porch roof projects or is suspended on the west (front) elevation.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U
National Bank, [1976].

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 32



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Emigrant Landmark
(Historic) _____
Address First St. at U.S. 99 in Phoenix,
Ore.
Present Owner _____
(Address) _____
Original Use _____
Date of Construction Oct. 21, 1921

Statement of historical significance:

Adjacent to Highway 99 at First Street in Phoenix, Oregon, is a granite monument with a bronze plaque which reads:

"Erected by the Crater Lake and Mt. Asland Chapters Daughters of the American Revolution honoring the pioneers of 1826 who blazed the first trail through the wilderness of southern Oregon and the Rogue River Valley.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Levi Scott | Lindsay Applegate | Moses Harris |
| John Scott | Jesse Applegate | David Goff |
| Henry Bogus | Benjamin Burch | Bennett Osborn |
| John Owen | Robert Smith | William Sportsman |
| John Jones | Samuel Goodhue | William Parker" |

The monument was dedicated on October 21, 1921.

Continue back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date _____

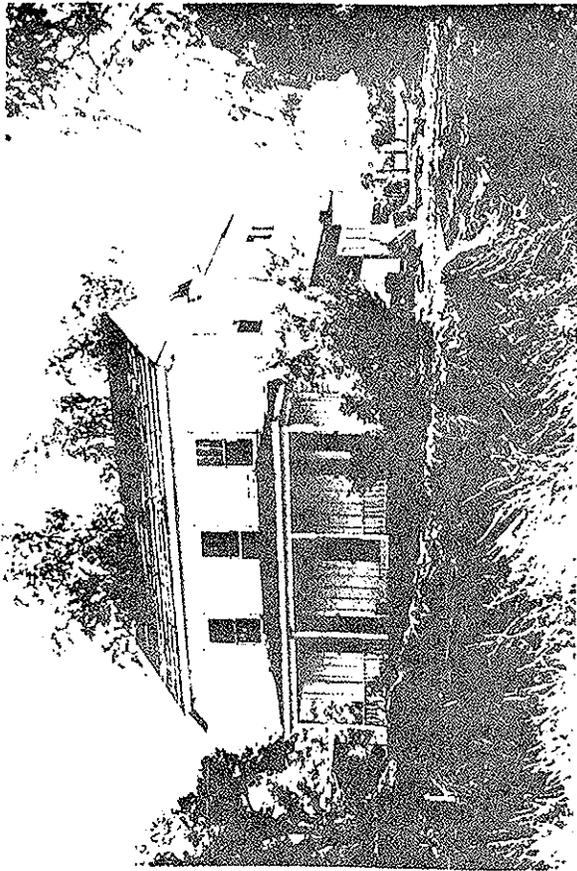
Sources Consulted:

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 38^N_S Range 1^E_W Section 10

Mrs. Dunn emigrated to Oregon with her parents in 1849. Her father was Isaac Hill. Martha (Hill) Gillette, a sister, wrote an autobiography of her experiences in the west which was published in the 1960's. Another sister, Ann Haseltine Russell, was a well-known marble cutter and sculptor and worked in Ashland, Oregon, in the late 19th century.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Dunn (Patrick) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 4224 Highway 66
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner Al & Margaret Meyer
4224 Highway 66
Address Ashland, Oregon
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1858-62

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Patrick Dunn house is a two story, wood frame building the Classical Revival Style. This house stands southeast of Ashland in the watershed of Emigrant Creek and is on the old route of the Oregon-California Trail. The house has six-over-six, double hung sash windows, clapboard siding, and has a low gable roof. The front porch, like the nearby John P. Walker house (see file sheet), has vertical board and batten siding. A verandah reaches across the front elevation. The house has boxed eaves, wide frieze boards, and partial eave returns on the gable ends. A two story addition is attached on the rear elevation. This house has a stone foundation. The building was undergoing complete restoration in the summer of 1976.

Patrick Dunn was born March 24, 1824, in County Wexford, Ireland, and was the son of Patrick and Jane (Toole) Dunn. He emigrated to the United States with his parents and was educated in Philadelphia. His parents later located in Illinois. In 1850 Patrick Dunn rushed to California to the Salmon River mines and in 1851 settled on this ranch near Ashland, Oregon. He was wounded in the Rogue River Indian War. Patrick Dunn married Mary M. Hill. The Dunns had five children. In 1854-55 Dunn served in the territorial legislature; in 1864 he was county assessor; and in 1872 was elected county clerk. He also served as a county commissioner. Patrick Dunn died July 29, 1901.

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continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

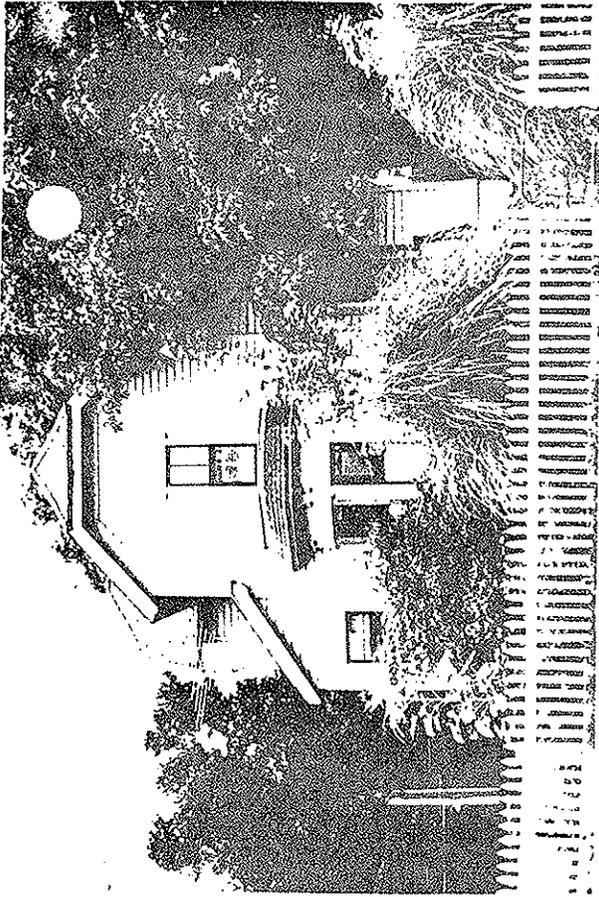
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

enclose map Township 39 ^N [ⓔ] _Ⓢ 1 W Section 24 "Mrs. Mary Minerva (Hill) Dunn." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon.
Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1904, pp. 663-664.

The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For photographic records of this structure see pictures 114-115 in the HABS Survey Files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These photographs are on file in the Jackson County Museum Library, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) DeRoboam () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 390 E. Calif. Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The De Roboam house is a two story, wood frame structure which stands on the south side of East California Street in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has a hipped gable roof, two-over-two, double hung sash windows, and has a projecting window bay on its north (front) elevation.

Most accounts of structures in Jacksonville simply refer to this structure as the De Roboam house. Emil De Roboam resided in Jackson County at the time this building was erected. De Roboam was born December 25, 1852, in Saint Foy, France. He was a son of St. Luke and Mary (Conquari) De Roboam. Another son of this couple was Samuel De Roboam who in 1904 resided in Jacksonville, Oregon. St. Luke De Roboam emigrated to the U. S. in 1870 after his wife's death and settled in Jacksonville where he entered the hotel business. The elder De Roboam, who remarried in 1873 to Henrietta Schmidling, was yet in the hotel business in Jacksonville in 1904.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon:
(over) continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

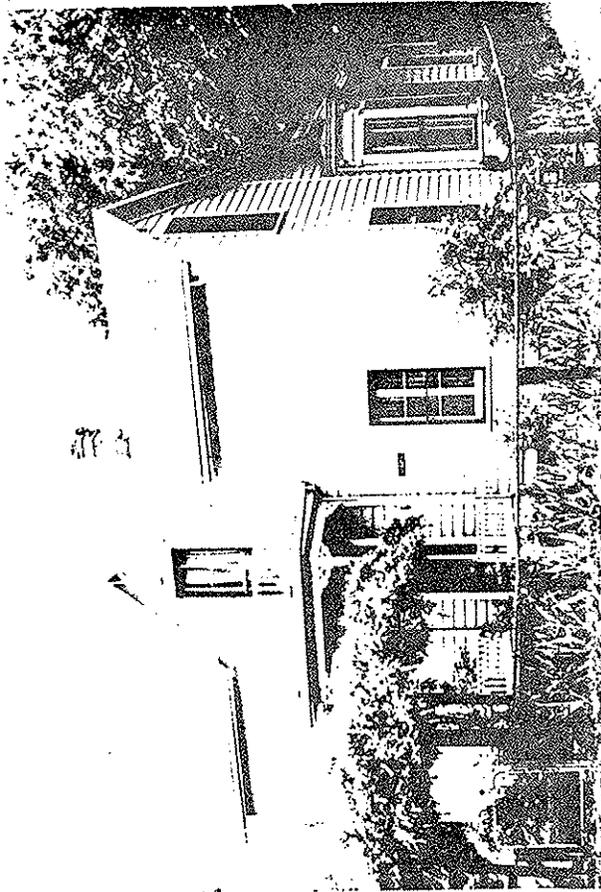
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32
Publishing Co., 1904, p. 407.

