

Donovan and Associates

1615 Taylor Street • Hood River, OR • 97031 • 386-6461

July 31, 1994

Scott Keillor
City of The Dalles
313 Court Street
The Dalles, OR 97058

Dear Scott,

Enclosed is a draft copy of the Trevitt's Addition National Register District nomination. I will be dropping off the negatives and list of photos to print for your collection next week. I made copies of all the photos submitted with the nomination for your review.

The State Advisory Board will meet in mid-October; I will be giving a presentation on the District for the Board as required by SHPO and my contract with the city. If there are corrections to be made on the draft before the meeting, I can go over these at the meeting since this is a preliminary review. I foresee no complications from the Board other than corrections and updates.

I have enjoyed working on the project. The Dalles has such a rich collection of buildings that reflect the history of the area.

Hope you had a great wedding and honeymoon!

Sincerely



Sally Donovan
Historic Preservation Consultant

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Trevitt's Addition Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Bounded by W.2nd, Liberty, W.4th St. & Mill Cr. not for publication

city or town The Dalles vicinity

state OR code OR county Wasco code 065 zip code 97058

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State of Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
51	19	buildings
1		sites
2		structures
1		objects
55	19	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Religion: church, rectory, school

Government: courthouse, chamber

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Domestic: multiple dwelling

Religion: church

Commerce: business, professional

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals

Late 19th & Early 20th C. Amer. Mov.

Modern Movement

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone, concrete, brick

walls wood, clay tiles

roof Asphalt wood shingles

other Wood Shingles

Tiles

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Engineering
- Exploration / Settlement
- Politics/Government
- Religion
- Transportation

Period of Significance

- 1864 to 1902
- 1903 to 1937

Significant Dates

- NA

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

- Victor Trevitt

Cultural Affiliation

- NA

Architect/Builder

- NA

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency ODOT
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Trevitt's Addition

#		Adress	Adress	c.	Date	Style	Hist. Name	Rank
1	A	406	W. Second St.		1859	Vern./Federal	Wasco County Courthouse	National Register
1	B	404	W. Second St.		1937	Art Moderne	Chamber of Commerce	Secondary
2		406	W. Second Pl.	c.	1879-80	Vern.	Zimmerman House	Primary
2	Aux.	406	W. Second Pl.	c.	1888	Vern.	Zimmerman Outbuilding	Primary
3		410	W. Second Pl.		NA	Vacant	NA	Vacant
4		412	W. Second Pl.	c.	1920	Bungalow	Unknown	Secondary
5		418	W. Second Pl.		1937	Norman Farmhouse	Hudson House	Secondary
6		420	W. Second Pl.	c.	1880	Italianate	Thornbury House	Primary
7		422	W. Second Pl.	c.	1890	Italianate	Hudson House	Primary
8		424	W. Second Pl.	c.	1924	Bungalow	Hudson House	Secondary
8	Aux.	424	W. Second Pl.	c.	1924	Bungalow	Hudson Garage	Secondary
9			W. end of 3rd		1866	Site	City Mill	Primary
10		423	W. Third St.	c.	1885	Vern.	Unknown	Historic/Non-Contr.
11		419	W. Third St.	c.	1881	Vern.	Curtis House	Primary
12		415	W. Third St.	c.	1878	Gothic Revival	Schmidt House	Primary
12	Aux.	415	W. Third St.	c.	1915	Bungalow	Schmidt Shed	Secondary
12	Aux.	415	W. Third St.	c.	1915	Bungalow	Schmidt Garage	Secondary
13		409	W. Third St.	c.	1912	Bungalow	Esson House	Secondary
14		405	W. Third St.	c.	1910	Bungalow	Seufert House	Secondary
15		403	W. Third St.		1918	Bungalow	Unknown	Secondary
16		405	Lincoln Street		1898	Gothic Revival	St. Peter's Church	National Register
17		320	W. Third St.	c.	1960	Parking Lot	Parking Lot	Non-Compatible
18		400-08	W. Third St.		1970	Commercial	NA	Non-Compatible
19		321	W. Fourth St.	c.	1880	Vern.	Sutherland House	Historic/Non-Contr.
20		317	W. Fourth St.	c.	1880	Vern.	Carey House	Historic/Non-Contr.
21		313	W. Fourth St.	c.	1864/c.1890	Italianate	Wall/Herbring House	Primary
22	A	307	W. Fourth St.		1921	Mission	Vogt Hall	Secondary
22	B	409-11	Lincoln Str.		1921	Colonial	St. Peter's Rectory	Secondary
23	A	221	W. Fourth St.		1885	Vern.	Moody House I	Historic/Non-Contr.
23	B	408-10	Lincoln Str.	c.	1875	Vern.	Moody House II	Primary
24		217	W. Fourth St.	c.	1875	Vern./Classical Rev.	Klein House	Primary
24	Aux.	217	W. Fourth St.	c.	1915	Vern.	Garage	Secondary
25		215	W. Fourth St.	c.	1890	Bungalow	Unknown	Historic/Non-Contr.

Trevitt's Addition

25	Aux.	215	W. Fourth St.	c.	1930	Vern.	Garage	Historic/Non-Contr.
26		209	W. Fourth St.	c.	1875/c.1886	Vern.	Lusher House	Historic/Non-Contr.
27		207	W. Fourth St.		1902	Queen Anne	Wilkinson House	Primary
27	Aux.	207	W. Fourth St.	c.	1908	Vern.	Wilkinson Garage	Secondary
28		201-03	W. Fourth St.		1930	Mediterranean	Bonn Duplex	Secondary
29		512	Liberty St.		1920	Bungalow	Chambers House	Secondary
30		514	Liberty St.	c.	1892	Vern./Queen Anne	Brown House	Primary
31		515	Liberty St.	c.	1865/c.1900	Italaniate	French House	National Register
32		511	Liberty St.	c.	1885	Vern.	Egbert House	Historic/Non-Contr.
33		200	W. Fourth St.	c.	1920	Dutch Colonial	Bonn House	Secondary
33	Aux.	200	W. Fourth St.	c.	1920	Vern.	Bonn Garage	Secondary
34		210	W. Fourth St.	c.	1899	Queen Anne	Wilkinson/Gray House	Primary
35			S.of 210 W. 4th	NA		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
36		515 1/2	Liberty St.		1979	Minimal Tract	Hair Gallery	Compatible/Non-Hist.
37			N. of TL 3700	NA		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
38			Vacant	NA		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
39			Vacant	NA		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
40		220	W. Fourth St.	c.	1875	Utilitarian	Snipes Barn	Primary
41		218	W. Fourth St.	c.	1867/c.1895	Colonial Revival	Snipes House	Primary
41	Aux.	218	W. Fourth St.	c.	1960	Carport	Carport	Compatible/Non-Hist.
42		300	W. Fourth St.		1950	Modern	Joan Crt. Apartments	Non-Compatible
43			Vacant	NA		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
44			Vacant	NA		Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
45		316	W. Fourth St.	c.	1870/c.1902	Vern./Eastlake	Craig/Sinnott House	Primary
45	Aux.	316	W. Fourth St.	c.	1960	Vern.	Workshop	Non-Compatible
46		402-04	W. Fourth St.	c.	1865	Italaniate	Pentland House	Primary
46		402-04	W. Fourth St.	c.	1895	Vern.	Springhouse	Primary
47		412	W. Fourth St.		1925	English Cottage	Stadelman House	Secondary
47	Aux.	412	W. Fourth St.		1925	English Cottage	Stadelman Garage	Secondary
48		600	Garrison		1916	Bungalow	Olinger House	Historic/Non-Contr.
48	Aux.	600	Garrison		1916	Bungalow	Olinger Garage	Secondary
49		508	W. Fourth St.	c.	1927-28	Spanish Colonial Rev.	Coberth House	Secondary
49	Aux.	508	W. Fourth St.	c.	1927-28	Spanish Colonial Rev.	Coberth Garage	Secondary
50			E.of 524 W. 3rd	c.	1922	Vern.	Donnell Garage	Secondary
51		524	W. Third Pl.	c.	1922	Bungalow	Donnell House	Secondary

Trevitt's Addition

52		526	W. Third Pl.	c.	1875	Vern.	Marden/Beer House	Primary
53			Mission Monument		1930	NA	Mission Monument	Secondary
54		600	W. Sixth St.	c.	1899	Queen Anne	Bennett/Williams House	National Register
54	Aux.	600	W. Sixth St.		1926	Vern.	Bennett/Williams Garage	National Register
54	Aux.	600	W. Sixth St.	c.	1900	NA	Bennett/Williams Fence	National Register
55			Mill Creek Br.		1920	NA	Mill Creek Bridge	Secondary/Elig. NR
56			Vacant		NA	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
57		531	W. Third Pl.		1950	Ranch	Merrill House	Compatible/Non-Hist.
58		529	W. Third Pl.	c.	1926	Bungalow	Walther/Todd House	Secondary
58	Aux.	529	W. Third Pl.	c.	1926	Bungalow	Walther/Todd Garage	Secondary
59		527	W. Third Pl.	c.	1898	Vern.	Marden House	Primary
60		523	W. Third Pl.	c.	1907	Vern./Bungalow	Unknown	Secondary
61		519	W. Third Pl.	c.	1895	Vern.	Unknown	Historic Non-Contr.
62			Vacant		NA	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
63			Vacant		NA	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
64		515	W. Third Pl.	c.	1927/c. 1927	Shingle Style/Vern.	Donnell House	Secondary
65			Vacant		NA	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
66		509	W. Third Pl.		1918	Craftsman	Schanno House I	Secondary
67		507	W. Third Pl.		1937	Vern./Colonial	Patterson House	Secondary
68		505	W. Third Pl.	c.	1885	Queen Anne/Eastlake	Schanno House II	Primary
68	Aux,	505	W. Third Pl.	c.	1970	Carport	Carport	Compatible/Non-Hist.
69		503	W. Third Pl.	c.	1895	Queen Anne/Eastlake	Maier House	Primary
70			Stone Walls	c.	1910-1922	NA	Stone Retaining Wall	Secondary

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

Trevitt's Addition Historic District is an irregularly shaped area located northwest of the The Dalles Commercial Historic District. The District encompasses about 24.5 acres and is made up of several irregularly shaped city blocks and is located in Township 1 North, Range 13 East, and includes Sections 3 and 4 in Wasco County. The District is primarily residential in character although other resource types are represented in the District (commercial buildings, church, site, hall, monument, and bridge). The natural basalt outcroppings and rock retaining walls add to the character of the District. The District is roughly bounded by Liberty Street on the east, West Second Street (U.S. Highway 30) and the south bank of Mill Creek on the north, the Mill Creek Bridge on the west, and West Third Place and West Fourth Street on the south. The majority of the resources are located in Trevitt's Addition and the Extension to Trevitt's Addition. Several houses along West Third Place, backing up to Mill Creek, are in an unplatted tract of The Dalles once owned by Victor Trevitt, and a few resources are located in The Dalles Military Addition.

There are 70 individual tax lots in the District. There is more than one contributing feature on some tax lots. The District has 55 Contributing resources, 19 Non-Contributing resources, 11 vacant lots, and 6 Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The District includes 22 Primary/Contributing resources dating from the primary period of significance, 1864 to 1902 (2 of these are auxiliary buildings); 33 Secondary/Contributing resources dating from the secondary period of significance, 1903 to 1937, (10 of these are auxiliary buildings); 11 Historic/Non-Contributing resources (one of these are auxiliary buildings); 4 Compatible/Non-Historic/Non-Contributing resources (two of these are auxiliary buildings); and 4 Non-Compatible/Non-Contributing resources (one of these are auxiliary buildings). There are 11 vacant properties in the District. Four (4) of the resources in the District have previously been listed in the National Register of Historic Places: within these four resources previously listed there are six Contributing features. Trevitt's Addition Historic District was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in 1987.

Setting and Topography

The City of The Dalles, current population 11,224 (1990), is located in Wasco County, east of the Cascade Mountains on the south bank of the Columbia River, 75 miles east of Portland, Oregon. "The Dalles lies in a portion Wasco County that is part of The Columbia Deschutes Plateau, an area of filled-in land formed by the Miocene lava flows, the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

principal agent in the formation of the area's fertile soil. Surrounding The Dalles is a well defined ledge of exposed basaltic stone layers, the remnants of an ancient lake bed from the glacial age" (Dodds:1985). The city is sited on these basaltic tablelands in the Columbia River Gorge.

Trevitt's Addition Historic District is directly west of The Dalles commercial core and was platted on both level land and terrain that slopes up towards the south. The southern portion of the District is laid out on a high basalt ridge that extends in an easterly-westerly direction. Many of the residents on the south side of West Third Place and West Fourth Street are sited above street level because of the dramatic change in topography. Rock retaining walls and stairs are an important feature to the District. The District is bounded roughly by the downtown commercial core, Mill Creek, U.S. Highway 30 (and the railroad tracks), and the bluff. Mature trees are scattered throughout the neighborhood. The District is primarily residential in character although other building types are represented. The houses range from small Vernacular style residences to more prominent buildings built in high-style designs. The streets in the eastern portion the District are platted in a grid pattern, parallel and perpendicular to the Columbia River. The streets in the unplatted tract of land in the western portion of the District follows the contour of the buff and the southern bank of Mill Creek.

Boundaries

The factors in determining the boundaries for Trevitt's Addition Historic District are based on the interrelationship of historical, visual, and physical factors. The original plats of Victor Trevitt were taken into consideration along with the development of The Dalles. The direct historical relationships between the buildings in the adjacent commercial core and houses in Trevitt's Addition were also considered. The visual factors, which include building types, styles, and uses, were evaluated in the boundary determination. Physical factors were also considered. These included analyzing the waterways, development of major streets, tax-lot division lines, and the change in topography.