"Emil De Roboam." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) De Reutuer () or Reuter
(Historic) () House
(same)
Address 410 East E Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1885

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The De Reuter or Reuter house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building which stands at the southeast corner of Sixth and E streets. This building has a gable roof with a cross gable on the center of the north (front) elevation. The exterior is shiplap. The windows are three-beside-three casement windows. A projecting window bay with one-over-one, double hung sash windows is located on the west elevation. The building has a small, fragile front porch with a balcony at the entry on the north elevation.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #107 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are at the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

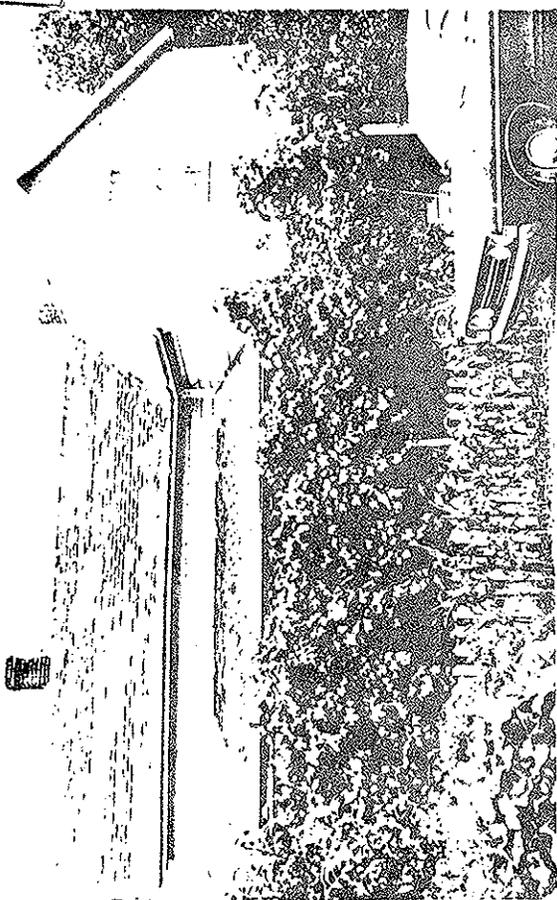
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S 2^E_W Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon, n.p.: U. National Bank, 1976.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme V A
Name
(Common) Davidson () House
(Historic) (same)
Address 503 North Sixth Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1870



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Davidson house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building which stands at the northwest corner of Sixth and D streets in Jacksonville. The building is opposite the courthouse square. This house has a gable roof and a "T" shape. The exterior is shiplap. A porch is located along part of the south elevation. The windows are four-over-four, double hung sash in the upper half story and are six-over-six, double hung sash in the first story. The windows on the first and second stories have pediment entablatures.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #137 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are at the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976/.



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Coyote Evans Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address Coyote Evans Wayside
Highway 99
Rogue River, Oregon
Present Owner Jackson County
Address Medford, Oregon
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Coyote Evans Landmark is a wood sign mounted on a series of wood posts that make up a background wall near the entrance to Coyote Evans Wayside. This wayside is located at the south end of the highway bridge in Rogue River, Oregon, and is adjacent to the banks of the Rogue River. The sign reads:

"Park named for Coyote Evans colorful pioneer originally owning the land. He built the first toll suspension foot bridge across the Rogue River here. Evans Creek and valley were named after his family."

This wayside is maintained by Jackson County.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 36 ^N _S 4 ^E _W Section 21

Writing about his home in 1904 an author noted:

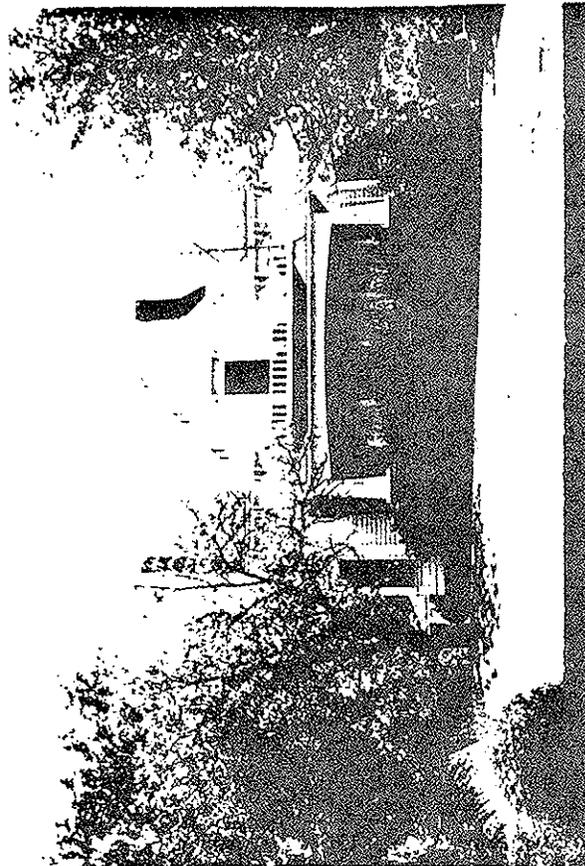
"He built a large residence in Ashland, which is surrounded by a well kept lawn, rich with a profusion of flowers, and this is the present home of his widow, whom he married in Illinois in 1857. He died at his home in Ashland on May 26, 1896...."

Coolidge married Mary Jane Foss.

Sources:

Skibby, Terry and Marvin Davis. Old Ashland. Klamath Falls, Ore.: Craft Printers, 1972, reproduction of 1883 lithiograph.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Coolidge (Orlando) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 137 North Main Street
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Orlando Coolidge house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with a gable roof and a major cross gable on its east (front) elevation. The structure has boxed eaves with pairs of decorative brackets at the eaves. The exterior is clapboard siding. The porch on the front elevation has been replaced, probably in the 1920's, and is at present out of character with the remainder of the house. A balcony is located above the porch. The windows have been altered in part of the front elevation. The main entry has sidelights and a transom.

A lithiograph of this house appeared in 1883 in the West Shore.

Orlando Coolidge, Jr., was born in September, 1825, in Augusta, Maine. He was a son of Orlando Coolidge, a cooper. The younger Coolidge learned the trade of cooper from his father and in 1850 or 1852 first visited Oregon. Returning to Illinois and later settling in California, Coolidge came in 1859 to a farm near Ashland where Coolidge set out one of the first large orchards in the Rogue River Valley. Coolidge very quickly became a major nurseryman and supplied nurseries and other outlets in northern California and southern Oregon for many years. Coolidge erected many residences in Ashland and subdivided his property.
 (over) continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 39^N_S 1^E_W Section 4

"Orlando Coolidge, Jr." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 847-848.

Thomas Chavner was born in 1814 in Tipperary County, Ireland. In 1820 he emigrated to the United States with his widowed mother. Chavener was apprenticed to a tailor but fled to work on river boats and then become a fur trapper for the firm of Sublette and Campbell of the American Fur Company. He later worked at Brown's Hole on the Green River and remained in the fur trade until 1841. In 1841 he and Kit Carson went to the South Platte to work for a man named Lupton. Chavner next went to the southwest and in the 1840's had a trading post on the Brazos River. He served in the Mexican War and moved to California. In 1856 Chavner came to Jacksonville. He erected the second bridge over the Rogue River at Gold Hill in 1876 and operated it as a toll bridge. He was an owner of the Gold Hill mine and helped establish the town of Gold Hill. Chavner married in 1861 to Margaret Brennan; she died in 1880. The Chavners had several children. Thomas Chavner died September 8, 1888.

Sources:

"Thomas Chavner." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, 201-202.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Chavner (Thomas) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address Old Pacific Highway near Black-
well Road
Gold Hill, Oregon
 Present Owner _____
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Thomas Chavner house is a striking two and one-half story, wood frame house in the Stick Style which stands in a grove of oaks and madrones east of Gold Hill, Oregon. The building has a steep gable roof. The first story exterior is shiplap. The second story exterior is cut, lapped shingles. The gables on the upper half story are covered with diagonally placed milled boards to create a "stick" feeling. The building is set on a dressed, stone foundation. The windows are of many varieties and include: one-over-one, double hung sash, eight-over-two-over-one, six-over-one, twenty-four-over one, and other types. The building has a square tower which rises for three full stories on its front elevation and is surmounted by a steep hip roof with a decorative weather-vane ornament. A porch is located at the base of the tower on the front elevation. The house has some projecting window bays on its first floor.

Wallace Kay Huntington has remarked about this house: "Most remarkable of houses built in the non-historic functional tradition is the Chavner house in Gold Hill, Oregon, which asserts its originality in a vernacular interpretation using richly textured shingle siding to sheath its crisp geometric forms; Stick Style elements here are recessive rather than dominant; Portland had no building demonstrating greater originality in the 1870's."

(over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 36^N 3^E Section 23 Huntington, Wallace K. "Victorian Architecture," Space, Style and Structure. Thomas Vaughan and Virginia Guest Ferriday, eds. Portland, Ore.: Oregon Historical Society, 1974, vol. 1, 273-274, photo.

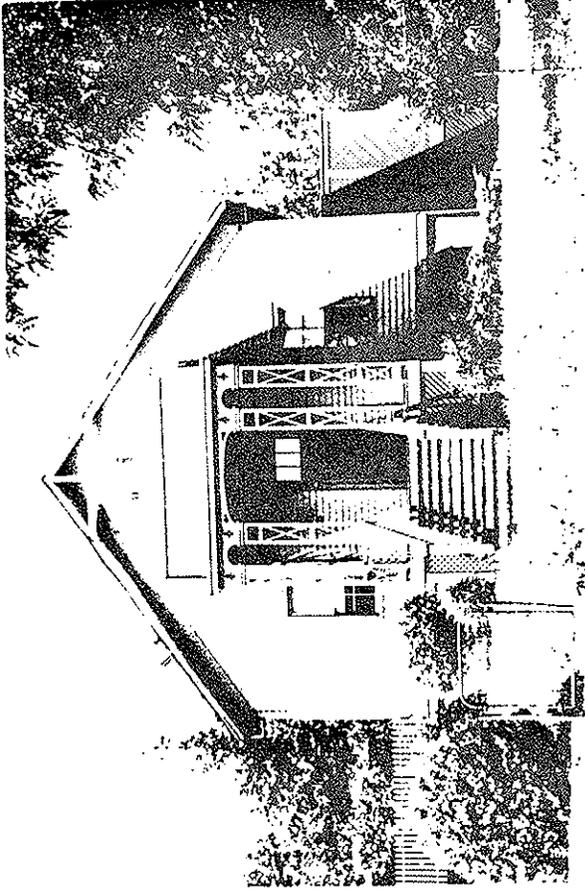
(over)

forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon:
The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph see picture #104 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Colvig (William Mason) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 410 s. Oregon Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
 Present Owner Mei Shuler
410 S. Oregon Street
 Address Jacksonville, Oregon
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction 1875

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The William Mason Colvig house is a one and one-half story, wood frame house with gable roof that stands on a hillside overlooking much of Jacksonville. The structure is on South Oregon Street. The exterior is clapboard siding. The building has four-over-four, double hung sash windows. The interior has been gutted and reconstructed. The exterior of the house is in nearly its original condition (except for fascia that will be restored on the eaves on the east (front) elevation).

William Mason Colvig was born September 2, 1845, in Ray County, Missouri. He was a son of William L. and Helen (Woodford) Colvig. William Colvig emigrated to Oregon in 1851 with his parents. His mother and father settled at Rock Point near Gold Hill. Colvig was reared on his parents' farm, but in 1863 entered the First Oregon Cavalry. Following the Civil War Colvig went east, had many different jobs, and in 1870 entered college in Illinois and began teaching school. Colvig also studied law and worked as a proof reader. In 1875 he returned to Jackson County and in 1879 married Addie Birdseye. Colvig practiced law in Jacksonville and later in Medford. He was county school superintendent from 1882 to 1886, district attorney, and later a judge.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the

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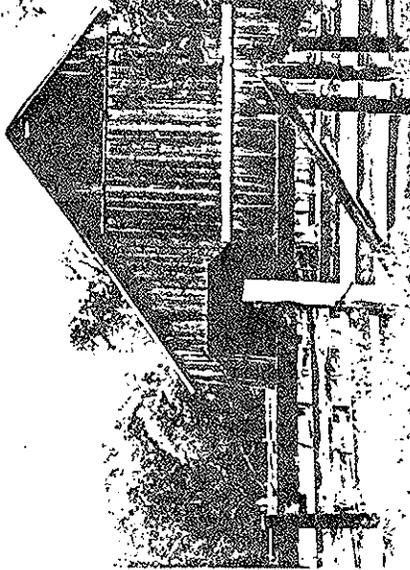
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_(S) 2^E_(W) Section 32
"William Mason Colvig." Gaston, Joseph
Centennial History of Oregon. Chica
S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, vol. 4, 1029-30.

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Chavner (Thomas) Farm Barn

(Historic) (same)

Address Old Pacific Highway near Blackwell Road
Gold Hill, Oregon

Present Owner _____

Address _____

Original Use Barn

Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The barn on the Thomas Chavner farm stands in a meadow about one mile east of Gold Hill, Oregon. The barn has a gable roof and a vertical plank exterior. The building, which faces south, has two side portals in its front elevation and has a large hay mow. The roof of the barn is covered with corrugated sheetmetal. The structure, which is in use, is in good condition.

Thomas Chavner settled in Jackson County in 1856 after a varied career as a fur trapper for the American Fur Company and in the southwest. Chavner in 1876 erected a toll bridge over the Rogue River at Gold Hill and developed this farm. It is unclear whether or not the barn dates from the time of Chavner's ownership of this property or from the time when it passed to his heirs upon his death on September 8, 1888. The nearby Chavner house, heralded as one of the "most remarkable of houses built in the none historic functional tradition" in Oregon is covered on a separate file sheet.

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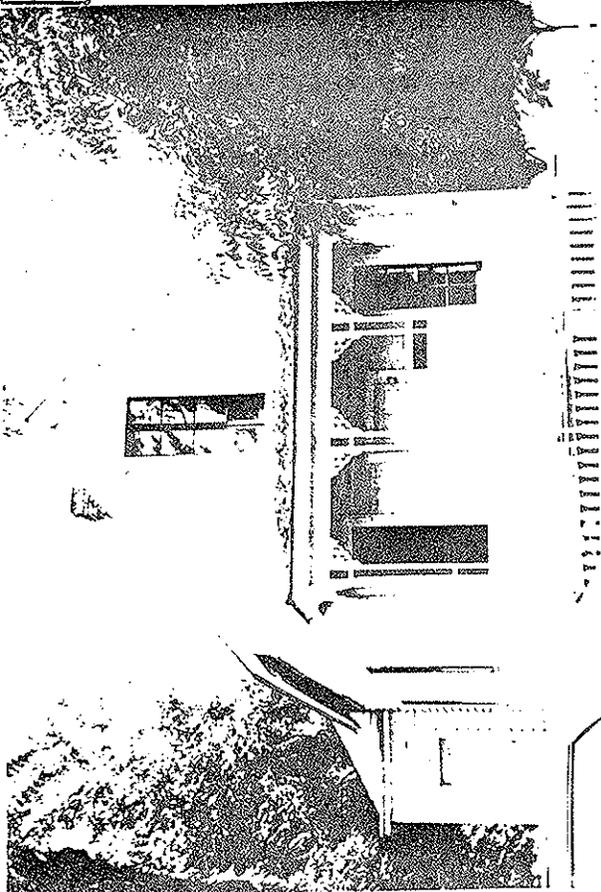
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 36^N_(S) 3^E_(W) Section 23 "Thomas Chavner." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 201-202.

1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file in the
Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme Religion
Name
(Common) Catholic Rectory
(Historic) (same); Langell () House
Address 210 North Fourth Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1861

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Catholic Rectory is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with a gable roof which stands at the northeast corner of East C and North Fourth streets in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has clapboard siding and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows. A verandah reaches across the west (front) elevation. A pair of casement windows are located in the gable end of the upper half story. The verandah is supported with fragile posts (boards).

In 1853 Father Croke visited Jacksonville to hold mass for Catholics. In October, 1858, contract was let to construct a Catholic Church in this community and the first mass was celebrated in this structure in 1860. Father J. F. Fierens was appointed to the parish in 1861.

For some additional architectural and historical information on this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this building see picture #100 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August (over) continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

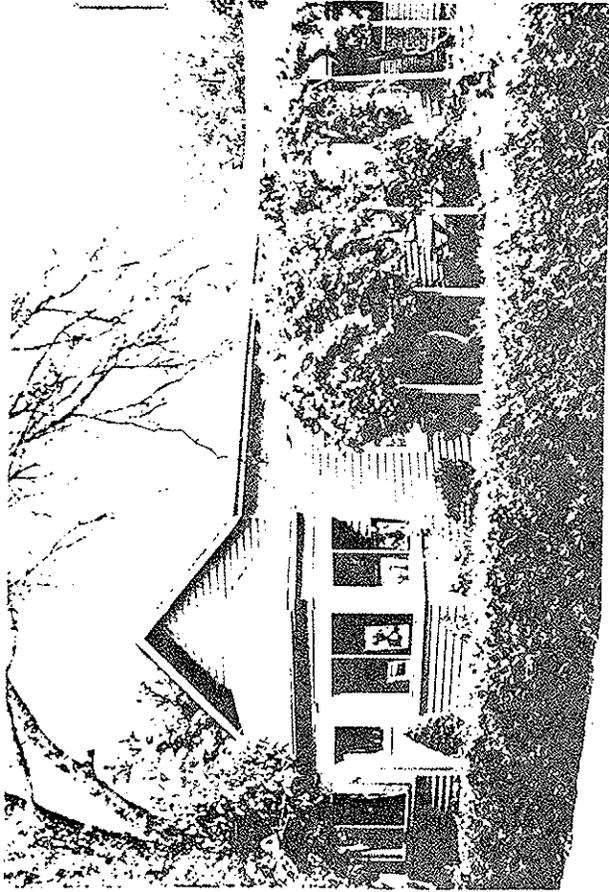
Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32

Historic Jacksonville Oregon, n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, p. 371.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Catholic Academy School
(Historic) (same)
Address 310 North Fifth Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use School
Date of Construction c. 1860

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Catholic Academy School in Jacksonville stands on North Fifth Street near the Courthouse Square. This wood frame building has a gable roof and clapboard exterior. The windows have been altered and the verandah on the west (front) elevation has been enclosed.

In 1853 Father Croke visited Jacksonville to hold mass for Catholics. In October, 1858, contract was let with Berry and Kerr to erect a church building on a lot donated by James Cluggage. This building was completed in 1859 and the first mass was celebrated in 1860. Father J. F. Fierens was appointed to this parish in 1861. St. Mary's Academy was established in Jacksonville in the 1860's and was under the administration of Catholic nuns.