The irregular shaped Trevitt's Addition Historic District is bounded on the north by the West Second Street (the re-aligned Columbia River Highway or U.S. Highway 30). The eastern boundary extends south along the east side of Pentland Street then jogs to the east following West Third Street until its intersection with Lincoln Street. The boundary then continues south along the east side of Lincoln Street until its intersection with the alley between West Third Street and West Fourth Street. The boundary then extends along the north side of the alley

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

until it's intersection with Liberty Street. Liberty Street defines the eastern boundary (including two tax lots on the east side of Liberty).

The southern boundary roughly follows the crest of the bluff which is defined by basalt outcroppings and then meets the north line of The Dalles Military Addition. The boundary jogs south to include Block 5 of The Dalles Military Addition. The western boundary is defined by the Mill Creek Bridge (included) and Mill Creek. The boundary then follows the southern bank of Mill Creek until its intersection with the Columbia River Highway at West Second Street.

Plats

There are three Additions represented in the boundaries of the Historic District: Trevitt's Addition, the Extension to Trevitt's Addition, and The Dalles Military Addition. A fourth area, on West Third Place at the western end of the District, is a tract of land originally owned by Victor Trevitt, but was not formally platted as an addition. Trevitt, an early settler in Wasco County, purchased a triangular parcel of land adjoining the original plat of The Dalles between 1855 and 1860; part of this property was platted as Trevitt's Addition and the Extension to Trevitt's Addition. Trevitt's Addition (platted c. 1860) and it's Extension (platted 1878) comprises the majority of the District. The Extension to Trevitt's Addition extended farther to the west of the original addition.

The typical lot size in Trevitt's Addition is 50 feet by 100 feet: two of the blocks in the District have alley ways. Variations occur on the trapezoidal and triangular blocks in both Trevitt's Addition and the Extension to Trevitt's Addition. The historic district includes seven of the thirteen blocks Trevitt platted in c. 1860 and 1878. The eastern portion of Trevitt's original addition has been excluded from the District because of newer commercial development. Part of the original addition is located in The Dalles Commercial Historic District.

In 1850, the land in The Dalles Military Addition was part of the U.S. Military Reservation for Fort Drum, renamed Fort Dalles in 1853. Fort Dalles was abandoned in 1866 and the property was placed in the hands of Jacob Fritts for liquidation in 1873. In 1877, the property was taken over by the U.S. Department of Interior for disposal. The Dalles Military Addition was platted in 1881 and is located south of Trevitt's Addition. The Dalles Military Addition was the largest plat in the city. There are four resources in the Military Addition in the District. The majority of the 127 blocks in The Dalles Military Addition are rectangular in plan and are bisected by 20' alleys. There are 12 lots (A through L) to each block: each lot measures 50.2' by 100'. The streets in the addition measure 60 feet.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Architectural Character and Periods

The buildings in Trevitt's Addition Historic District show a progression of architectural styles and resource types ranging from smaller Vernacular style residential dwellings constructed during the early settlement period to more high-style religious buildings.

Resource types in the District include a church and rectory, hall, courthouse, civic building, single and multiple family dwellings, a monument, a site, a bridge, and a rock retaining wall. Auxiliary buildings include garages, a spring house, and workshops; most of these date from the historic period. Although a majority of the historic buildings maintain their architectural character, some buildings have lost their architectural integrity due to non-compatible alterations which include residing, and the removal of porch and trim details. More recent intrusions in the District include a commercial building, a parking lot, and an apartment complex. The buildings are generally in good to excellent condition with the exception of a few resources which are in fair to poor condition because of lack of maintenance.

The District has two periods of historical significance. The first period spans the years from c. 1864, the approximate construction date of the oldest residence in the neighborhood, to 1902, the construction date of the last Queen Anne style house built in the District. This period represents the early settlement and development of the residential areas and commercial core of The Dalles. The building styles start changing after the turn of the century from Vernacular and Victorian styles to the Bungalow and Historic Period styles. The second period of significance begins in 1903 and ends in 1937, the date of the last historic building in the District constructed within the historic period. The secondary period of significance reflects the motor age when the automobile changed the face of the community. Amenities such as electricity, telephones systems, and better transportation corridors mark this period of the neighborhood's development. Only a few buildings in the District were built during the Depression, reflecting the state of the local and national economy.

The majority of the resources in the primary period of significance were built in the Vernacular, Italianate, and Queen Anne styles reflecting the early construction dates of the buildings. The residential buildings from this period are generally one to one and one-half stories in height, have a gable roof, sided with horizontal shiplap siding, and have multi-pane or one over one double-hung wood sash windows. Porch details range from simple square posts to elaborately turned posts and jigsaw work. The Vernacular style buildings often have some decorative detailing reflecting the popular Queen Anne or Italianate styles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

The dominate building styles in the secondary period of significance are the Bungalow style and the styles classified as Historic Period styles. Characteristic features of the Bungalow style include its one and one-half story height, gable or hip roof with wide overhanging eaves supported with brackets and exposed rafters, lap or wood shingle siding, full front porches with tapered posts, and one over one double-hung wood sash windows. The Historic Period styles in the District include the Dutch Colonial, English Cottage, Spanish Colonial Revival, Colonial, Mediterranean, Mission, and Norman Farmhouse. These building styles vary in design, construction methods, and materials. The Historic Period styles were popular between WWI and WWII and were designed based on various traditional building styles. Buildings in this period were constructed to suit the needs and tastes of different clients.

The styles represented in the District in both periods of significance include (does not include auxiliary buildings): the Vernacular, Italianate, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Bungalow, Craftsman, English Cottage, Dutch Colonial, Mission, Spanish Colonial Revival, Colonial, Mediterranean, Norman Farmhouse, and Art Moderne.

Physical Development of Trevitt's Addition

Primary Period (1864-1903)

The development of Trevitt's Addition is directly linked to the settlement and growth of the City of The Dalles. Trevitt's Addition was one of the first areas platted after "Dalles City" was platted in 1855. Victor Trevitt was one of the early settlers in Wasco County, taking a donation land claim about 15 miles southeast of The Dalles downtown in June, 1855 (159.40 acres). Trevitt purchased the triangular parcel of land adjoining downtown The Dalles between 1855 and 1860. Trevitt's first addition (Trevitt's Addition), platted c. 1860, included eight blocks which connected to the original Dalles City plat on the east at Union Street. Union Street became a link to the river; the ferry boat landing was later established at the north end of the street. The Sandy-Dalles wagon road extended through Trevitt's Addition across Mill Creek, roughly following what is now known as West Fourth Street and West Third Place. This was established as a county road (1900 Sanborn Map).

Robert Pentland established the first flour mill in the area at the west end of West Third Street in 1866 which pushed development further west of Trevitt's original addition. Trevitt's house, prior to 1868, was located at the west end of the District near the mill (around 505/507 West Third Place). Trevitt sold two lots (\$2) in his addition to the Catholic Church for the purpose of building a church. A wooden Catholic

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 6

Church was built at the corner of West Third and Lincoln streets c. 1861. St. Mary's Academy (boarding and day school) was established in the District on land Trevitt donated to the Catholic Church. There were two academies constructed in the District prior to 1884. In 1884, a large brick academy was constructed at Third and Lincoln streets. The church was an anchor in the District attracting people to the area. Some of the earliest buildings in the District are located on West Fourth Street. These houses were smaller in scale and were usually Vernacular in style. The construction of these buildings coincide with the boom years associated with the discovery of the mines in Idaho, Washington, and Eastern Oregon.

Trevitt platted the second addition, the Extension to Trevitt's Addition, in 1878 extending the addition further west. The plat included Blocks 4 through 9. Trevitt perhaps platted the new addition upon hearing of the coming of the railroad which reached The Dalles in 1882. The railroad brought another decade of prosperity to The Dalles. Many of the District's prominent houses were constructed during the late 1870s and 1880s and were designed in the popular Italianate and Queen Anne styles. West Second Place and the west end of West Third Street developed in the late 1870s and early 1880s as did West Third Place and West Fourth Street. A wooden bridge spanned Mill Creek at the west end of West Third Place making access easier to the west side of the creek. The development in this period coincided with the early mining boom, the coming of the railroad, the series of disasters that plagued the downtown (fires and floods) and following period of reconstruction, the construction of Cascade Locks, and the establishment of new regional industries such as the fish canneries and the wheat industry. Around the turn of the century, amenities such as electricity and telephones began to reach the area.

Secondary Period (1903-1937)

During the secondary period of significance, houses were constructed on vacant lots on West Third Street and West Third Place. Lots which were previously thought of as un-buildable were being built on. These houses are evident along the south side of West Third Place; two dwellings are perched high above street level. The predominant style of houses constructed during the teens and early 1920s was the Bungalow style. The sidewalks were paved in the neighborhood in early 1910s and the streets paved with the advent of the Columbia River Highway and the new Mill Creek Bridge. Garages were commonly built with the houses in this period to accommodate the automobile. Historic Period styles became popular in the mid-to-late 1920s; only a few houses were constructed in the 1930s due to the Depression.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

The following tables list the Classified Resources in the District by date and period of significance:

Primary Period of Significance

No.	Address	c. Date	Style	Rank
21	313 W. Fourth Street	c. 1864/c.1890	Italianate	P
46	402-04 W. Fourth Street	c. 1865	Italianate	P
9	W end of Third Pl	1866	Site	P
41	218 W. Fourth Street	c. 1867/c.1895	Colonial Revival	P
45	316 W. Fourth Street	c. 1870/c.1902	Vernacular/Eastlake	P
23 B	408-10 Lincoln Street	c. 1875	Vernacular	P
24	217 W. Fourth Street	c. 1875	Vernacular/Class. Rev.	P
40	220 W. Fourth Street	c. 1875	Utilitarian	P
52	526 W. Third Place	c. 1875	Vernacular	P
26	209 W. Fourth Street	c. 1875/c.1886	Vernacular	HNC
12	415 W. Third Street	c. 1878	Gothic Revival	P
2	406 W. Second Place	c. 1879-80	Vernacular	P
6	420 W. Second Place	c. 1880	Italianate	P
19	321 W. Fourth Street	c. 1880	Vernacular	HNC
20	317 W. Fourth Street	c. 1880	Vernacular	HNC
11	419 W. Third Street	c. 1881	Vernacular	P
10	423 W. Third Street	c. 1885	Vernacular	HNC
30	514 Liberty Street	c. 1885	Vernacular/Queen Anne	P
32	511 Liberty Street	c. 1885	Vernacular	HNC
68	505 W. Third Place	c. 1885	Queen Anne/Eastlake	P
23 A	221 W. Fourth Street	1885	Vernacular	HNC
2 Aux	406 W. Second Place	c. 1888	Vernacular	P
7	422 W. Second Place	c. 1890	Italianate	P
25	215 W. Fourth Street	c. 1890	Bungalow/Modified	HNC
61	519 W. Third Place	c. 1895	Vernacular	HNC
69	503 W. Third Place	c. 1895	Queen Anne/Eastlake	P
46 Aux	402-04 W. Fourth Street	c. 1895	NA	P
59	527 W. Third Place	c. 1898	Vernacular	P
34	210 W. Fourth Street	c. 1899	Queen Anne	P
27	207 W. Fourth Street	1902	Queen Anne	P

Key to Ranking Codes: NR/National Register; P/Primary; S/Secondary; HNC/Historic Non-Contributing; CNHNC/Compatible Non-Historic Non-Contributing; NCNC/Non-Compatible Non-Contributing; V/Vacant. Key to Inventory Number: AB/Two resources on same tax lot; Aux/Auxiliary Building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

Secondary Period of Significance

No.	Address	c. Date	Style	Rank
64	515 W. Third Place	c. 1905/c.1927	Shingle Style/Vernacular	S
60	523 W. Third Place	c. 1907	Vernacular/Bungalow	S
27 Aux	207 W. Fourth Street	c. 1908	NA	S
14	405 W. Third Street	c. 1910	Bungalow	S
70	Stone Wall	c. 1910-1922	NA	S
13	409 W. Third Street	c. 1912	Bungalow	S
12 Aux	415 W. Third Street	c. 1915	NA	S
12 Aux	415 W. Third Street	c. 1915	NA	S
24 Aux	217 W. Fourth Street	c. 1915	NA	S
48 Aux	600 Garrison	1916	NA	S
48	600 Garrison	1916	Bungalow	HNC
15	403 W. Third Street	1918	Bungalow	HNC
66	509 W. Third Place	1918	Craftsman	S
4	412 W. Second Place	c. 1920	Bungalow	S
33	200 W. Fourth Street	c. 1920	Dutch Colonial	S
33 Aux	200 W. Fourth Street	c. 1920	NA	S
29	512 Liberty Street	1920	Bungalow	S
55	Mill Creek Bridge	1920	NA	S
22 A	307 W. Fourth Street	1921	Mission	S
22 B	409-11 Lincoln Street	1921	Colonial	S
50	Garage	c. 1922	Vernacular	S
51	524 W. Third Place	c. 1922	Bungalow	S
8	424 W. Second Place	c. 1924	Bungalow	S
8 Aux	424 W. Second Place	c. 1924	NA	S
47 Aux	412 W. Fourth Street	1925	English Cottage	S
47	412 W. Fourth Street	1925	English Cottage	S
58 Aux	529 W. Third Place	c. 1926	NA	S
58	529 W. Third Place	c. 1926	Bungalow	S
49 Aux	508 W. Fourth Street	c. 1927-28	Spanish Colonial Rev.	S
49	508 W. Fourth Street	c. 1927-28	Spanish Colonial Rev.	S
25 Aux	215 W. Fourth Street	c. 1930	NA	HNC
28	201-03 W. Fourth Street	1930	Mediterranean	S
53	Mission Monument	1930	NA	S
1 B	404 W. Second Street	1937	Art Moderne	S
5	418 W. Second Place	1937	Norman Farmhouse	S
67	507 W. Third Place	1937	Vernacular/Colonial	S