For possibly some additional architectural and historic information about this building see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

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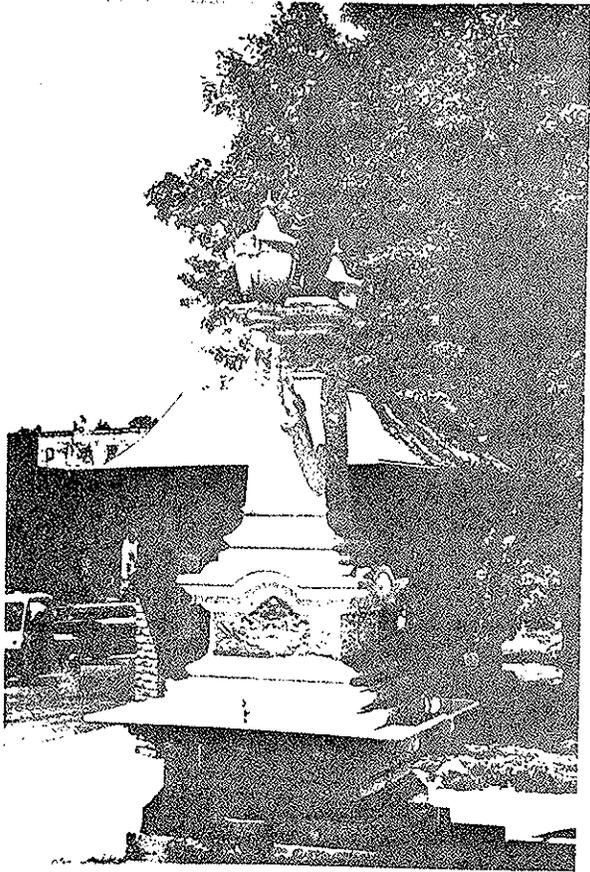
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N_S 2^E_W Section 32 Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon
Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884,
p. 371.

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U. S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Carter (H.B. and H.H.) Memorial Fountain
(Historic) (same)
Address The Plaza
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner City of Ashland
Address Ashland, Oregon
Original Use Fountain
Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The H. B. and H. H. Carter Memorial Fountain is a cast metal fountain for dogs and people which stands in the Plaza in Ashland, Oregon. This fountain is four-sided and has two lamps which light it and the surrounding area. Low water troughs at the base are for dogs; four faucets are located above for humans. The fountain is surmounted by a bronze statue of a man with a gun.

Henry B. Carter and his wife, Harriet H. (Coe) Carter, were residents of Ashland, Oregon. Henry Carter was born in 1821 and died in April, 1896, in Los Angeles. He was buried in Ashland, Oregon. In 1871 Carter established a bank in Elkader, Iowa. In 1884 he moved to Ashland, Oregon, and organized the Bank of Ashland. Carter was also a major orchardist and made large shipments of peaches. He owned interest in the Ashland Hotel Company and the Ashland Electric Light and Power Company. His wife, Harriet H., died in 1902.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

File enclose map Township 39 ^N ^(E) Section 9 "Hon. Ernest V. Carter." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 534-535.

these springs, almost helpless from rheumatism and other complicated diseases, have left the springs entirely cured."

Continuing about the resort and its layout in 1891, Hines also remarked:

"The resort and adjacent grounds consist, in all, of about 120 acres, three different springs being located on the place, two of which contain a large per cent of sulphur, soda and iron, while the third is soda and iron principally. There are four bathhouses arranged for the use for both male and female patrons. There are cottages near the springs for the benefit of campers. There is also most beautiful grounds with plenty of shade, while the surroundings abound with plenty of small game, grouse, pheasant, quail, and large game is most plentiful farther back in the mountains."

In 1891 Christian Smith met guests at Steinman Station. Smith was born November 2, 1855, in Lebanon, Ohio. He was a son of Christian and Eliza (Hamilton) Smith. In 1881 Smith came west and lived in Montana, Idaho, and Ashland, Oregon, before locating at the springs.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme
Name Carter Creek Mineral Springs and
(Common) Gas Baths
(Historic) (same)
Address Carter Creek, s. of Buckhorn
Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner
Address
Original Use Mineral Springs Spa
Date of Construction c. 1890

No Photo

Place Photo Here

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Carter Creek Mineral Springs and Gas Baths is a site on Carter Creek in the foothills of the Siskiyou Mountains about eleven miles southeast of Ashland, Oregon. The location is in a ravine west of Buck Rock. No road at present goes into the area and in the 1890's the location was reached by disembarking from the railroad at Steinman Station a mile to the west of Carter Creek Mineral Springs. This site is not unlike the resort that was developed in the 1890's by James Tolman at nearby Buckhorn Springs (see file sheet).

This resort was developed by Christian E. Smith. Smith's brother, Milton A. Smith, settled at this site in 1886. Christian Smith took it over in June, 1891. Writing in 1891 Harvey Hines noted:

"These famous springs are located in the Siskiyou mountains, 2,400 feet above sea level, and some twelve miles southeast of Ashland, on what is known as Carter Creek. The waters of these springs are highly recommended by the medical fraternity as a curative sanitarium for rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, dyspepsia and all liver and kidney diseases. Many who have visited

(over)

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Prservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 40 ^N _S 2 ^E _W Section 10

"Christian E. Smith." Hines, Harvey. An Illustrated History of Oregon. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1892, p. 290.

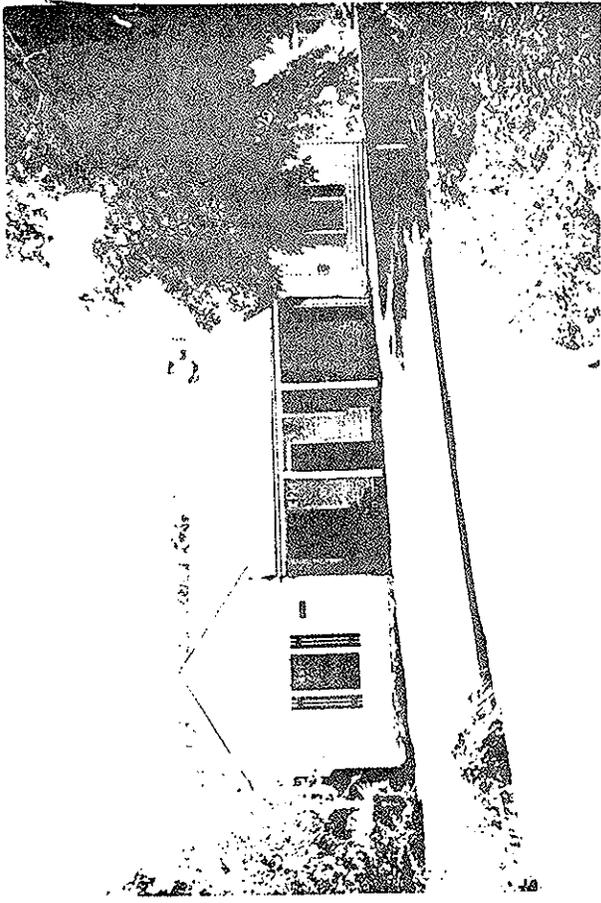
forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

Sources:

"Theodric Cameron." Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, p. 502.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Cameron (Theodric) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 425 South Oregon Street
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1870

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Theodric Cameron house is a one story, wood frame structure with gable roof that stands in the south part of Jacksonville, Oregon. This structure, erected about 1870, has had several alterations over the years. The exterior is clapboard. The building yet has some six-over-six, double hung sash windows.

Theodric Cameron was born June 21, 1829, in Madison County, New York. He was a son of James Cameron. He moved with his father in 1839 to Iowa. In 1869 Cameron moved to Oregon and settled at Uniontown. The elder Cameron died at Uniontown on the Applegate River in 1880. Theodric Cameron emigrated to Oregon in 1852 and located in Jackson County where for two years he worked as a miner. In 1853 Cameron took a Donation Land Claim near Eagle Point. From 1855 to 1858 he was a baker in Sterlingville. In 1861 Cameron became a merchant at Uniontown. In 1892 he moved to Jacksonville. Cameron developed the Sterling mine in 1872 and sold it for \$25,000 in 1875. From 1883 to 1898 he owned a mine on Galice Creek. In 1880 Cameron invested in mines near Waldo. Cameron married in 1871 to Mary Bilger Krause. Theodric served in both the Oregon House and Senate.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the

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continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N2^E Section 32 "Theodric Cameron." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 229-230.

(over)

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

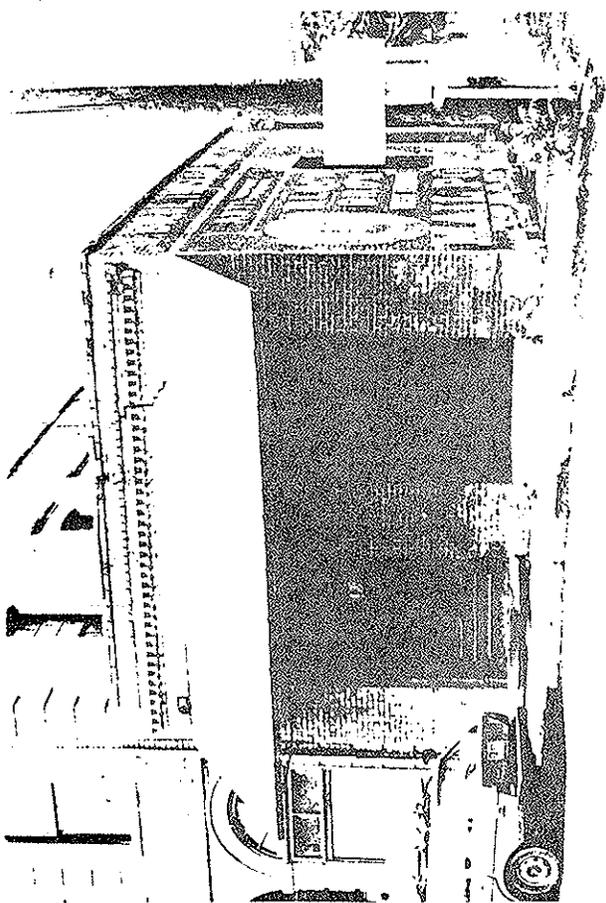
For a photograph of this building see picture #14, HABS files, taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

Sources:

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U. S. National Bank, [1976].

"John Orth." Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, p. 506.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name (Common) Butcher Shop
(Historic) Orth (John) Butcher Shop
Address 110 South Oregon
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Commercial
Date of Construction 1854

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John Orth Butcher Shop is a small, rectangular, brick building which stands at the southwest corner of Oregon and West California in Jacksonville. This structure has two bays on its east (front) elevation. The northern bay contains double entry doors; the southern bay has four large window panes. The building has a metal awning on its front elevation and a low brick facade at the roof level. One of the most interesting features of the building is the painted advertising on the north elevation. One of the ads proclaims the attractions of "Mail Pouch Tobacco."

John Orth was born in Bavaria, Germany, and emigrated to the U.S. at the age of eighteen. He learned the butcher's trade in Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to Oregon via Panama in 1856. In 1857 he settled in Jacksonville and was a butcher in the town until his death in 1890. Orth was active in city government on the town council and served one term as treasurer of Jackson County. He married Ellen Hill of County Antrim, Ireland; she died in Jacksonville in 1896. The Orths had nine children; one son, John Stephen Orth, succeeded his father as a butcher in Jacksonville.

In 1862 this building served as a post office in Jacksonville.

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continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

PI e enclose map Township 37^N(S) 2^E(W) Section 32
"John Stephen Orth." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 683-684.

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STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name (Common) Buckhorn Springs Mineral Baths and Physio Therapy Clinic
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner Lucy Harrell
 Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
 Original Use Clinic (of sorts)
 Date of Construction c. 1920



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Buckhorn Springs Mineral Baths and Physio Therapy Clinic is an "L"-shaped building of terra cotta blocks with a gable roof. The structure stands in the foothills of the Siskiyou Mountains on the east bank of Emigrant Creek. The building has one-over-one, double hung sash windows and is divided into several treatment rooms and offices. The structure is deserted and is in fair condition.

This building is one of several at the former Tolman Springs. Founded in the 1890's by James C. Tolman, this spa offered mineral baths, carbon dioxide baths, and mineral water to patrons. In the 1920's a Carbon Dioxide Vapor Bath House was erected (see file sheet) and this structure also began to serve needs of patients. Dr. Herman Wexler operated and owned these facilities from 1942 until his death in 1966. This particular building offered electro-therapy (many of the machines remain), mineral water enemas, and other "cures" to those paying the set prices. Vapor baths cost \$3.00 in the 1940's; mineral baths were at the same rate. Room and board was \$6.50 per day.

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

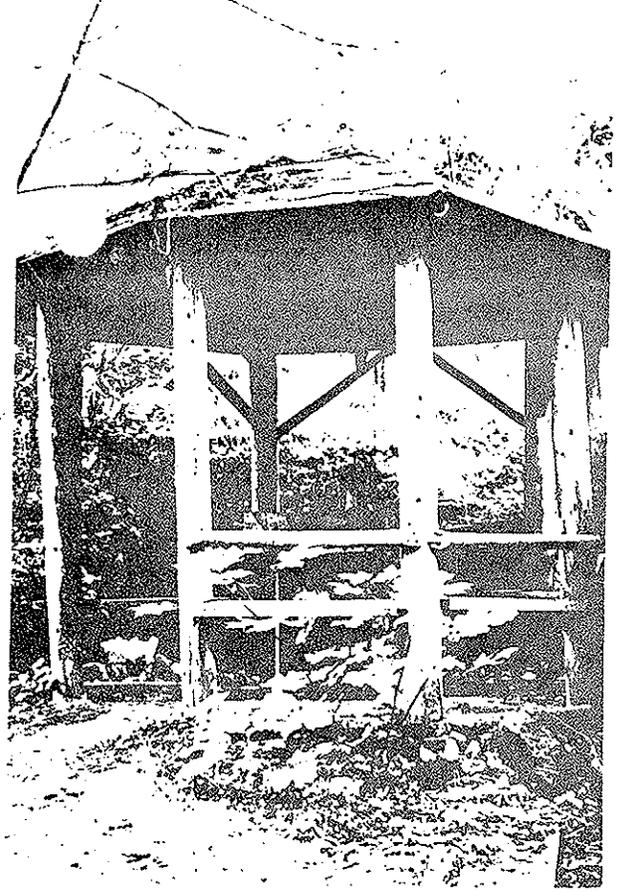
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
Buckhorn Mineral Springs Sanitarium. n.d.:
n.p., c. 1945.

Please enclose map Township 40 ^N _S 2 ^E W Section 12

Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M. A. Thesis, 1973, Dept. of Geography, U. of Oregon Eugene, Ore.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name Buckhorn Springs Mineral Water
 (Common) Gazebo
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner Lucy Harrell
 Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
 Original Use Mineral Water Outlet
 Date of Construction c. 1920

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Buckhorn Springs Mineral Water Gazebo is one of a complex of structures standing on the banks of Emigrant Creek in the foothills of the Siskiyou Mountains fourteen miles southeast of Ashland, Oregon. This structure, constructed of logs, is an octagonal building with a shingled roof. The walls of the structure are open and have benches between the vertical log posts. In the center of the gazebo stands a pitcher pump and trough. Those wishing to drink the mineral water pump it out of the ground.

This site was developed in the 1890's by James Clarke Tolman, Surveyor-General of Oregon, as a spa. Tolman had settled in southwest Oregon in 1853 and became a wealthy rancher in the Ashland, Oregon, area. In the 1930's the resort was owned by Amelia Toft. In 1942 it was purchased by Dr. Herman Wexler who operated it until his death in 1966. Patients could take carbon dioxide vapor baths, consume mineral water, have mineral water enemas, take electric shock therapy treatments, and breath the nearly deadly air at this site!

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:
 Benjamin, L.D. Interview with Stephen Dow Beckham, 18 Aug. 1976, Buckhorn Springs.
 [Mr. Benjamin has been caretaker at the site for 12 years.]

Please enclose map Township 40^N 2^E Section 12

Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M.A. Thesis, 1973, Dept of Geography, U. of Oregon Eugene



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name Buckhorn Springs Carbon Dioxide
(Common) Vapor Bath House
(Historic) (same)
Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner Lucy Harrell
Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
Original Use Bath House
Date of Construction c. 1920

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Buckhorn Springs Carbon Dioxide Vapor Bath House is a one story, rectangular building constructed of terra cotta blocks. It stands on the west bank of Emigrant Creek and is located at the foot of the Siskiyou Mountains about 14 miles southeast of Ashland, Oregon. The building has a gable roof covered with split shakes. A log bridge with shake roof leads to the building. The eastern end of the gable bears the words: "Carbon Dioxide Vapor Baths." Inside the building has six bathing compartments which are enclosed by double wood doors. The victim (i.e., patient) would be seated in one of these compartments and the doors were then closed over him. A round hole was left through which the neck and head projected. The carbon dioxide which bubbles through the creek water and out of cracks in the rock would then collect in the enclosed compartment around the bather. If the bather fell into the "air bath" and remained beneath the wood covers too long, death might result!

This site was developed in the 1890's by James C. Tolman as Tolman Springs. This resort had many owners. The last to operate the resort was Dr. Herman Wexler who ran the establishment from 1942 to 1966 when he died. Wexler offered guests mineral baths, vapor baths, mineral water enemas, and other delights.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 40(S) 12 W Section 13

Buckhorn Mineral Springs Sanitarium, n.d.:
n.p., c. 1945.

Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M. A. Thesis, 1973, Dept. of Geography, U. of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, pp. 84-87.

James Clarke Tolman was born March 12, 1813, in Washington County, Ohio. At the age of 17 he apprenticed himself to a tanner and studied English in college in Athens, Ohio. Tolman later moved to Iowa and in 1849 emigrated overland to the mines in California. He returned to Iowa in 1851 and in 1852 returned overland to California. In 1853 Tolman settled on Coos Bay but in 1854 came to the Rogue River Valley. He there became a prosperous stock farmer and county judge.

Sources:

Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. G. Walling, 1884, pp. 541-42.

Borden, Bertha. "Buckhorn Springs," Medford Mail-Tribune, 26 March 1946.

O'Harra, Marjorie. "Buckhorn Springs," Medford Mail-Tribune, 11 May 1966.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Buckhorn Springs Hotel
(Historic) Tolman (James) Springs Hotel
Address Buckhorn Springs (Emigrant Creek)
14 m. s.e. of Ashland, Oregon.
Present Owner Lucy Harrell
Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon
Original Use Hotel
Date of Construction c. 1890's

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Tolman Springs Hotel is a wood frame building erected in the 1890's by James Clarke Tolman, Surveyor-General of Oregon. This building has been greatly altered over the years but retains much of its original framing and, on its rear elevation, yet has the original shingle exterior. The building is now a one story, wood frame structure with a gable roof. The windows are one-over-one, double hung sash. The structure has a verandah on its north (front) elevation which is recessed under the roof above. The exterior of the front and west elevations is modern, wood shingle. The building has been altered when a fire burned the upper story (which has been removed).