Key to Ranking Codes: NR/National Register; P/Primary; S/Secondary; HNC/Historic Non-Contributing; CNHNC/Compatible Non-Historic Non-Contributing; NCNC/Non-Compatible Non-Contributing; V/Vacant. Key to Inventory Number: AB/Two resources on same tax lot; Aux/Auxiliary Building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

Properties Previously Listed on National Register

#	Address	c. Date	Style	Rank
1 A	406 W. Second Street	1859	Vernacular/Federal	NR
31	515 Liberty Street	c. 1865/c.1900	Italianate	NR
16	405 Lincoln Street	1898	Gothic Revival	NR
54	608 W. Sixth Street	c. 1899	Queen Anne	NR
54 Aux	608 W. Sixth Street	c. 1900	NA	NR
54 Aux	608 W. Sixth Street	1926	NA	NR

Non-Historic Buildings

42	300 W. Fourth Street	1950	Modern	NCNC
57	531 W. Third Place	1950	Ranch	CNHNC
17	320 W. Third Street	c. 1960	Parking Lot	NCNC
41 Aux	218 W. Fourth Street	c. 1960	NA	CNHNC
45 Aux	316 W. Fourth Street	c. 1960	NA	NCNC
68 Aux	505 W. Third Place	c. 1970	NA	CNHNC
18	400-08 W. Third Street	1970	Commercial	NCNC
36	515 1/2 Liberty Street	1979	Minimal Tract	CNHNC

Vacant Lots

3	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
35	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
37	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
38	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
39	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
43	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
56	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
62	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
65	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
44	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
63	Vacant	Vacant	NA	V

Key to Ranking Codes: NR/National Register; P/Primary; S/Secondary; HNC/Historic Non-Contributing; CNHNC/Compatible Non-Historic Non-Contributing; NCNC/Non-Compatible Non-Contributing; V/Vacant. Key to Inventory Number: AB/Two resources on same tax lot; Aux/Auxiliary Building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

Existing Surveys/National Register Properties

There have been two surveys completed of The Dalles: one survey in 1976 and an update in 1984. These surveys were part of the State of Oregon's "Inventory of Historic Properties" survey. There were 26 contributing properties in the District identified in the inventory. Four properties in the District have been previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places: The Wasco County Courthouse (1859), 406 W. Second, was listed on the National Register in 1977; St. Peter's Catholic Church (1898), 405 Lincoln Street, was listed in the National Register in 1974; the Bennett/Williams House (c. 1899), 608 W. Sixth Street, was listed in the National Register in 1986 (2 contributing auxiliary resources included); and the French House (c.1865/c.1895), 515 Liberty Street, was listed in the National Register in 1992. The Mill Creek Bridge was listed in the Columbia River Highway Inventory, the Historic Highway Bridges of Oregon and determined eligible for listing in the National Register in 1985 by the Keeper of the National Register. The Chamber of Commerce Building, 404 West Second, was also listed in the Columbia River Highway Inventory. Trevitt's Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register in 1987.

Ordinances

The Dalles City Council approved an ordinance relating to historic districts, buildings, and sites in June 1970 and through a series of amendments, maintains a strong commitment to the preservation of historically significant historic resources. The ordinance establishes a Landmarks Commission, a procedure for the designation of historic resources, and a process for reviewing major alterations and demolition permits.

Zoning

The east half of the District is zoned Central Business Commercial and the west half is zoned R-3, Multiple Family Residential. Most of the non-compatible changes to the buildings and demolitions in the District have been a result of single family dwellings being used as commercial space or displaced by commercial buildings.

Classification of Properties

The classification of Contributing and Non-Contributing properties within Trevitt's Addition Historic District is based on a number of considerations including building style, type, number of alterations, building material, massing, setbacks, and the historic development of the District.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11

Primary/Contributing: Resources built between 1864 and 1902 which reflect the style, traditions, and/or patterns of buildings typically constructed during this period, represent the primary period of significance. This primary period extends from the construction date of the earliest extant building, the Wall/Herbring House, until 1902 (inclusive), the year the last Queen Anne style house was constructed in the neighborhood. The Wasco County Courthouse, constructed in 1859, is included in this period, however, because it was moved into the District in 1975, it does not establish the beginning date for the primary period of significance. The primary period of significance represents the settlement and early development period of the District and the City of The Dalles.

Secondary/Contributing: Resources built between 1903 and 1937 represent the secondary period of significance in the District. Buildings constructed during this period reflect the post-Victorian architectural styles which include the Bungalow, Craftsman, and Historic Period styles. This period reflects new growth in The Dalles and the District as transportation corridors and businesses were further built and developed.

Historic/Non-Contributing: Resources constructed during either the primary or secondary periods of development which have been so altered over time that their original integrity and contributing elements have been lost or concealed. Restoration of the elements lost due to non-compatible alterations would allow the building to be re-classified as a contributing resource to the District.

Compatible/Non-Historic/Non-Contributing: Buildings constructed after 1937 which are compatible architecturally with the contributing resources and the historic character of the District.

Non-Compatible/Non-Contributing: Buildings constructed after 1937 which are not compatible architecturally with the contributing resources and the historic character of the District.

Vacant: Properties are classified as vacant if there are no buildings sited on them and they are unimproved.

A chart listing the Contributing and Non-Contributing Resources is on the following page.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

Contributing and Non-Contributing Resources

Integrity	Major Resources		Auxiliary Resources		Totals	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<u>Contributing</u>						
Primary	20	(34.5%)	2	(12.5%)	22	(29.7%)
Secondary	<u>23</u>	<u>(39.7%)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(62.5%)</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>(44.6%)</u>
Total Contributing	43	(74.2%)	12	(75.0%)	55	(74.3%)
<u>Non-Contributing</u>						
Historic/Non-Compatible	10	(17.3%)	1	(6.25%)	11	(14.9%)
Compatible/Non-Historic	2	(3.4%)	2	(12.50%)	4	(5.4%)
Non-Compatible	<u>3</u>	<u>(5.1%)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(5.4%)</u>
Total Non-Contributing	15	(25.8%)	4	(25.0%)	19	(25.7%)
<u>Total Resources</u>	58	(100.0%)	16	(100.0%)	74	(100%)
<u>Vacant</u>						
Vacant Lots	0		0		11	
<u>National Register</u>						
Previously Listed on National Register	4		2		6	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13

Property Descriptions

The resources within Trevitt's Addition Historic District are described on these following pages. *Note:* The dates of the houses were estimated from deed research, city directories, oral interviews, the assessor's construction date, and other sources. The "Historic Name" of the property most generally reflects the original owner (not occupant) of the building and the "Common Name" often refers to long-time owners/residents of the properties.

#1A	Address: 406 West Second Street Historic Name: Wasco County Courthouse. Common Name: Same Year Built: 1859 Architect: Unknown Style: Vernacular/Federal Use: Government/Visitor's Center Alterations: Minor National Register	Owner: The Original Courthouse Preservation Corp. P.O. Box 839 The Dalles, OR 97058 Map No: 1N 13 3BB Reference No: 15134 Plat: Trevitt's Addition Block: NA Lot: NA Tax Lot: 1100
-----	---	--

Description: This rectangular, two-story building has a front-facing medium-pitched gable roof with slightly overhanging boxed eaves. An interior corbelled chimney is located on the east side of the roof. The wide friezeboard is capped with a molding. Six over six double-hung wood sash windows are regularly spaced and are surrounded with simple window trim. The front elevation has two entrances: a double entrance door on the eastern side of the front facade and a single entrance door on the western side. The simple shed roof porch is supported by slender square porch posts. A covered stairway on the west elevation leads to the upper floor. The building has lap siding finished with cornerboards, and rests on a concrete foundation. It is in good condition.

Since its construction, the building has been moved five times. The building is currently sited directly east of Mill Creek and south of Second Street. Mature deciduous trees and evergreen shrubs are located throughout the lawn. There is a wood plank sidewalk on the east side of the building which extends from the north parking area.

Over the years many alterations have occurred to the court house. The most extensive alterations took place circa 1910 when the building was converted to a boarding house. At that time, a twenty-foot addition was added to the back of the building, new room partitions added, and cooking facilities and restrooms added. The existing lap siding

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

probably dates from that time period. In 1975 when the building was moved to its present location, the rear addition was removed, and restoration/rehabilitation of the building began. A flag pole was added to the top of the porch roof.

Historical Data: The Wasco County Courthouse is one of two remaining courthouses which date to Oregon's Territorial period. Completed in 1859 at the corner of Third and Court streets, the courthouse was built in response to a citizen petition. Although a vernacular adaptation of the style, the courthouse displays stylistic elements of the Federal Style. The Wasco County Courthouse, which cost \$2,500 to build, provided the first county-owned jail and office space. John Marden helped build the courthouse, making the windows for the building. The courthouse served as the county seat for Wasco County. The county once encompassed 130,000 square miles including parts of the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Wyoming.

The building served as the county courthouse until 1881-82 when a new courthouse, designed by Warren H. Williams, was constructed nearby. After the completion of the new courthouse, the first courthouse served as The Dalles City Hall until circa 1907. In 1909, the building was moved across the street while the new city hall was being constructed. One year later, the building was again moved to Third Street and converted into a boarding house. In 1961, the building was threatened with demolition, but the community saved the building by moving it west of town to the Lewis and Clark Plaza where it awaited restoration. In 1971, the building was moved to prevent its destruction. The new site was owned by The Dalles Chamber of Commerce (National Register nomination, August 9, 1976). The original Wasco County Courthouse was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1977.

Auxiliary Building: None

#1B	Address: 404 West Second Street	Owner: Chamber of Commerce
	Historic Name: Chamber of Commerce	404 West Second Street The Dalles, OR 97058
	Common Name: The Chamber	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Year Built: 1937	Reference No: 13954
	Architect: Hickock (builder)	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Style: Art Moderne	Block: NA
	Use: Chamber of Commerce	Lot: NA
	Alterations: Minor	Tax Lot: 1100
	Secondary/Contributing	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15

Description: The L-shaped, one-story rectangular building has a flat roof with slightly corbelled banding at the cornice line. A corbelled chimney caps the building. The eastern building volume is higher than the west side ell. Windows are a combination of one over one double-hung wood sash windows and two over two horizontally split double-hung windows. The front elevation is accentuated by a recessed entrance. The entrance door is capped with a double-hung window and is flanked with stacked pairs of double-hung windows. Raised fluted pilasters separate the side windows from the entrance door. A flat roof shelters the recessed entrance. Projecting stringcourses in horizontal bands flank the end windows on the north elevation. The exterior of the building is covered with stucco. A narrow projecting watertable defines the foundation level. Alterations include the enclosure of two doors on the east elevation. Junipers and evergreen shrubs line the perimeter of the building and mature deciduous trees are in the back part of the lot. A parking lot is to the north and east. The building is in good condition with minor alterations.

Historical Data: The Chamber of Commerce building was constructed in 1937 to house the The Dalles Chamber of Commerce. Lyle Hickock was the general contractor for the building. Prior to the construction of the new facility, the Chamber of Commerce was located on the corner of First and Liberty streets. After the Columbia River Highway was realigned in 1935 to West Second Street, the Chamber moved their offices so the building would be more visible at the west entrance to the city.

Auxiliary Building: None

#2	Address: 406 West Second Place	Owner: F. & N. Kjeinhus
	Historic Name: NA	PO Box 653
	Common Name: Zimmerman House	Manzanita, Oregon 97103
	Year Built: c. 1879-80	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3412
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 6 1/2
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 8 & 9
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1400

Description: This rectangular one-story building has a moderately-pitched gable roof with shallow boxed eaves. The building has two brick chimneys. A shed roof extension on the front elevation shelters the front porch which is supported with slender square porch posts. Windows are primarily two over two double-hung wood sash and are trimmed with simple boards. Shiplap siding, finished with cornerboards, sheaths the majority of the building; the back shed addition (historic) is clad with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

board and batten siding. Alterations include the enclosure of the front porch with plastic (temporary weatherization), and the boarding over the upper two window lights on the east elevation windows. The building is corner sited with a vacant lot to the west, a large side yard to the east, and an alley to the south. The lot is planted with a variety of deciduous trees and a garden plot is located in the southeast corner of the lot. A picket fence lines the western edge of the property. The building is in fair condition and has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The house was constructed on Lots 8 and 9 of what was varyingly called Block 6 or Block 6 1/2 of the Extension to Trevitt's Addition. The earliest deed record showed the owners of the parcel to be C. L. and Lena L. Schmidt. On August 21, 1878, the Schmidts sold the two lots to D. M. French for \$425 (Book F:407).

The house was most likely built c.1879-1880 during French's ownership. On November 26, 1881, D. M. French mortgaged the property to Frederick Wilson for \$2,000. This document specifies the loan be paid by September 21, 1885. This price indicates that the house was built prior to 1881 by D. M. French (Book G:871). On May 13, 1882, D. M. French sold the property outright to Fred Wilson for \$1000 (Book H:133). On April 19, 1883, Fred and C. L. Wilson sold the property to Caroline Schmidt for \$1,200, and Caroline sold the same property on the same day and for the same price to Jacob Zimmerman (Book H:516). After Jacob's death the property passed to his daughter Lena Zimmerman who sold the property on September 27, 1943, to Nathan and Irene Coleman (Book 95:111).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Daniel M. French (1828-1902) was born in Holland, Vermont, to Joshua and Polly (Meade) French. Daniel had four brothers, Joshua W., Joseph M., Marsh, and Smith French. He attended school in Vermont, spent two years in Massachusetts and two years in Louisiana, and in 1849 he traveled with his brothers by the Isthmus of Panama to the California gold fields. In 1862 he came to The Dalles and opened a general merchandise store with his brothers Joshua and Joseph and G. B. Gillman. In 1865 Daniel married Allie M. Gee. The couple had a son Hubert and a daughter Elsie.