This site, the location of a carbon dioxide outlet in the stream bed, of mineral water outlet, and of hot water, was long known to the Takelma Indians. The carbon dioxide which collects in low places in the streambed is fatal to small insects and was known to early settlers as "Poison Water." Two crescent-shaped mounds, visible in 1974, were the remains of an old Indian bath at this site. James Toman began development of the area in the 1890's when he erected this hotel and nearby cabins. In the 1930's the site was owned by Amelia Toft and was purchased in 1942 by Dr. Herman Wexler who ran the springs until his death in 1962. (see file sheets on other buildings).

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continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 40 ^N 2 ^E W Section 13

Sources Consulted:
Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M.A. Thesis, 1973, Dept. of Geography, U. of Oregon, Eugene, Ore., pp. 84-87.

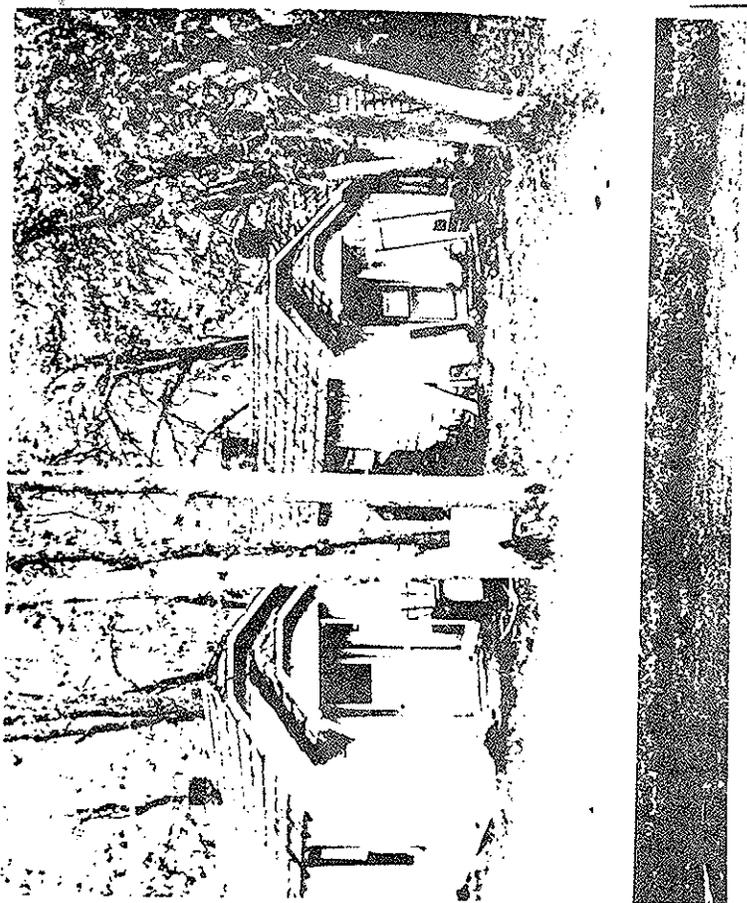
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Sources:

Walling, A.G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A.G. Walling, 1884, pp. 541-542.

Borden, Bertha. "Buckhorn Springs," Medford Mail-Tribune, 26 March 1946.

O'Harra, Marjorie. "Buckhorn Springs," Medford Mail-Tribune, 11 May 1966.



STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310

County Jackson

Theme _____

Name
(Common) Buckhorn Springs Cabins

(Historic) (same)

Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon

Present Owner Lucy Harrell
Address 220 Buckhorn Springs Road
Ashland, Oregon

Original Use Commercial Rentals

Date of Construction c. 1920's

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Buckhorn Springs Cabins are a series of eight, small, rectangular, wood frame structures with hipped gable roofs and shingled exteriors. These buildings stand on the east side of Emigrant Creek at Buckhorn Springs in the foothills of the Siskiyou Mountains. The buildings have one-over-one, double hung sash windows and a small porch attached above each entry door. The structures are in fairly good condition but unoccupied.

Buckhorn Springs was developed as a resort in the 1890's by James C. Tolman, Surveyor-General of Oregon. Tolman emigrated overland to California in 1849 and settled in southwest Oregon in 1853. This site has had several owners who have attracted health-seekers to the location to drink mineral water, take carbon dioxide baths, and have other special treatments applied to them (mineral water enemas, electric shock therapy, etc.). From 1942 until his death in 1966 the site was owned and operated by Dr. Herman Wexler. Some of the buildings may date from the 1890's and include two cabins larger than those which appear in the attached photographs.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

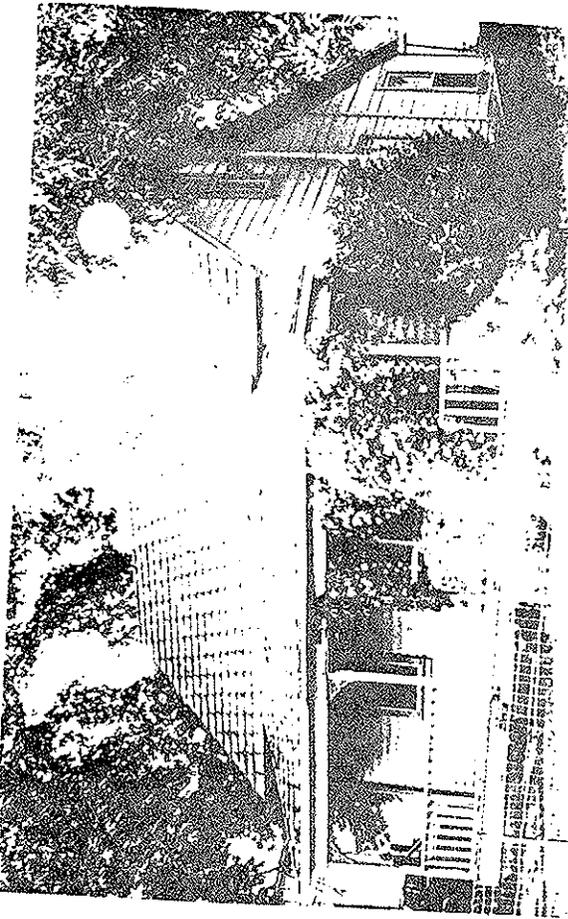
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 40 S 2 E Section 12

Sources Consulted:
Benjamin, L.D. Interview with Stephen w Beckham, 18 Aug. 1976, Buckhorn Springs, Oregon.

Horowitz, Howard. "The Landscapes of Hot Springs and Mineral Springs in Western Oregon," M.A. Thesis, 1973, U. of Oregon, Eugene, Ore.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Booker () House
(Historic) (same)
Address s. Oregon Street between Fir and Pine
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Booker house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building with a gable roof that stands on the west side of South Oregon Street between Fir and Pine in Jacksonville, Oregon. This building has a clapboard exterior. A verandah is located on the east (front) elevation. The building has four-over-four, double hung sash windows in the upper half story and has six-over-six, double hung sash windows in the first story. The building is in good condition.

Perhaps some additional architecture and historic information may be found in the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37 ^N _E 2 Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976/.

For a photograph of this structure see picture #116 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Bilger (John) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 540 Blackstone Alley
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1863

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The John Bilger house is a two story, brick building with elements of the Classical Revival Style in its design. The building, which faces west, has a low, gable roof with boxed eaves, wide frieze boards, and partial eave returns on the gable ends. The building has three bays on the second and first stories on its front elevation. The northern bay on the first floor is the entry and has sidelights and a transom. The windows on the first floor are nine-over-nine, double hung sash; those on the second story are six-over-six, double hung sash. The building has an addition or "T" attached on its east (rear) elevation.

This house was built by Patrick Fehley and Linn about 1863 for John Bilger, a hardware merchant in Jacksonville. The walks in the yard are made of native sandstone blocks.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

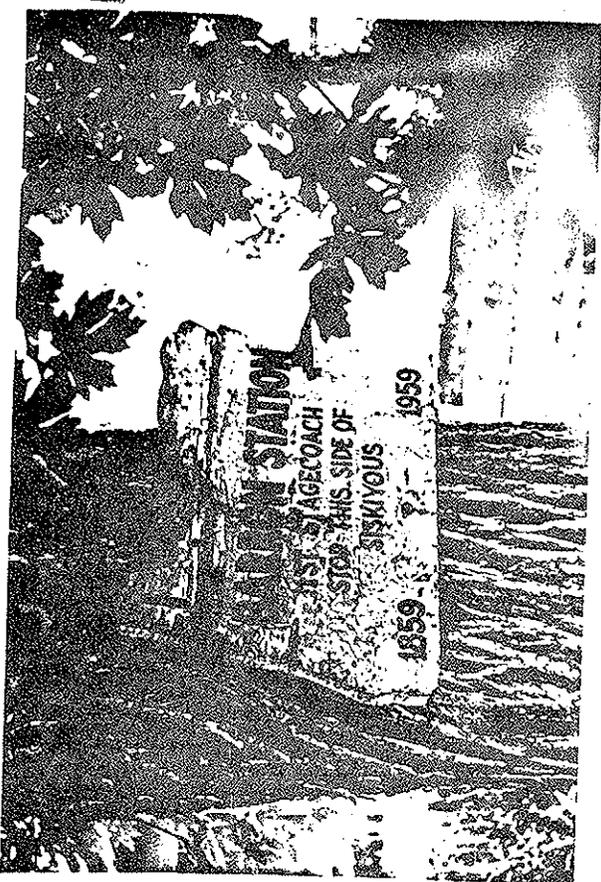
Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:
File enclose map Township 37 ^N 2 ^E Section 29 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name (Common) Barron Station Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address Mountain House
Old Emigrant Road
c. 10 miles s.e. of
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction 1959

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Barron Station Landmark is wood plaque in the shape of the State of Oregon which is mounted on a tree adjacent to the Hugh Barron house or Mountain House. This plaque reads:

*"1 Barron Station 1st stagecoach
stop this side of Siskiyou. 1959-1959"*

This marker appears to be one of several which were erected at the time of the Oregon Centennial in 1959.