After Daniel and Joshua bought out Gillman in 1867 (Edmunds, 1979:2), the business was renamed French & Co. until 1875 when they sold to Brooks & McFarland. While they owned this store, their business was known as one of three reputable, if unofficial, banks, Z. F. Moody and the Umatilla House being the other two. During the gold mining years 1862 to 1872, miners of Canyon City labeled their gold pouches to the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17

French brothers, Z. F. Moody, or the Umatilla House and shipped them by stage or freight wagon. The French brothers weighed the gold and credited the miner, then shipped the gold to the mint in San Francisco. In 1873 they started a money brokerage which also became known as French & Co. Bankers, in 1877 at 2nd and Washington streets. French and Co. continued as a leading financial institution of Central Oregon until 1922 when it closed its doors (Edmunds, 1979:6). After his wife Allie died in 1875 Daniel married Samantha A. Carter (native of Iowa) on September 4, 1876, and they had three children: Elizabeth, Ruth, Paul, and Walter. Daniel chaired the Gillman-French Land & Livestock Company, was a director in the Arlington National Bank, and was a director at the Wasco Warehouse Company (McNeal, 1953:63, 386). Daniel died January 12, 1902, and was buried at The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (Drake, 1994:4).

Fred W. Wilson: According to the 1893 Portland directory, Fred Wm. Wilson was a cashier for French and Co. in The Dalles.

Jacob Zimmerman was born in Prussia. In 1880 J. Zimmerman was 33 and worked as a carpenter (1880 Census:183). The 1883 directory lists him as a carpenter and the 1910 directory listed Jacob as a carpenter living at 410 West 2nd and his wife, Mary. Lena E., the Zimmerman's daughter, was boarding at 400 West 2nd in 1910 (Polk's, 1910). J. Jacob Zimmerman married Maria (Mary) Kleinsorge on August 16, 1882, in Wasco County (Drake, 1978:30).

Auxiliary Building: Work Shed/c.1888 Primary/Contributing
This small shed roof rectangular building is clad with vertical boards. A large corbelled brick chimney is located on the northeast corner of the roof. The majority of the windows have four lights. A wide door on the south elevation has been boarded shut. An entrance door with four lights is on the east elevation. The building is in fair condition and has minor alterations.

#3	Address: Vacant 410 W. 2nd Pl.	Owner: Wasco County
	Historic Name: NA	511 Washington Street
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, Oregon 97058
	Year Built: NA	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: NA	Reference No: 3413
	Style: NA	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: NA	Block: 7
	Alterations: NA	Lot: 10
	Vacant	Tax Lot: 1300

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18

#4	Address: 412 West Second Place Historic Name: Unknown Common Name: Sovereign Grace Baptist Church Year Built: c.1920 Architect: Unknown Style: Bungalow Use: Residential Alterations: Minor Secondary/Contributing	Owner: % Michael Richardson 2403 Mt. Hood The Dalles, OR 97058 Map No: 1N 13 3BB Reference No: 13701 Plat: Trevitt's Addition Block: 7 Lot: 11 Tax Lot: 1200
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Description: This one-story rectangular Bungalow has a side facing gable roof supported with brackets and exposed rafters. A gable dormer, sheathed with wood shingles, projects from the north elevation of the roof. The partial porch is recessed under the gable and is supported with a boxed post. A rear porch has been enclosed with four over four and two over two double-hung wood sash windows. The majority of the windows are one over one double-hung wood sash which are finished with plain trim. A tripartite window, decorated with leaded glass in the upper panes, embellishes the front facade. Leaded glass also decorates the dormer window. The house is sheathed with shiplap siding finished with cornerboards. A watertable with cap extends around the perimeter of the building. The lot is sparsely planted with shrubs. The building is in good condition and has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The chain of title is unclear for this property.

Auxiliary Building: None

#5	Address: 418 West Second Place Historic Name: Hudson House Common Name: NA Year Built: 1937 Architect: Unknown <i>Percy Bentley</i> Style: Norman Farmhouse Use: Residential Alterations: None Secondary/Contributing	Owner: Delay & Nadine Boen 418 West Second Place The Dalles, OR 97058 Map No: 1N 13 3BB Reference No: 3414 Plat: Trevitt's Addition Block: 7 Lot: 12 Tax Lot: 1600
----	--	--

Description: This one and one-half story building has a steeply pitched gable roof with shed dormers, shallow boxed eaves, and a wide bargeboard. A lower gable extension on the front elevation houses the entrance vestibule and a screened side porch is located on the west elevation. Segmental arches define the window openings of the side

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19

porch and a balcony tops the porch. The balcony is enclosed with a solid board and batten clad balustrade. The windows are generally eight over one double-hung windows and are embellished with leaded glass. The windows in the front gable have diamond-shaped leaded glass panes. The arched front entrance door is trimmed with a double brick coursing and stucco. A large, stuccoed tapered exterior chimney is in the center of the front facade and is trimmed with brick. The building has board and batten siding on the gable ends and dormers, and large wood shingles sheath the body. A stringcourse separates the stories. An attached garage is located on the back (south) elevation. The garage has a gable roof and swinging, paneled garage doors. A small balcony is located at the juncture of the garage and diagonally positioned back door. Evergreen shrubs extend around the perimeter of the house. The house is in excellent condition with no apparent exterior alterations.

Historical Data: The house was built by the Hudson family who also owned 422 and 424 W. 2nd Place. The Hudsons were prominent in the business community of The Dalles.

Thomas R. Hudson (b. 1891) was born in The Dalles in 1891 to Thomas A. and Amanda Thornbury Hudson. He was educated in local schools, the Oregon Agricultural College and the University of Oregon. Polk's 1910 directory listed Thomas as a student rooming at his parents home. He married Florence C. Koontz, daughter of Joel and Callie Gerrard Koontz. Thomas and Florence had one son, Thomas Russell Hudson Jr., who became a partner with his father in the Hudson Insurance office at 303 East Second. Thomas became an insurance merchant, was the president of First Federal Savings & Loan Association for 30 years and was secretary of the Masonic Lodge. He was a member of the Masons and the Elks (McNeal, 1953; 1975:17). The 1925 and 1928 directories listed Thomas as working at the Hudson Land Co. and living with Florence at 424 West 2nd (Polk's, 1925, 1928).

Thomas R. Hudson Jr. took over his father's insurance business and worked in the business until the early 1970s when Thomas and his wife, Paulie, left The Dalles. They are currently living in southern Oregon (Beer; Williams, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20

#6	Address: 420 West Second Place	Owner: Barbara L. Baker
	Historic Name: Thornbury House	216 East Fifth Street
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c.1880	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3415
	Style: Italianate	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 7
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 13
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1701

Description: This irregular shaped two-story Italianate style building has a low-pitched hip roof with wide overhanging boxed eaves. The eaves are decorated with large brackets with pendants. A wide dentilated friezeboard with a molding course extends around the perimeter of the house. The building has a combination of one-over one and four-over-four double-hung wood sash windows capped with projecting window cornices. Some of the windows have decorative surrounds and entablatures. A two-story boxed bay is located on the north elevation: the second story bay window has segmental window openings. Brackets with cut-out floral designs embellish the boxed bay. Recessed panels decorate the lower portion of the bay. The small porch is located on the east elevation. The porch has chamfered posts with brackets and a heavy turned porch balustrade. The front door has an oval window designed with stained glass and topped with a transom and flanked by multi-pane sidelights. A two-story porch is on the back (south) elevation. The building has shiplap siding finished with cornerboards and is supported on a concrete foundation. The house is located at the west end of West Second Place on the south side; Mill Creek is northwest of the building. Small shrubs line the perimeter of the house and a wooden fence is located along the alley. The building is in good condition with minor alterations.

Historical Data: The house was constructed c. 1880. According to the Wasco County deed records, Charles and Lena Schmidt sold lots 12, 13, and 14 in Block 7 in the Extension to Trevitt's Addition to Alex Smith in May 1879 for \$500 (Book F:689). Annie and Alex Smith then sold the three lots on March 9, 1881 (Book G:576) to Amanda and Caleb Thornbury for \$3,100. The sale price indicates that Smith built the house during his ownership thus substantiating the 1880 construction date. After the 1894 flood, the house was raised about three feet: the house was inundated with about two feet of water during the flood (Seufert:1994).

The title to this house and the Hudson House (422 W. Second Place) was given to Amanda and Thomas A. Hudson (daughter and son-in-law) on March 13, 1902 (Book 33:432). Amanda and Thomas owned the house until they

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 21

deeded it to their son Thomas R. Hudson in 1916 (Book 61:120). Hudson was still listed as the owner in 1945.

Amanda and Caleb Thornbury were long-time owners of the house. Amanda and Caleb Thornbury were born in Pennsylvania. Caleb N. Thornbury was born in 1823 and Amanda Heterick was born in April 12, 1839 in Harrisburg (Drake, 1994:8; 1880 U.S. Census of Wasco County, p.163). Caleb went to local schools and graduated at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1840. In 1849 Caleb went to California, traveling 201 days by way of Cape Horn. He worked the mines in southern California. In Stockton he worked on the *Stockton Times* the first newspaper printed in that town. Caleb met Amanda Heterick in 1852 and they married on March 12, 1854, in California. He took his earnings and joined with Major McDermott transporting goods and building roads in the mining days of the Klamath River Valley. This enterprise ended with a Native American uprising. The pair traveled to the gold mines in Yreka, where McDermott was elected sheriff and Caleb acted as deputy. In 1861 he was elected to the California legislature. In 1863 he moved with Amanda to Grant County, where he opened a store. Caleb was in the general mercantile, and sheep and cattle business in Wheeler County, Oregon. Caleb moved to The Dalles in 1875.

After moving to The Dalles, Caleb was appointed fees receiver of The Dalles Land Office. In the 1880's he established the Thornbury & Hudson Real Estate and Land and Insurance office in The Dalles, and in 1888 was elected Judge of Wasco County (History of Wasco County, Oregon, Wm. H. McNeal, 1953). Caleb died on October 22, 1892, at 65 years of age (Drake, 1994:8).

Amanda E. Thornbury Hudson was born in Fort Jones, California, the daughter of Judge Caleb N. and Amanda Thornbury. She traveled with her parents to the Canyon City gold fields in 1863. Her family lived at Camp Watson in 1867 (McNeal, 1953; 1975:72). On April 3, 1880, Amanda married Thomas A. Hudson. The couple were married in The Dalles, only the third couple to be married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church there (Drake, 1994:4). Thomas and Caleb established the Thornbury & Hudson Real Estate and Land and Insurance office in The Dalles in 1882. Thomas worked as The Dalles city recorder for many years. He and Amanda had two children, a son Thomas R. Hudson and a daughter Helen Hudson Baker (McNeal, 1953; 1975:72). The 1910 and 1917 directories listed Thomas as president of the Hudson Land Company and living with Amanda at 422 West 2nd (Polk's, 1910, 1917).

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22

#7	Address: 422 West Second Place	Owner: Homer & Phyllis Baker
	Historic Name: Hudson House	216 East Fifth Street
	Common Name: Cupola Antiques	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1890	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3416
	Style: Italianate	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Historic Use: Residential	Block: 7
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 14
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1800

Description: This two-story rectangular building has a low-pitched hip roof, wide overhanging boxed eaves supported with decorative brackets, and a wide frieze composed of vertical board. The building is symmetrical and has a full front porch that projects from the main building volume. Chamfered porch posts with decorative brackets support the hipped porch roof. The porch frieze is embellished with brackets and the porch balustrade is designed with jig-saw cut balusters. The front door is capped with a multi-paned transom. Windows are primarily one over one double-hung wood sash windows; some of the windows are decorated with projecting window cornices. The house is sided with shiplap and the foundation has diagonal board skirting. A watertable extends around the perimeter of the building. Alterations include the enclosure of the west end of the porch and a new front stair railing. A 1939 photograph of the house shows an upper balcony enclosed with a balustrade across the front of the house. This upper balcony has been removed since the photograph was taken. Shrubs line the foundation of the building. A board walk leads to the house from the west end of second street. Mill Creek is north of the house. The building is in good condition with minor alterations.

Historical Data: The house was constructed c.1890 according to what the 1888 and 1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps show. Amanda and Caleb Thornbury purchased lots 12, 13, and 14 in 1880 for \$3,100. The Thornburys built the house, most likely, for their daughter and son-in-law, Amanda and Thomas A. Hudson. This house and the Thornbury House (420 W. Second Place) were given to Amanda and Thomas A. Hudson on March 13, 1902 (Book 33:432). Amanda and Thomas owned the house until they deeded it to their son Thomas R. Hudson in 1916 (Book 61:120). Hudson was still listed as the owner in 1945.

Thomas A. Hudson (1851-1924) was born in Belfast, Ireland in 1853 to Thomas Hudson, a tea importer and ship owner who lost his fortune when his boats were lost in a storm. His father migrated to Brooklyn, N.Y. during the Civil War. Thomas A., then thirteen years old, enlisted in the U.S. Navy and served a full four years. He then signed on to various clipper ships and traveled extensively. In 1878 his ship carried cargo from the Sandwich Islands to Portland. Thomas left the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 23

ship and soon was the City Marshall of Oregon City. He later became a deckhand with the Oregon Steam Navigation Company traveling from Portland to the Cascades and to The Dalles. In 1879 he worked for Wingate & Company, a large Mercantile store of The Dalles. On April 3, 1880, he married Amanda Edith Thornbury, who was born in Fort Jones, California, the daughter of Judge Caleb N. Thornbury. She traveled with her parents to the Canyon City gold fields in 1863. Her family lived at Camp Watson in 1867 (McNeal, 1953; 1975:72). The couple were married in The Dalles, only the third couple to be married in The Dalles' St. Paul's Episcopal Church (Drake, 1994:4). Thomas and Caleb established the Thornbury & Hudson Real Estate and Land and Insurance office in The Dalles in 1882. Thomas worked as The Dalles city recorder for many years. He and Amanda had two children, a son Thomas R. Hudson and a daughter Helen Hudson Baker (McNeal, 1953; 1975:72). The 1910 and 1917 directories listed Thomas as president of the Hudson Land Company and living with Amanda at 422 West 2nd (Polk's, 1910, 1917).