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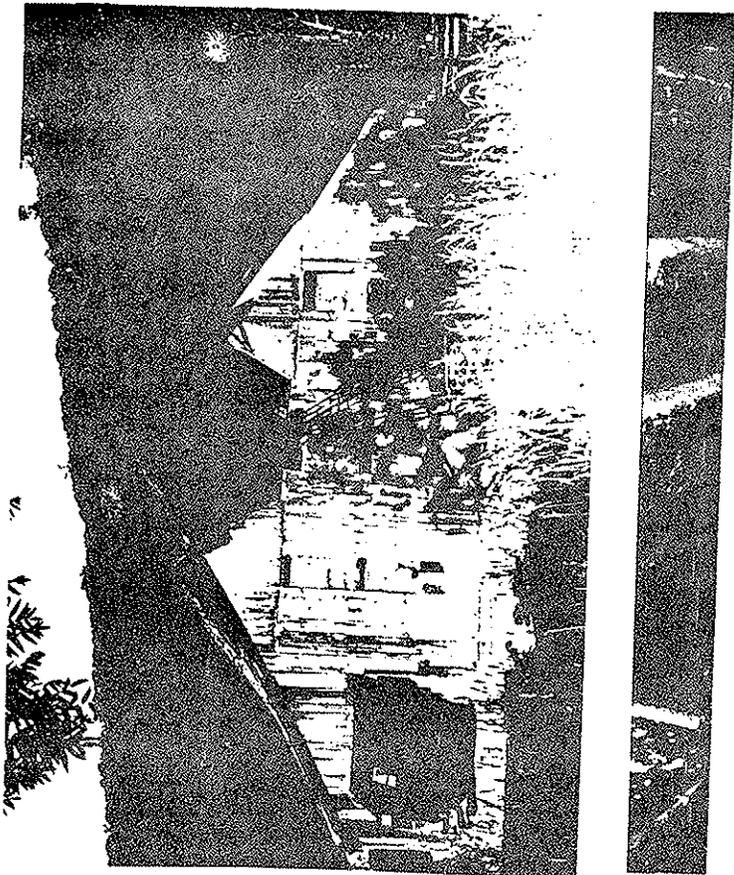
Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 40(S) Section 5

Barron married Martha A. Walker and had four children before his death on December 4, 1904. See file sheet for the Barron house.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Barron (Major Hugh) Barn
 (Historic) (same)
 Address Old Siskiyou Highway
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner Joe Dauenhauer
 Address Old Siskiyou Highway
Ashland, Oregon
 Original Use Barn
 Date of Construction _____

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Major Hugh Barron barn is a very large, wood frame building which stands near the Hugh Barron house (see file sheet) on the east side of the old Oregon-California Trail southeast of Ashland, Oregon. This barn has two log cribs within as the basis for its construction and in this manner is similar to the Mountain Ranch or Isaac Blann barn near Mitchell in Wheeler County and the Wisdom Barn at Wingville in Baker County (see file sheets and photos). This barn has two hewn log cribs or granaries upon which additional beaming has been placed. The roof is gable and has two different pitches (see photo). A projecting cover for the hay mow is situated on the west (front) elevation. The exterior of the barn is vertical planks. Beams are placed at a diagonal slant to support the side elevations of the barn roof (see photo). The barn is held together with wood pegs.

This barn was erected by Major Hugh F. Barron who was born August 28, 1827, in Lee County, Virginia. Barron was a son of Nathaniel G. and Anna (Collier) Barron. In 1850 Barron traveled overland to California and in 1851 settled near this site with James Russell and James Gibbs. The three men soon thereafter established the Mountain House (see file sheet). Barron eventually owned 4,000 acres in his ranch.
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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham

Date 29 August 1976

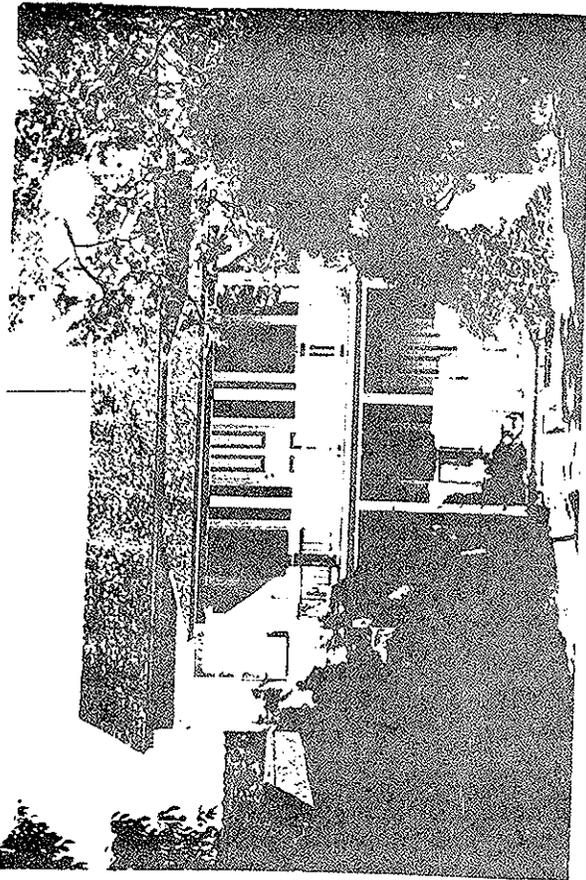
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 40^S 2 W Section 5

"Major Hugh F. Barron." Gaston, Joseph. Centennial History of Oregon. Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, vol. 3, 850-853.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name Barron-Parker Ranch House, or
 (Common) Barron (Hugh) House
 (Historic) Barron (Hugh) House
 Address Old Siskiyou Highway (Emigrant Ro
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner Joe Dauenhauer
 Address Old Siskiyou Highway
Ashland, Oregon
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction 1858

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Hugh Barron House, a structure which stands on the east side of the old Emigrant Trail or the Old Siskiyou Highway, is located in the watershed of Emigrant Creek southeast of Ashland, Oregon. This two story, wood frame building exhibits features of the Classical Revival Style. The building has a low, gable roof, clapboard siding, six-over-six, double hung sash windows, and has a strong symmetry about it. The building has a two story front porch with a center door on the second story for the balcony. A second porch is located at the southeast corner of the building.

This house was the residence of Major Hugh F. Barron who was born August 28, 1827, in Lee County, Virginia. Barron was a son of Nathaniel G. and Anna (Collier) Barron. In 1850 Barron traveled overland to California and in 1851 settled near this site with James Russell and James Gibbs. The three men soon thereafter opened the Mountain House for travelers along the Oregon-California Trail (see file sheet). Barron consolidated his interests and eventually owned 4,000 acres in this area. He married Martha A. Walker, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fruit) Walker in 1856. Hugh Barron died December 4, 1904, when thrown from a wagon. He and his wife had four children.

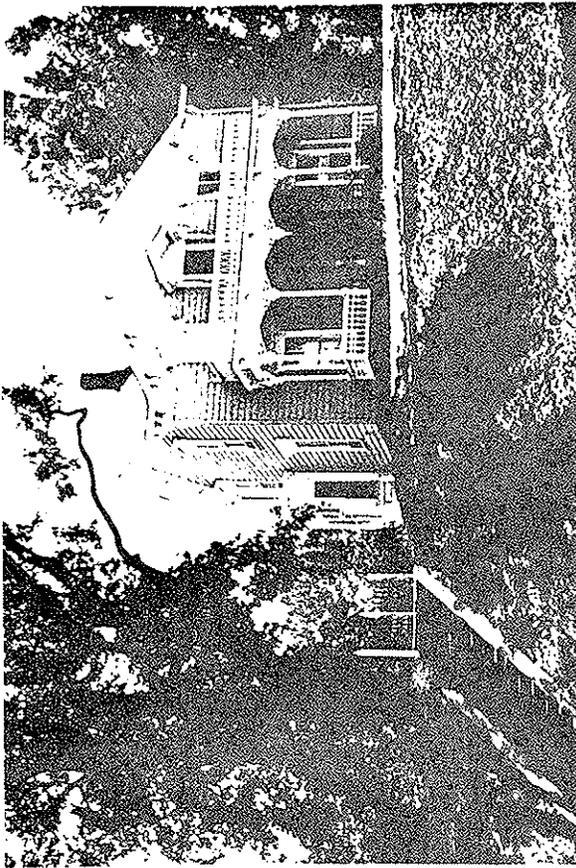
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

File enclose map Township 4C ^N ^E 2 W Section 5 "Major Hugh F. Barron." Gaston, Joseph.
S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, vol. 3, 850-853.
Centennial History of Oregon. Chicago:

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
 Theme _____
 Name
 (Common) Atkinson (W. H.) House
 (Historic) (same)
 Address 125 North Main
Ashland, Oregon
 Present Owner ? Meadows
 Address _____
 Original Use Residence
 Date of Construction c. 1880

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The W. H. Atkinson house is a two and one-half story, wood frame house which stands on North Main Street near the center of Ashland, Oregon. This building has a gable roof with boxed eaves and pairs of decorative brackets attached to a wide frieze board. The exterior of the house is shiplap. A verandah with balcony is located on the east (front) elevation. The windows are two-over-two, double hung sash. The main entry has sidelights and a transom. A projecting window bay is located on the first story on the south elevation. A two story, projecting window bay is situated on the north elevation. The windows have entablatures. This house is in excellent condition.