Thomas R. Hudson (b. 1891) was born in The Dalles in 1891 to Thomas A. and Amanda Thornbury Hudson. He was educated in local schools, the Oregon Agricultural College and the University of Oregon. Polk's 1910 directory listed Thomas as a student rooming at his parents home. He married Florence C. Koontz, daughter of Joel and Callie Gerrard Koontz. Thomas and Florence had one son, Thomas Russell Hudson Jr., who became a partner with his father in the Hudson Insurance office at 303 East Second. Thomas became an insurance merchant, was the president of First Federal Savings & Loan Association for 30 years and was secretary of the Masonic Lodge. He was a member of the Masons and the Elks (McNeal, 1953; 1975:17). The 1925 and 1928 directories listed Thomas as working at the Hudson Land Co. and living with Florence at 424 West 2nd (Polk's, 1925, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: None

#8	Address: 424 West Second Place	Owner: Thomas R. Hudson Jr. and Pauline
	Historic Name: Hudson House	%Barbara Baker
	Common Name: NA	216 East Fifth Street
	Year Built: c. 1924	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Style: Bungalow	Reference No: 3417
	Use: Residential	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Minor-Moderate	Block: 7
	Secondary/Contributing	Lot: NA
		Tax Lot: 1900

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24

Description: This one-story rectangular Bungalow has wide overhanging eaves with exposed brackets and purlins. The building has two chimneys; an exterior and interior chimney. The front entrance door is sheltered by a shallow gable roof which is suspended with iron chains. Windows are a combination of one over one double-hung wood sash windows and fixed-pane. The building is sheathed with wood shingles. There is a small screened back porch. Alterations include the enclosure of the front porch with plastic and screen, and the addition of iron chains to support the entrance gable. The building overlooks Mill Creek to the north and west and is set back behind 422 West Second Place. Small perimeter plantings line the foundations. A wire fence extends along the west property line. The house is in fair condition with minor to moderate alterations.

Historical Data: The house was built on land once owned by The Dalles Mill & Water Co. which sold the northeast corner of their land for \$100 to Amanda E. Hudson on May 16, 1899 (Book 27:110). After Amanda's death the property was deeded to Thomas R. and Florence C. Hudson.

The house was constructed in c.1924 during Thomas and Florence Hudson's ownership. On April 29, 1959, Thomas R. and Florence Hudson sold the property to their son, Thomas R. Hudson Jr. (Book 139:374). The Hudson family is still owns the house.

Thomas R. Hudson (b. 1891) was born in The Dalles in 1891 to Thomas A. and Amanda Thornbury Hudson. He was educated in local schools, the Oregon Agricultural College and the University of Oregon. Polk's 1910 directory listed Thomas as a student rooming at his parents home. He married Florence C. Koontz, daughter of Joel and Callie Gerrard Koontz. Thomas and Florence had one son, Thomas Russell Hudson Jr., who became a partner with his father in the Hudson Insurance office at 303 East Second. Thomas became an insurance merchant, was the president of First Federal Savings & Loan Association for 30 years and was secretary of the Masonic Lodge. He was a member of the Masons and the Elks (McNeal, 1953; 1975:17). The 1925 and 1928 directories listed Thomas as working at the Hudson Land Co. and living with Florence at 424 West 2nd Place (this house) (Polk's, 1925, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: Garage/c.1924 **Secondary/Contributing**
This rectangular, single car garage has a gable roof, wide overhanging eaves, and exposed rafters and brackets. The swinging double garage doors are composed of vertical boards with multi-pane windows above. There is an access door on the north side of front elevation adjacent the swinging doors. The building is clad with wood shingles and supported on a concrete foundation. The garage is at the west end of the alley between West Second Place and West Third Street. The building is in good condition and is intact.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 25

#9	Address: West end Third Street	Owner: Northern Wasco Co.
	Historic Name: City Mill	Parks & Rec.
	Common Name: The Dalles Mill	323 East Fourth
	& Water Co.	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1866	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Architect: NA	Reference No: 14020
	Style: NA	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Vacant/Park	Block: NA
	Alterations: NA	Lot: NA
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 600

Description: The mill site currently is an open area. The parcel of land consists of an open grassy area with a raised gravel path leading from the west end of West Third Street. The path leading to a wooden foot bridge spans Mill Creek. The river bank is lined with deciduous trees. There is no evidence of above ground structures that may have been associated with the mill or water works, although a historic archaeological site may be present.

Historical Data: Pentland came to The Dalles in 1862. He built the first flour mill at the west end of Third Street called the City Mill in 1866 (this site). The mill had a small capacity, and ran by water power from Mill Creek. After Jane died, Robert married Mrs. Eliza E. Reynolds on July 9, 1876. He sold the mill in The Dalles in 1877 to Samuel Brooks and P.M. Humason, and purchased another at Scio. Scio became Robert's home until his death on July 5, 1887 (Drake, 1994:6).

Pentland also established the city waterworks. James S. Reynolds was granted a franchise to lay water pipes through the town on February 25, 1862. He transferred this franchise in September 1862 to Robert Pentland who completed and operated the waterworks until selling it in 1883 to Samuel L. Brooks (his son-in-law) and Orlando Humason. Pentland was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as the proprietor of The Dalles City Water Works (Owens, 1865). In 1883 the water system was purchased by The Dalles Mill and Water Company. In 1888 bonds to the amount of \$100,000 were issued for the building of a municipal water system. On December 19, 1890, The Dalles Mill and Water Company sold the system to The Dalles City. Under the city's management, the old system was purchased for \$50,000 and the rest of the money was spent for enlarging and improving the system (Lockley, 1928). In the 1920s, remnants of the mill remained. The city used the extent buildings for their stables and to store steam rollers and drays (Beer, 1994). None of the buildings associated with the mill and water works remain.

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 26

#10	Address: 423 West Third Street	Owner: Edmund J. Kruszewski
	Historic Name: Unknown	1814 W. Scenic Drive
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1885	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3418
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 7
	Alterations: Major	Lot: NA
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Tax Lot: 2000

Description: This one and one-half story L-shaped building has a gable roof with slightly overhanging boxed eaves. A corbelled chimney caps the roof. Windows are a combination of fixed-pane, two over two double-hung wood sash windows and aluminium sliders. A small entrance porch projects from the main body of the house. The porch has a gable roof with exposed rafters. Tapered boxed posts which rest on brick piers, support the porch roof. The west side extension (previously a garage) has been enclosed. The house is sheathed with wide wood shingles and is supported on a concrete and concrete block foundation. Although the building is in fair-good condition, it has been modified extensively.

Historical Data: The chain of title is unclear for this property. At one time C. Hedges owned the property.

Auxiliary Building: None

#11	Address: 419 West Third Street	Owner: J.D. & Mary Hattenhauer
	Historic Name: Curtis House	P.O. Box 499
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1881	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3419
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 7
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: Part of lot 4
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 2100

Description: This one-story building is T-shaped in plan and has a gable roof covered with wood shakes and composition asphalt shingles. A corbelled chimney is located on the rear ell. The house has slightly projecting boxed eaves. Windows are two over two double-hung wood sash windows capped with projecting cornice moldings. A bay window embellished with recessed panels is on the east elevation. A small entrance porch projects from the main body of the house and is covered with a hip roof. Chamfered posts and Italianate brackets support the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 27

porch. The porch frieze is decorated with recessed panels. The decorative porch railing is designed in a geometric pattern. A transom window is above the front door. The house is sheathed with shiplap siding finished with cornerboards and has a basalt foundation capped with a watertable. A historic addition has been added to the rear of the house and a deck was added c. 1982 toward the back of the house on the east elevation. Part of the deck addition has been enclosed with lattice. The building is in fair-good condition and has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The property was sold by R. R. Thompson to J. F. Curtis for \$300 on January 27, 1880 (Book G:108). The house was most likely constructed c. 1881 under the ownership of J. F. Curtis. On May 4, 1883, Elizabeth and J. F. Curtis sold the property to B. E. Snipes for \$2,500 (Book H:538). On May 29, 1886, the Snipes sold the property to Kate H. Hageny for \$2,500 (Book K:187). On January 28, 1888, Kate and John Hageny sold the property to Otis C. Hollister for \$2,500 (Book N:576). On May 11, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Otis C. Hollister sold the property to Florence Hudson for \$2,800 (Book 27:92). On June 21, 1905, John H. Hudson signed a bond for the deed on this property to M. M. Dufur for \$1,550 (Book 40:117).

On February 8, 1912, John H. Hudson, the widower of Florence Hudson, sold the property to M. M. Dufur for \$1 (Book 54:314). On April 23, 1918, Mary M. Dufur sold the property to Alexander Strachan for \$250 (Book 64:53). On March 2, 1920, Alexander Strachan sold the property to C. A. Johnston for \$1 (Book 67:471). On March 17, 1924, C. A. and Sarah Louise Johnston sold the property to L. A. Johnston for \$1 (Book 74:147). On September 24, 1927, Lillian A. Johnston, a widow, sold the property to Sarah L. Johnston for \$10 (Book 79:170).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

J. F. Curtis was born in England. In 1880 he worked as a machinist and was married to Elizabeth, then age 48 (1880 Census:40).

Ben Snipes (1835-1906) was born in North Carolina in 1835. He was the son of Elam and Asenath Rawson Snipes. He left Iowa for Oregon in the spring of 1853 as a driver in the George Humphrey wagon train. He was in Salem that fall where he worked in the potato harvest for a time. He then hired out as a packer of a mule string and headed for California. He worked and filed on a claim, then sold it for \$500. He then worked for the new owner who took more than \$75,000 from the claim. He worked as a butcher's helper for a while, then had his own shop until the mines began to run out. He traded what was left of his business for an Native American pony and traveled again to Oregon. He rode over the hills of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 28

Oregon and Washington Territory trying to find locations that had the grass and water to support a large herd of cattle. He visited his brother, George, at Rowena in January 1855. He started in the cattle business with a small herd. In the summer of 1859 he moved his cattle into the Yakima Valley near Sunnyside where he established a headquarters on Snipes Mountain. Several severe winters took a heavy toll on his cattle.

Ben married Mary Parrot in 1864. Mary continued her education at Willamette University for two years, then the couple returned to The Dalles in 1866, and built their first home (Drake, 1994:7 & 8). Ben was a partner in the Snipes & Kinnersly Drug Store at 316 East 2nd Street. He was also an early The Dalles banker and called the "Cattle King" of Klickitat County, Washington. Ben had one son with his wife, Mary. The son, Bennie, died during the Alaskan 1898 gold rush (McNeal, 1975:104). Ben was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as a drover residing on 4th Street (Owens, 1865). In 1861 Ben Snipes and his cattle partner, Murphy, rounded up 500 head of cattle at Assoyas Lake to drive to the Carribb mines. The mosquitoes were so thick at the junction of the Sanilknanian and Okanagan Rivers and along the lake shores that the cattle were unable to drink or eat day or night. Many fell exhausted and were trampled to death. Word was sent to Ben at The Dalles at 5 a.m. He left The Dalles riding a bald faced roan and rode the width of the Washington territory, 280 miles, in 62 hours and on one horse. He supervised driving the cattle to the mines of Canada where a shortage of meat made the price best (McNeal, 1953:90). In 1880, Ben was 43 and his wife, A. Mary Snipes, was 33.

Kate H. Hageny was born in Indiana. In 1880 she was 29 and married to John H. Hageny, also 29, from Germany. In 1880, John was working as a druggist. At that time, the couple lived with their two daughters, Helen M.-age 3 and Esther-2 (1880 Census:70).

Otis C. Hollister (1862-1912) was born in Clinton, Iowa. He graduated from North Weston Medical College and began a practice in Belleview, Illinois. He was married in Hanover, Illinois, and the couple had one daughter, Mrs. E. L. Holmes. After six years of practicing, Otis came to The Dalles, where he practiced for ten years before moving to Portland. He lived in Portland for 14 years before his death in July, 1912 (*Oregonian*, 18 July 1912:9). Dr. Otis C. Hollister was the examining surgeon when Company D of the Oregon National Guard was mustered in by Colonel J. M. Patterson (*History of Central Oregon*, 1905: 146)

Florence Hudson was the wife of Thomas Hudson. The Hudsons were a prominent family in The Dalles. Thomas was an owner of the Hudson Insurance Company.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 29

Mary Margaret Dufur (d. 1917) was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury in Indiana. She married Andrew Jackson Dufur Jr. on May 2, 1869, in Portland, Oregon. The couple moved to the future townsite of Dufur in 1872. They had two daughters, Lois and Annie. Mary and her husband retired to Portland in 1899. At age 67, Mary died on May 30, 1917, at Dufur, and is buried in Portland (Wasco County Death Records).

Alexander Strachan, There is no biographical information known at this time.

Lillian A. Johnston was listed in the 1910 directory as the wife of William A. Johnston who worked at Johnston & Webo and lived at 422 East 3rd. The 1917 directory listed her husband William as a merchant of automobiles and Kimball cultivators working at 421 East 2nd and still living at 422 East 3rd (Polk's, 1910, 1917).

Charles A. Johnston was listed in the 1910 directory as rooming at 422 East 3rd. The 1917 directory listed Charles as working at Johnston & Willerton - a retail store of groceries, implements, and automobiles. At that time he lived with his wife Sarah Louise Johnston at 419 West 3rd (Polk's, 1910, 1917).

Auxiliary Building: None

#12	Address: 415 West Third Street	Owner: Fay Walter Est.
	Historic Name: Schmidt House	415 West Third Street
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1878	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3420
	Style: Gothic Revival	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 7
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 3 & 4
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 2200

Description: The one and one-half story, irregular-shaped building has a cross gable roof sheathed with composition asphalt shingles. A Gothic-style steeply pitched gable is located in the center of the front elevation. Brick corbelled chimneys cap the rear gables. Scalloped bargeboards decorate the front intersecting gable and the side gables. The overhanging eaves are boxed. A narrow friezeboard extends around the perimeter of the house. Arched Gothic-style windows embellish the upper stories of main volume on the east and west elevations of the building. A Gothic arched double door is located beneath the central front gable. The remainder of the windows are four over four, and one

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 30

over one double-hung wood sash windows. The front windows are surrounded by decorative window trim and are capped with triangular cornice moldings reminiscent of the Italianate style. A boxed bay window is located on the east elevation embellished with recessed panels and projecting cornice moldings. The partial front porch projects slightly from the center of the front elevation and is supported with Tuscan porch posts. The house is covered with shiplap siding finished with plain cornerboards. A screened porch is located on the east elevation and a small lap board sided shed extension is on the west elevation. The house has a stone foundation. A decorative board fence encloses the front yard. The building is in good condition and has minor alterations.

Historical Data: Thomas G. Richmond sold 11 lots in what would later be platted as the Extension to Trevitt's Addition (including the lot the house is built on) to C.L. Schmidt on June 2, 1877. The house was constructed c. 1878. Charles L. Schmidt was still listed as the owner in 1925.

Charles L. Schmidt (b. 1841) was born in Prussia and married Lena, who was born in Iowa in 1855. He erected and operated the Schmidt Flour Mill at the intersection of West 3rd and 4th streets. The mill used the kinetic power of a water wheel in Mill Creek. The family lived for a time at the house at 408 West 3rd Street (McNeal, 1975:99). In 1880 Charles L. Schmidt was 39 years old and worked as a miller. The couple had three children, Alma, Ida, and Victor (1880 Census:144). The 1917 and 1925 directories listed Charles and Lena as living at 415 West 3rd Street (Polk's, 1917, 1925). For a time, the couple operated a rooming house at the home on 415 West 3rd Street (Historic Inventory, 1976).

Auxiliary Building: Shed/c.1915 Secondary/Contributing
Garage/c.1915 Secondary/Contributing

There are two auxiliary buildings associated with 415 W. Third street; a garage and a storage shed. The garage is located on the west side on the house on the alley and was probably built c. 1915. The one-story garage has a gable roof which is covered with asphalt composition shingles. The slightly overhanging open eaves are embellished with exposed rafters and brackets. Shiplap siding clads the building. A lower shed addition is on the east elevation and has two over two double-hung wood sash windows. The sliding double garage doors are composed of multi-pane windows on the upper portion and narrow vertical beaded boards on the lower two-thirds of the doors. The building is built on a concrete foundation.

A shed, built c. 1915, is on the east side of the house and is a smaller, rectangular building. Asphalt composition shingles cover the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 31

hip roof. The overhanging eaves are supported with exposed rafters. The building is clad with narrow lap siding finished with cornerboards. Windows are one over one double-hung wood sash windows. The building is in good condition.

#13	Address: 409 West Third Street	Owner: M & V Kennedy
	Historic Name: Esson House	409 West Third Street
	Common Name: None	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1912	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3421
	Style: Bungalow	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 7
	Alterations: Minor-Moderate	Lot: 2
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1500

Description: This one and one-half story irregular shaped Bungalow has a side facing gable roof supported with brackets and exposed rafters. A tall brick chimney is on the east side of the roof. A gable dormer with a tripartite window projects from the south elevation of the roof. The porch is recessed under the main gable and is supported with tapered square posts resting on shingle covered piers. The porch railing has a lattice design. The majority of the windows are multi-pane over one double-hung wood sash and are surrounded with simple wood trim. The house is sided with wood shingles. The building has a concrete foundation. A two-story garage/apartment addition has been added to the rear (north) elevation. The addition faces the alley. The addition has a shallow gable roof with a skylight, one over one double-hung windows with snap-in muntin bars, overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, and has wood shingle siding. Higher fire walls are attached to the east and west elevations of the addition. The lot is sparsely planted with perimeter plantings. A magnolia tree is on the east side of the front yard. A low heavy lattice fence encloses the front yard. The fence posts are capped with wooden balls. The building is in good condition with minor alterations to the main body of the house. The addition is not visible from the front of the house. The Bungalow style house is similar in design to 405 West Third Street.

Historical Data: This property was one of the lots sold by Victor Trevitt to T. G. Richmond for \$1,000 in 1865 (Book C:709). This property was among 11 lots sold by Thomas G. Richmond to C. L. Schmidt for \$650 (Book E:771). On March 26, 1910, Charles L. Schmidt et al sold the property to A. S. Esson and H. F. Sturdevant for \$1 (Book 50:63). On August 22, 1910, H. F. Sturdevant and A. S. Esson sold the property to Anna J. Esson for \$1 (Book 50:541).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 32

The house was built c. 1912 during Esson's ownship. On May 2, 1941, A. S. Esson sold the parcel to Ann J. Esson, his wife, for \$1 (Book 92:441). The following is a brief biographical sketch of the historic owner of the house according to the chain of title.

Achilles S. Esson (b. 1874) was born in Oregon. His father Alexander Esson, born in Strathdon, Scotland, enlisted in the Seventy-ninth Scotch Regiment and was transferred to the garrison in Quebec from which after seven years he was discharged and settled in Marion County, Oregon. Achilles' mother Christina Stevens was of an Oregon pioneer family; the Stevens had traveled across the plains with a team of oxen and a wagon in 1852. Achilles was educated in the local schools and attended the medical school at the University of Oregon. He then attended the North Pacific Dental College and gained his D.D.S. degree in 1901. The same year he married Anne Johnson of Marion County and moved to The Dalles to began his practice as an associate first with Dr. Harvey A. Sturdevant and then with Dr. H. F. Sturdevant. He was a member of the state dental board from 1908 to 1911. In 1911 Achilles purchased the entire business. Achilles was appointed a member of the city council in 1912 and was twice elected to the council serving until 1917. While on the council he was chair of the fire and water committee during which the city's water supply was greatly improved, and he was chair of the streets committee during which all of the cross streets of the city were paved. Achilles was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Elks (Carey, 1922:VII, 635). The 1910 directroy lists Anna and Achilles living at 215 E. Third Street and in 1917 the couple are listed as living at 409 West Third, the subject property (Polk's 1910 and 1917 directories).

Auxiliary Building: None

#14	Address: 405 West Third Street	Owner: Ronald E. Reiswig
	Historic Name: Seufert House	%Elwood & Geiger Kargl
	Common Name: None	PO Box 1010
	Year Built: c. 1910	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Style: Bungalow	Reference No: 3422
	Use: Residential	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Minor-Moderate	Block: 7
	Secondary/Contributing	Lot: 1
		Tax Lot: 1600

Description: This one and one-half story square Bungalow has a side facing gable roof. The overhanging eaves are supported by brackets and exposed rafters. A wood shingle clad gable dormer with a tripartite

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 33

window, exposed rafters, and brackets is on the south elevation. The partial porch is recessed under the main gable and is supported with squat tapered square posts resting on shingle covered piers. A low lap sided porch wall encloses the porch. The windows are a combination of fixed-pane and one over one double-hung wood sash. A boxed bay window is located on the east elevation. Simple board trim surround the windows which are capped with a slightly projecting window cornice. The house is sided with narrow lap siding on the lower portion and wood shingles on the upper half story. A watertable caps the concrete foundation. A one-story gable addition (historic) projects from the rear elevation. The addition includes a triple car garage. One of the garage bays has been enclosed with a door and wide lap siding. This alteration was made to accommodate an apartment. The lot is sparsely planted with perimeter plantings. A juniper hedge lines the front of the property and small shrubs line the perimeter of the house. The building is in good condition. The Bungalow style house is similar in design to 409 W. Third Street.

Historical Data: This property was one of the lots sold by Victor Trevitt to T. G. Richmond for \$1,000 in 1865 (Book C:709). This property was among 11 lots sold by Thomas G. Richmond to C. L. Schmidt for \$650 (Book E:771). On March 26, 1910, Charles L. Schmidt et al sold the property to A. S. Esson and H. F. Sturdevant (Book 50:63). On November 14, 1910, A. S. Esson sold the property to Caroline Liebe (Book 52:131).

The house was constructed c. 1910. On November 19, 1912, Caroline Liebe, a widow, sold the property to W. J. Seufert et ux for \$10 (Book 55:373). Esther Seufert (a widow) sold the house in 1960. The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Caroline Liebe was listed in Polk's 1910 directory as the widow of George A. Liebe and living at 405 West 3rd Street. By 1917, Liebe was living at 215 East Second Street. Caroline was from Gudensburg, Prussia, and married George A. Liebe in April, 1870. The 1865 *General Directory & Business Guide* listed a George A. Liebe as working at The Dalles Wagon Manufacturing Co. and living at 3rd Street (Owens, 1865). George later worked at Pease Department Store in The Dalles (Beer, 1994). George was a wagon-maker by trade and served as county judge from 1884-1888 (Lundell, 1970:38).

William J. Seufert was the son of Frank Seufert from New York. Frank and his brother, Theodore Seufert, moved to The Dalles in 1882. In 1884 they bought the Whitcomb Cannery and the fishwheel at Big Eddy. By 1896 the cannery was producing 1500 cases of salmon and fruit per day and employed 125 Native American, Chinese and Caucasian laborers, all non-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 34

union labor. Labor unions teamed up the Granges to defeat the Seufert brothers by outlawing salmon fishing wheels to conserve fish Frank owned land on both sides of the Columbia River for 12 miles. At Big Eddy he levelled the sand dunes, added fertilizer and irrigated water and planted one of the most productive orchards in Eastern Oregon. Frank married Annie Schick and had five children. William, the fifth, married Esther Beck, and they had one girl, Edra Anne (McNeal, 1975:100-101). William J. Seufert was listed in the 1917 directory as a cannery worker living with his wife Esther at 405 West 3rd Street. The 1925 and 1928 directories listed him as a superintendent at Seufert Brothers Company, a fish and fruit cannery. In those years he and Esther still lived at 405 West 3rd (Polk's, 1917, 1925, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: None

#15	Address: 403 West Third Street	Owner: % Leon Diego
	Historic Name: NA	1275 Dry Creek Road
	Common Name: Family Services	Mosier, OR 97040
	Year Built: 1918	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3411
	Style: Bungalow	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 7
	Alterations: Moderate-Major	Lot: NA
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Tax Lot: 1700

Description: This one-story rectangular Bungalow has a front facing gable roof supported with brackets and exposed rafters. A gable dormer projects from the east elevation. The porch is recessed under the main gable and is supported with square posts with caps. A rear porch was enclosed with aluminum windows. The majority of the windows are primarily one over one double-hung wood sash and are capped with projecting window cornices. The house was resided with manufactures shingles; the original siding was narrow lap siding. A watertable with cap extends around the perimeter of the building. A garage, with double swinging garage doors, is on the rear (north) elevation of the house. The garage is partially submerged under the house and is accessed by the alley. The lot is sparsely planted with shrubs and deciduous trees. The building is in fair condition and has moderate alterations.

Historical Data: The house was built in 1918 on land referred to as the irregular parcel on Block 7 or Lot 10 of Block 6 or Block 6 1/2 of Trevitt's Extension (Book 120:368) The earliest deed record for Lot 10, Block 6 showed The Dalles City selling the property for \$300 to C. L. Schmidt in March, 1879 (Book G:534). On February 28, 1906, C. L. Schmidt, et ux, sold the property to Mattie Phelps for \$440 (Book

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 35

41:401). No further title records were found until January 30, 1951, when the State of Oregon sold the property to A. R. and Esther C. Hammond for \$4,000 (Book 120:368).

Auxiliary Building: None

#16	Address: 405 Lincoln Street	Owner: St. Peters Landmark
	Historic Name: Saint Peter's	%Preservation Inc.
	Catholic Church	405 Lincoln Street
	Common Name: None	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1898	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Otto Kleeman	Reference No: 13956
	Style: Gothic Revival	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Church	Block: 5
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 1, 2 & 3
	National Register	Tax Lot: 4000

Description: (The following information was extracted from the Oregon Statewide Inventory Form). St. Peter's Catholic Church is of brick masonry construction, measuring 100 feet by 400 feet. Built in the Gothic Revival style, the church is oriented east to west, with an apsidal west end. The steeple rising from a louvered belfry reaches a height of 176 feet and is surmounted by a cross and cock weathervane which turns on bearings. The weathervane was manufactured by Frank S. Gunning. The roof is covered with galvanized sheet metal impressed, or stamped to simulate tiles. Lion heads decorated the downspouts of the steeple. The four bays of the side elevations are set off by buttresses. A statue of St. Peter occupies a niche over the portal.

The vaulted ceilings of the interior are supported by iron columns which define the side aisles. The tin ceiling cover is embossed with abstract floral designs in an overall diaper pattern. The west end is lighted by a rose window. Stained glass windows lights were manufactured by the Albert Gerlach Company of Portland. There have been few structural alterations to the building since its construction, but certain changes in the decor were made in later days. Theodore Braash, a German artist, painted portraits, medallions, and other decorations on the interior of the church in 1954-1955. A chancel rail and altar of Carrara marble were later additions, and an electric pipe organ was installed in 1927.

Historical Data: The first Catholic Church in The Dalles was a log building constructed in 1848. It burned in 1855 and a small chapel was built and then abandoned in 1861. A new church was built at the corner of West Third and Lincoln Streets at right angles to the position of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 36

present church. The land for the church was donated by Victor Trevitt for the specific stipulations that church be built on the two lots.