W. H. Atkinson was born in Bradford, England, November 30, 1844. He came to the U.S. with his parents in 1846 and lived in New York and Wisconsin. In 1868 Atkinson married Eugenia L. Curtis and in 1874 brought his wife overland by rail to Jackson County. Atkinson purchased an interest in the Ashland Flouring Mill and became a partner with General J. M. McCall in a mercantile firm. He helped lead the effort to build the Masonic Hall which yet stands, though greatly altered, on The Plaza in Ashland.

This house appeared in 1883 in a lithograph in the West Shore.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

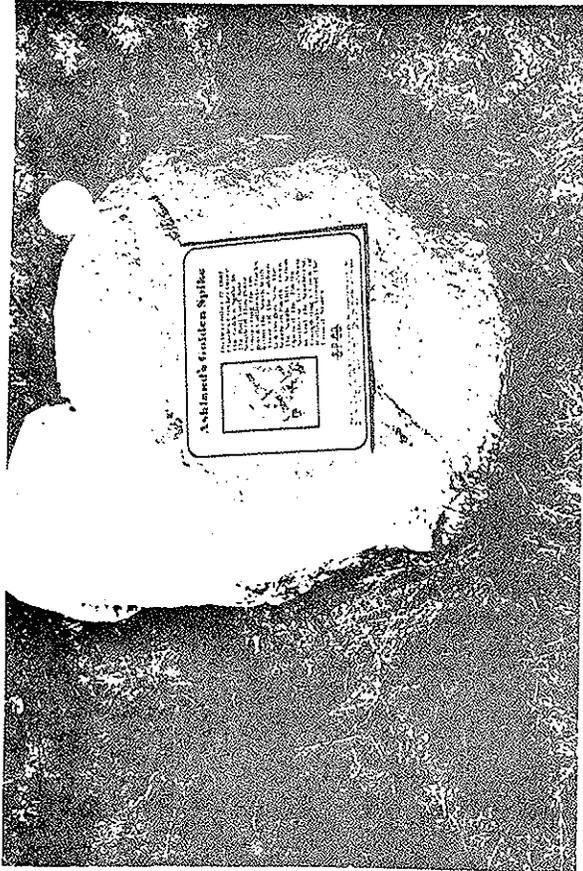
Please enclose map Township 34 ^N _S ^E _W Section 9

"W.H. Atkinson." Walling, A. G. History of Southern Oregon. Portland, Ore.: A. C.

Walling, 1884, p. 523.

Skibby, Terry and Marvin Davis. Old Ashland. Klamath Falls, Ore.: Craft Printers, 1972, reproduction of 1883 lithograph.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



JUL 76

County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Ashland's Golden Spike Landmark
(Historic) (same)
Address 4th & A streets
Ashland, Oregon
Present Owner City of Ashland
Address Ashland, Oregon
Original Use Landmark
Date of Construction July 4, 1974

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Ashland's Golden Spike Landmark is a metal plaque mounted on a boulder near the railyards at the junction of Fourth and A streets in Ashland, Oregon. This plaque, which has a scene on its left side, reads:

"Ashland's Golden Spike On December 17, 1887, Charles Crocker Drove The Golden Spike In The Rail Yard Just South Of This Point; Connecting The Oregon And California Tracks From The North With Those Of The California And Oregon, Now The Southern Pacific, From The South. This Action Opened The Pacific Northwest To California And The Southwest; Completing A Circle Of Railroad Around The United States.

Marker erected July 4, 1974 through the cooperation of the Southern Pacific, the Grange Co-op, the Southern Oregon Historical Society, and City of Ashland."

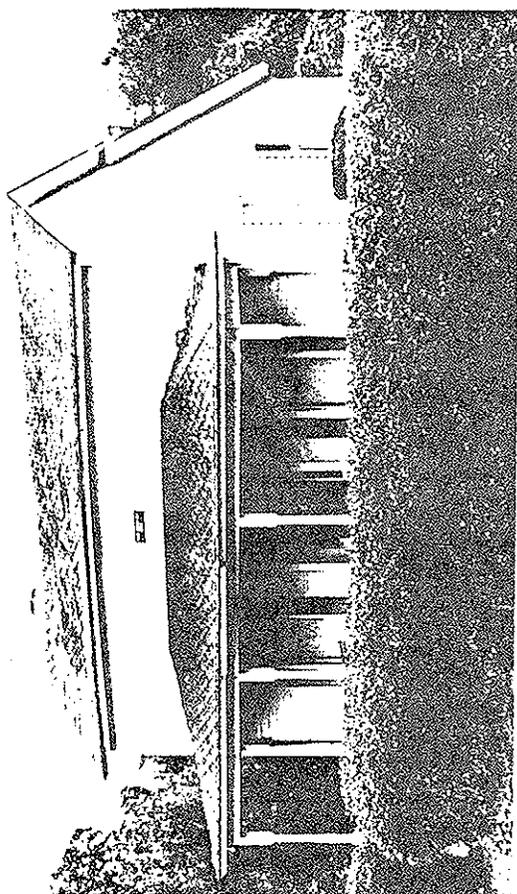
continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 29 August 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

P.L.E. enclose map Township 34 ^N _S ^E Section 9

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Armstrong (Minerva) House
Beekman (C.C.) or Cool House
(Historic) _____
Address 375 E. Calif.--1976
408 E. California St.--Ross-Owens
Jacksonville, Oregon report
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction 1860

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

This house, commonly known as the Minerva Armstrong house, should more properly be called the C. C. Beekman House #1 or the Cool house. This wood frame structure stands at the northwest corner of E. California and Sixth streets in Jacksonville. In 1976 the street number was 375 E. Calif. In the Ross-Owens report, written in 1971-72, the address is given as 408 N. California.

This simple, wood frame house has a gable roof and clapboard exterior. A verandah reaches across the south (front) elevation. The building has additions attached on the west and north elevations. The main entry has sidelights and a transom.

The plaque on this house gives a date of 1856; Ross and Owens have a firm date of 1860.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

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Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

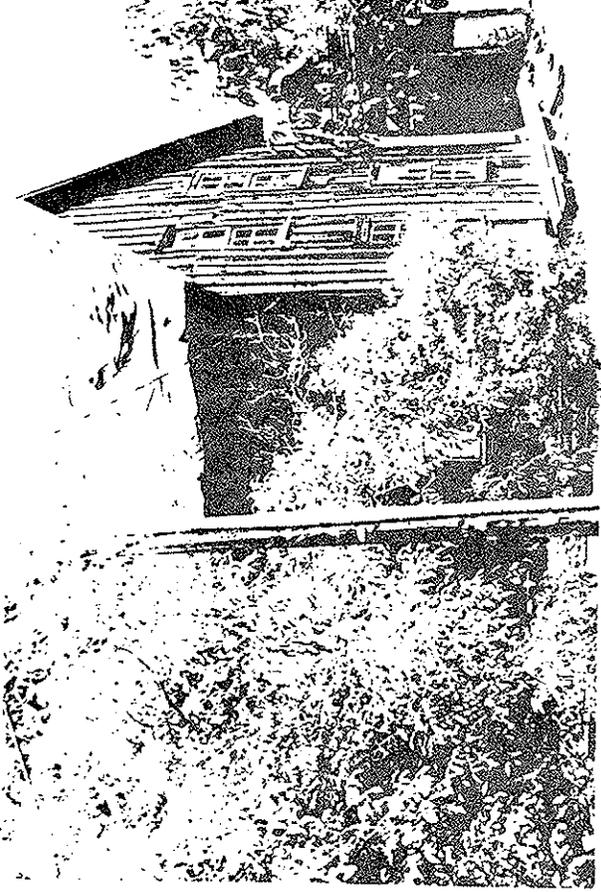
For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:

Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E S 32 Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, 1976.

Photo #123. HABS Survey Files. Photo taken Aug 2-5, 1971 by Jack E. Boucher, Jackson County Museum Library, Jacksonville, Oregon.

August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. These collections are on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum, Jacksonville, Oregon.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY
HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS
State Historic Preservation Office
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County Jackson
Theme _____
Name
(Common) Applegate (Mark) House
(Historic) (same)
Address 655 South Third
Jacksonville, Oregon
Present Owner _____
Address _____
Original Use Residence
Date of Construction c. 1895

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Mark Applegate house is a one and one-half story, wood frame building which stands on the east side of South Third in Jacksonville. This building has a gable roof and a vertical board and batten exterior. The windows are two-over-two, double hung sash. In the summer of 1976 this building was under extensive restoration with new foundation replacement and other work.

Mark Applegate was a son of Peter Applegate who was born near Yoncalla, Oregon, on November 8, 1851. He was a grandson of Jesse Applegate who emigrated overland to Oregon in 1843 with his brothers Charles and Lindsey. Mark Applegate's mother was Josephine Estes, a daughter of E. H. Estes.

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photograph of this structure see picture #132 in the HABS files taken 2-5 (over) continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 28 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Sources Consulted:
Please enclose map Township 37^N 2^E Section 32 Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976].

"Peter Applegate." Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904, pp. 880-881.