Plans for the present church were obtained from Germany, and Otto Kleeman, a well-known Portland architect, was selected to adapt the plans to the new world setting. In the 1960s, the congregation commissioned yet another facility and put the 1898 church up for sale to ease the burden of debt acquired in the course of constructing the modern church building. The familiar landmark in downtown The Dalles became the object of citizen's campaign early in 1970. Old St. Peter's Landmark Preservation, Inc. successfully negotiated acquisition of the church for \$25,000. The building has stood as a focal point in The Dalles since its completion in 1898. The building is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1974.

Auxiliary Building: None

#17	Address: 320 West Third Street	Owner: V & L Cloninger
	Historic Name: None	1205 Sandy Lane
	Common Name: Choice Us Cars	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1960	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3428
	Style: NA	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Commercial lot	Block: 5
	Alterations: NA	Lot: North half of lot 6
	Non-Compatible/	Tax Lot: 4200
	Non-Contributing	

Description: The car lot is a paved asphalt open lot. A board retaining wall is located along the south edge of the property. Sign boards on poles are anchored to the retaining wall.

Historical Data: In 1926, there were two residential dwellings on this parcel of land now occupied by the car lot (1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps). The parking/car lot was constructed in the 1960s.

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 37

#18 Address: 400-08 West Third Street & 401-11 West Fourth St.
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: NA
Year Built: 1970
Architect: Unknown
Style: Commercial
Use: Commercial
Alterations: Minor
Non-Compatible/
Non-Contributing

Owner: Wallace Wolf
404 West Third Street
The Dalles, OR 97058

Map No: 1N 13 3BB
Reference No: 3423
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: 5
Lot: 1, 2, 3 & 4
Tax Lot: 4500

Description: The building has a one-story elevation on the south side (401-411 W. Fourth Street) and a two-story elevation on the north side (400-408 W. Third Street). The brick building has a roof with wide overhanging eaves. A brick parapet extends above the flat roof on the end walls. The building is composed of series of bays on the south elevation consisting of large aluminum fixed-pane windows and recessed doors. The two-story north elevation consists of a series of doors and one over one double-hung aluminum windows. A parking lot is located on the north elevation and the sidewalk abuts the building on the south elevation. Street trees are planted in the parking strip on the triangular lot. The building is in good condition with minor alterations.

Historical Data: According to the 1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map there were four single family dwellings on the parcels now occupied by the commercial building. The commercial building was built in 1970.

Auxiliary Building: None

#19 Address: 321 West Fourth Street
Historic Name: Sutherland House
Common Name: Pelletier House
Year Built: c.1880
Architect: Unknown
Style: Vernacular
Use: Residential
Alterations: Major
Historic/Non-Contributing

Owner: V & M Kirchhofer
1910 Quinton
The Dalles, OR 97058

Map No: 1N 13 3BB
Reference No: 3426
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: 5
Lot: 6
Tax Lot: 4400

Description: This one-story, rectangular building has a gable roof clad with composition shingles. Windows are a combination of one over one double-hung vinyl windows and fixed-pane windows with snap-in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 38

muntins. Two bay windows flank the central front door. The new front door is capped with a transom. The small hip roof entrance porch is supported by square posts. A wheel chair ramp is along the east side of the front (south) facade. The building has been resided with narrow vinyl lap siding finished with cornerboards. Small perimeter shrubs and flowers are planted around the perimeter of the building. Although in good condition, the building has been extensively altered (1993).

Historical Data: This property is known as Lot 6 in Block 5 of the Trevitt's Addition. It's early history followed the same chain of title as it the neighboring lot, Lot 5. The 1878 tax assessment listed Lots 5 & 6 in Block 5 as having zero value. By July, 1883, Martha and Robert Sutherland owned the two lots.

The house was most likely built under the Sutherland's ownership. On July 20, 1883, Martha and Robert Sutherland sold the property to John Carey for \$1,800. On January 8, 1914, John Carey sold the property to his sister Hanna C. Pelletier for \$1 (Book 57:239). On February 10, 1940, Hannah C. Pelletier, widow of Tacoma Pelletier, sold the property to John and Anne M. Pelletier for \$10 (Book 91:321).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Robert Sutherland married Martha Brooks on March 31, 1877, in Wasco County (Drake, 1978:16).

John Carey was listed in the 1883 directory as an engineer and in the 1897-98 directory as an engineer for The Dalles-Rockland ferry (Portland Directory, 1883, 1897:098). The 1910 directory lists John as working at 604 East 2nd and living at 604 1/2 East 2nd (Polk's, 1910). John married Honora Walsh at The Dalles on July 1, 1879 (Drake, 1978:20). Honora was born in Ireland in 1841, and died on December 25, 1912. She was buried at St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:32).

John H. Pelletier: The 1865 *General Directory & Business Guide* listed a J. D. Pelletier as a tailor at John O'Neil's (Owens, 1865). This may be a relative of John H. Pelletier cited in the deed research.

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 39

#20	Address: 317 West Fourth Street	Owner: Barbara Preston
	Historic Name: Carey House	313 West Fourth Street
	Common Name: Pelletier House	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c.1880	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3427
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 5
	Alterations: Moderate-Major	Lot: 5
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Tax Lot: 4300

Description: The one-story house is cross-shaped in plan. The intersecting gable roof is covered with asphalt composition shingles. Windows are a combination of multi-pane, two over two, four over four, six over four, and six over six double-hung wood sash windows. The windows are finished with simple wood trim. The front entrance door is sheltered by the wide overhanging front eaves. The original porch projects from the front elevation. The porch has a low hip roof and is supported by slender paired porch posts with central cut-outs. The porch frieze is slightly arched. The porch foundation is covered with horizontal boards. The front door has two arched windows on the upper portion and two recessed panels on the lower portion. The house has been resided with fire retardant shingles. A picket fence lines the eastern side of the property. The front yard is sparsely planted with perimeter plantings. A large deciduous tree is located in the front yard. In fair condition, the house has moderate-major alterations.

Historical Data: This property is known as Lot 5 in Block 5 of the Trevitt's Addition. It's early history followed the same chain of title as the neighboring lot, Lot 6. The 1878 tax assessment listed Lots 5 & 6 in Block 5 as having zero value. By July, 1883, Martha and Robert Sutherland owned the two lots.

The house was most likely built c. 1880 during Sutherland's ownership. On July 20, 1883, Martha and Robert Sutherland sold the property to John Cary for \$1,800. On January 8, 1914, John Cary sold the property to his sister Hanna C. Pelletier for \$1 (Book 57:239). On February 10, 1940, Hannah C. Pelletier, widow of Tacoma Pelletier, sold the property to John and Anne M. Pelletier for \$10 (Book 91:321).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Robert Sutherland married Martha Brooks on March 31, 1877, in Wasco County (Drake, 1978:16).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 40

John Carey was listed in the 1883 directory as an engineer and in the 1897-98 directory as an engineer for The Dalles-Rockland ferry (Portland Directory, 1883, 1897098). The 1910 directory lists John as working at 604 East 2nd and living at 604 1/2 East 2nd (Polk's, 1910). John married Honora Walsh at The Dalles on July 1, 1879 (Drake, 1978:20). Honora was born in Ireland in 1841, and died on December 25, 1912. She was buried at St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:32).

John H. Pelletier: The 1865 *General Directory & Business Guide* listed a J. D. Pelletier as a tailor at John O'Neil's (Owens, 1865). This may be the same John H. Pelletier or a relative of the Pelletier cited in the deed research.

Auxiliary Building: None

#21	Address: 313 West Fourth Street	Owner: Barbara Preston
	Historic Name: Wall House	313 West Fourth Street
	Common Name: Herbring House	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c.1864/c.1890	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3430
	Style: Italianate	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 5
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 4
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 4100

Description: The house is L-shape in plan and consists of two distinct sections. The older wooden section, fronting Fourth Street, is a one-story house and a two-story brick portion on the rear (north) elevation. The rear ell is a two-story brick building was constructed approximately 25 years later than the front of the building. The front wooden structure has a gable roof with a a low-hip roof extension to the north elevation. The front of the wooden building is rectangular in plan with two bay windows flanking the central front porch. The front porch has a decorative friezeboard embellished with cut-out designs. The porch posts are chamfered square posts with jigsaw brackets. Windows are one over one double-hung wood sash windows with simple wood trim. The building is clad with shiplap siding finished with plain cornerboards. The back (north) elevation of the wooden portion of the house has an upper and lower balustrade on the second-story porch.

The two-story brick portion of the building is partially visible from the Fourth Street elevation. The building is rectangular in plan and has a flat roof. The cast iron cornice has two finials that surmount the parapet. A brick drip course is located below the cast iron

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 41

cornice. The one over one double-hung wood sash windows have segmental arches with keystones and a projecting window sill. A projecting stringcourse separates the two stories. The building is in poor-fair condition and has minor alterations.

Historical Data: This property is known as Lot 4 in Block 5 of the Trevitt's Addition. The earliest deed record showed Victor Trevitt, the owner, selling eleven lots to William Nix on July 26, 1862: Lots 1, 2, 4 & 6 of Block A; Lots 5, 6 & 7 of Block 1; Lots 4 & 9 of Block 2; Lots 4, 5 & 6 of Block 5; and Lots 5 & 6 of Block 6 - all for \$3,300 (Book C:32). The wooden portion of the building fronting Fourth Street was most likely built during Nix's ownership. According to the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide*, however, A Mrs. Wall (possibly the next owner's wife) was listed as living on Fourth Street. Wall may have rented the house prior to purchasing the property in 1866.

On May 30, 1866, William Nix sold Lot 4 of Block 5 to John Wall for \$250 (Book C:754). The 1867 tax assessment for John Wall lists a house on a lot on 4th Street valued at \$400. On October 22, 1870, John and Elizabeth Wall sold the property to James Smith for \$300 (Book D:378). On June 30, 1884, James and Mary J. Smith sold the property to Henry Herbring for \$2,250 (Book I:575).

The rear two-story brick addition was built between 1888 and 1892 according to the 1888 and 1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Henry Herbring was the owner at the time the addition was made. On September 4, 1918, Paul C. Herbring, an unmarried man, sold any interest in the property to Henry and Adolphine Herbring for \$10 (Book 64:325). On September 5, 1924, Adolphine Herbring, widow, sold the property to Charles A. Harth for \$10 (Book 74:555). On September 8, 1924, Charles A. Harth, an unmarried man, sold the property to J. A. Bolton for \$10 (Book 74:561).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

William Nix was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as working at the Bank Exchange Salon on Main Street between Court and Washington (Owens, 1865). William died on February 26, 1873, in San Francisco, California (*The Dalles Weekly Mountaineer*, March 8, 1873, 2:1).

John Wall: The 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* listed a Mrs. Wall, widow, residing on 4th Street (Owens, 1865). This may have been the wife of John Wall.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 42

James Smith: The 1883 directory lists a J.C. Smith working for the railroad in The Dalles (Portland, 1883).

Henry B. Herbring (1846-1920) was born on December 25, 1846, in Germany (Drake, 1978). Henry was listed in the 1910 directory as a merchant of dry goods, clothing, shoes, and hats working at 314 East 2nd (where it is possible to still read his name imprinted on the sidewalk) and living with his wife Adolphine at 313 West 4th (Polk's, 1910, 1917). In 1880, H. Herbring was 30 years old and working as a merchant (1880 Census:8). Adolphine Herbring was born in Bavaria, Germany, on January 24, 1861, the daughter of Judge William Gottfried. Her mother was the former Baroness von Mourat. Adolphine traveled to The Dalles in 1883 to join her brothers Fred and Karl. She met Henry there and they married in 1884. The couple had eight children and after Henry died on August 28, 1920, Adolphine moved with the children to Portland. Adolphine died on February 1, 1945, and was buried in the family plot at the catholic cemetery in The Dalles. She was survived by Karl, Ada, Helen, Frances, and Mrs C. E. Blunt (all of Portland) and Paul Herbring of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Leo B. Herbring of Bend, Oregon, and Mrs. Joseph F. Noyes of Lewiston, Idaho. She had twelve grandchildren (*Oregonian*, 4 February 1945:11)

Charles A. Harth: No biographical information known at this time.

J. A. Bolton, possibly John A. Bolton (1871-1932), who was one of the early settlers of Tygh Ridge. John was buried in the Kingsley Catholic Cemetery (Drake, 1994:1).

Auxiliary Building: None

#22A	Address: 307 West Fourth Street	Owner: Tenneson Engineering
	Historic Name: Vogt Hall	409 Lincoln Street
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1921	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3431
	Style: Mission	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Social Hall	Block: 5
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 2 & 3
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 3900

Description: The two-story rectangular building with a daylight basement is rectangular in plan and has a hip roof covered with composition asphalt shingles. A Mission style curvilinear parapet surmounts the front of the building. The parapet is covered with wood shingles. The parapet has a Palladian shaped window, currently enclosed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 43

with louvered vents and wood shingles. The building has boxed eaves which project over the body of the building. Windows are one over one double-hung windows. The central portico has a flat roof and is supported by grouped square columns with flared caps. The columns rest on stuccoed piers. The front door is capped with a large operable multi-pane transom. The building is finished in stucco. A projecting beltcourse defines the upper two stories from the raised basement level. The building has a small front and side yard. A parking lot is located on the north side of the building. In good condition, the building has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The building was part of the Catholic Church and was used as a gymnasium and meeting hall by the Catholic school. Other organizations often used the hall for dances or meetings. The building was named after the prominent Vogt Family.

Frank Vogt (1839-1929) was born on October 16, 1839, in Arnsberg, Westfalia, Germany (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:17). He was an officer in the German army during the war between France and Germany. He married Elza Koch in 1867 in Germany. Elza was born in 1843 in Germany. Frank and Elza came to the U.S. in 1876. In 1880 he was 40, worked as a merchant in The Dalles. In that year's census, his wife Elza was listed by the initial "E". At that time she was 37 years old (1880 Census). The 1910 directory listed Frank as working at the Vogt Grand Opera House at 309 East 3rd and living at 207 West 4th. The 1925 and 1928 directories listed no occupation but the same residence (Polk's, 1910, 1925, 1928). and the couple had seven children: Denjamin, Emma, Frank Jr., Mary May, William, Joseph, and Max A. Vogt (McNeal, 1975: 113). Elza died on July 27, 1919 and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery. Frank died on September 2, 1929, and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:17).

Auxiliary Building: None

#22B	Address: 409-11 Lincoln Street	Owner: Tenneson Engineering
	Historic Name: St Peter's Rect.	409 Lincoln Street
	Common Name: Tenneson	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Engineering	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Year Built: 1921	Reference No: 3431
	Architect: Unknown	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Style: Colonial	Block: 5
	Use: Residential	Lot: 1,2 &3
	Alterations: Minor	Tax Lot: 3900
	Secondary/Contributing	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 44

Description: The two-story rectangular brick building has a truncated hip roof with hip dormers. The roof is covered with composition asphalt shingles and the dormers are sheathed with wood shingles. The wide overhanging eaves are boxed. Windows are one over one double-hung wood sash; the majority of the windows have aluminum storm windows. Wide concrete lintels cap the windows. The building also has concrete sills and a wide concrete water table. The central front porch has a low hip roof which is supported with paired Tuscan posts. The front door is flanked by sidelights. A small porch hood, covering the side entrance, is located on the south elevation and supported by large brackets. An one-story, hip roof addition (constructed in the 1950s) is located on the north side. A three car garage is built under the small addition. The addition is similar in design to the original structure. The lot is sparsely planted with perimeter plantings around the building. A birch tree is on the north side of the property. An alley is located on the north side. In good condition, the building has minor alterations.

Historical Data: This property is known as Lots 1 & 2 in Block 5 of the Trevitt's Addition. The earliest deed record showed the owner to be the Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Diocese of Oregon. On September 26, 1903, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Diocese of Oregon sold the property to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Baker City for \$1 (Book 36:452). On June 19, 1909, A. Bronsgeest released any interest in the property to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Baker City (Book 48:598). The building was constructed in 1921 by the Catholic Church for their rectory.

Auxiliary Building: None

#23A	Address: 221 West Fourth Street	Owner: Leonard & Wilma Smith
	Historic Name: Moody House I	%Duane Patton
	Common Name: NA	908 West Ninth Street
	Year Built: 1885	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Style: Vernacular	Reference No: 3444
	Use: Residential	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Moderate	Block: 2
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Lot: 6
		Tax Lot: 3800

Description: The two-story rectangular building has a front facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. The boxed overhanging eaves shelter the friezeboard. Windows are mainly four over four double-hung wood sash and have a simple wood trim. The front porch projects from the south elevation and is supported by square porch

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 45

posts. The posts rest on a low porch wall. The porch is topped by an upper story porch that has a hip roof and supported by smaller square posts. The entrance door is surmounted by a multi-pane transom and flanked by multi-pane sidelights. A lower gabled one-story ell projects from the rear (north) elevation and has a shed roof porch supported by square posts. The back entrance door is multi-paned and has multi-paned sidelights. A small hip roof porch covers the stairs to the basement and is located on the east elevation. The building has been resided with fire-retardant shingles. A newer exterior chimney is located on the west elevation. The lot is sparsely planted with the exception of some mature deciduous and fir trees on the parcel. The building is in excellent condition with moderate (siding) alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest deed found for this property was on June 15, 1868, when Rudolph and Pauline Lusher sold the property to Charles L. Krohn for \$100 (Book D:150). On October 13, 1871, Charles L. Krohn sold the property to Rudolph Lusher for \$150 (Book D:487). On November 21, 1873, Rudolph and Pauline Lusher sold the property to Z. F. Moody for \$225 (Book D:759).

The house was constructed in c.1885 during the Moody's ownership. On December 28, 1908, Z. F. Moody sold the property to Mary Moody for \$1 (Book 48:153). On September 1, 1919, the property was conveyed to Malcolm A. Moody after the deaths of Z. F. and Mary (Marion County Record of Wills, 24 March 1915). This is one of several houses that the Moody's owned.

The following are brief biographical sketched of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Zenas Ferry Moody (1832-1917) was born on May 27, 1832, in Granby, Massachusetts, the son of Major Thomas H. and Hanna M. Moody and the grandson of Gideon Moody, veteran of the American Revolution. Zenas traveled by boat via Panama to San Francisco in 1851. He acted as a surveyor for General Fremont, and later he became the Surveyor General of Oregon. Zenas established the Willamette Meridian and most of the township locations of eastern Oregon. In 1853 he farmed his donation land claim and operated a mercantile business in Brownsville, Oregon and married Mary Jane Stephenson. In 1856 Zenas was Inspector of surveyors in California (McNeal, 1953:232-33). In 1856 the Moodys returned to the East Coast, but returned to Oregon via the Isthmus of Panama in 1862 (Drake, 1994:5).

In 1862 Zenas operated a mercantile business located on the southwest corner of First and Washington in The Dalles. In 1863 he founded the town of Umatilla and established a post office there on May 28, 1863. He began another mercantile business there. Zenas organized the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 46

Montana-Oregon-Idaho Transportation Co. to get supplies to the mines in Montana, and in 1867 he opened a mercantile store in Boise central to the mining operations. In 1869 he returned to The Dalles as an agent for Wells Fargo and in that year moved the mercantile store to the southwest corner of 2nd and Monroe. In 1872 Zenas was State Senator from Wasco County, receiving both the democrat and the republican nominations. In 1874 he was awarded the mail contract between The Dalles and Portland and established steamers below and above the Cascades which he sold a year later to the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. His businesses in The Dalles, Moody's Warehouse and Moody's General Store, made Zenas a trusted merchant and Moody's Bank was a logical development of his commercial activities. The bank began in the store and gained its reputation by 1880 (Edmunds, 1979:6). In 1880 Zenas was 48 and worked as a merchant in The Dalles. Mary, his wife was born in Indiana. In 1880 she was 44, and the couple lived with five children: Malcolm-age 25, Zenas-23, Will-19, Ralph-12, and Edna-10 (1880 Census:109). In 1882 Zenas became Governor of Oregon and served for four years at a salary of \$1,500 a year. He had a wide influence among wool buyers of the East and induced them to send representatives to The Dalles to buy wool. He helped establish the market for Wasco County wool and hides, and due to this he was regarded as one of the most outstanding Oregon citizens in the first hundred years of the county's history (Crandall, 1990:45; McNeal, 1953:232-33). Moody's Bank was converted into a national bank in 1886 under the name of The Dalles National Bank. Zenas was president and his son, Malcolm was a cashier. The bank closed in 1897 by a bank examiner who decreed its lending policies unsafe, however creditors recovered 111%, the extra 11% was presumably interest on deposits during liquidation (Edmunds, 1979:6,7). His wife Mary died in 1914 and Zenas died in 1917 (Crandall, 1990:45; McNeal, 1953:232-33).

Mary Moody (d. 1914) was born in Illinois to the Stevensons. Mary Jane Stevenson was orphaned at age of sixteen. At that age she crossed the plains to Oregon with the Henry family who traveled with the Dr. Crawford train in 1852 (Crandall, 1990:45). In 1853 she married Zenas Ferry Moody (McNeal, 1953:233). In 1880 she was 44, and the couple lived with five children: Malcolm-age 25, Zenas-23, Will-19, Ralph-12, and Edna-10 (1880 Census:109).

Malcolm A. Moody (1854-1925) was the son and oldest child of Zenas and Mary Moody. Malcolm was born on November 30, 1854 at Brownsville, Oregon (Wasco County Death Records). In 1886 he was a cashier at his father's bank, The Dalles National Bank (Edmunds, 1979:7). He graduated from the University of California and became mayor of The Dalles in 1889-90 (McNeal, 1953:233). In 1897 when The Dalles National Bank was closed, managed the Moody family enterprises and properties. He was a state legislator, and warehouse operator and a rancher widely known at

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 47

the turn of the century. Malcolm worked to get improvements to The Dalles-Celilo canal on the Columbia River so boats could go from Astoria to Lewiston, and his efforts so benefited shippers in eastern Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, that like his father, Malcolm was also regarded as a most outstanding Oregon citizen in the hundred years of Wasco County history. When his father died Malcolm inherited the land on either side of the Deshutes River for twelve miles up stream. He had plans for an electrical power dam across the river. He mortgaged the property to the Eastern Oregon Land Co. and lost nearly all of it except a 160 acre portion at the mouth of the river being purchased by Thomas Jefferson Miller. There Malcolm operated the Moody Toll Bridge until the construction of the concrete river highway bridge in 1922. Malcolm was listed in the 1917 directory as working in the grain and wool business at 723 East 2nd and living at 208 West 2nd (Polk's, 1917; McNeal, 1953:233). Malcolm never married and died on March 19, 1925, at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, Oregon. He was buried at The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (Wasco County Death Records).

Auxiliary Building: None

#23B	Address: 408-10 Lincoln Street	Owner: Leonard & Wilma Smith
	Historic Name: Moody House II	%Duane Patton
	Common Name: Old Shop Antiques	908 West Ninth Street
	Year Built: c. 1875	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Style: Vernacular	Reference No: 3444
	Use: Residential	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Minor	Block: 2
	Primary/Contributing	Lot: 6
		Tax Lot: 3800

Description: The one-story, irregular shaped building has an intersecting gable roof with a rear shed extension. The box eaves project over the narrow friezeboard and shiplap siding. The siding is finished with cornerboards and covers the box-type construction. Windows are a combination of four over one, six over six, and six over one double-hung wood sash windows and multi-pane fixed-pane windows. The windows are finished with simple wood trim. The front porch extends across the front elevation and is supported by square porch posts. Lattice covers the porch foundation. The front door is a multi-pane French door. The building has a stone foundation capped with a watertable. The lot is sparsely planted with the exception of some mature deciduous trees. An alley is located north of the building. In good condition the building has minor alterations (several historic additions).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 48

Historical Data: This property is located on the north half of Lot 6 in Block 2 of the Trevitt's Addition. No chain of title for this property was found other than the chain of title for the entire lot. The earliest found deed for Lot 6 in Block 2 was on June 15, 1868, when Rudolph and Pauline Lusher sold the property to Charles L. Krohn for \$100 (Book D:150). On October 13, 1871, Charles L. Krohn sold the property to Rudolph Lusher for \$150 (Book D:487). On November 21, 1873, Rudolph and Pauline Lusher sold the property to Z. F. Moody for \$225 (Book D:759).

The house was most likely constructed during Moody's ownership c. 1875. On December 28, 1908, Z. F. Moody sold the property to Mary Moody for \$1 (Book 48:153). On September 1, 1919, the property was conveyed to Malcolm A. Moody after the deaths of Z. F. and Mary (Marion County Record of Wills, 24 March 1915). This is one of several houses the Moody's owned.

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Zenas Ferry Moody (1832-1917) was born on May 27, 1832, in Granby, Massachusetts, the son of Major Thomas H. and Hanna M. Moody and the grandson of Gideon Moody, veteran of the American Revolution. Zenas traveled by boat via Panama to San Francisco in 1851. He acted as a surveyor for General Fremont, and later he became the Surveyor General of Oregon. Zenas established the Willamette Meridian and most of the township locations of eastern Oregon. In 1853 he farmed his donation land claim and operated a mercantile business in Brownsville, Oregon and married Mary Jane Stephenson. In 1856 Zenas was Inspector of surveyors in California (McNeal, 1953:232-33). In 1856 the Moodys returned to the East Coast, but returned to Oregon via the isthmus of Panama in 1862 (Drake, 1994:5). In 1862 Zenas operated a mercantile business located on the southwest corner of First and Washington in The Dalles. In 1863 he founded the town of Umatilla and established a post office there on May 28, 1863. He began another mercantile business there. Zenas organized the Montana-Oregon-Idaho Transportation Co. to get supplies to the mines in Montana, and in 1867 he opened a mercantile store in Boise central to the mining operations. In 1869 he returned to The Dalles as an agent for Wells Fargo and in that year moved the mercantile store to the southwest corner of 2nd and Monroe. In 1872 Zenas was State Senator from Wasco County, receiving both the democrat and the republican nominations. In 1874 he was awarded the mail contract between The Dalles and Portland and established steamers below and above the Cascades which he sold a year later to the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. His businesses in The Dalles, Moody's Warehouse and Moody's General Store, made Zenas a trusted merchant and Moody's Bank was a logical

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 49

development of his commercial activities. The bank began in the store and gained its reputation by 1880 (Edmunds, 1979:6). In 1880 Zenas was 48 and worked as a merchant in The Dalles. Mary, his wife was born in Indiana. In 1880 she was 44, and the couple lived with five children: Malcolm-age 25, Zenas-23, Will-19, Ralph-12, and Edna-10 (1880 Census:109). In 1882 Zenas became Governor of Oregon and served for four years at a salary of \$1,500 a year. He had a wide influence among wool buyers of the East and induced them to send representatives to The Dalles to buy wool. He helped establish the market for Wasco County wool and hides, and due to this he was regarded as one of the most outstanding Oregon citizens in the first hundred years of the county's history (Crandall, 1990:45) (McNeal, 1953:232-33). Moody's Bank was converted into a national bank in 1886 under the name of The Dalles National Bank. Zenas was president and his son, Malcolm was a cashier. The bank closed in 1897 by a bank examiner who decreed its lending policies unsafe, however creditors recovered 111%, the extra 11% was presumably interest on deposits during liquidation (Edmunds, 1979:6,7). His wife Mary died in 1914 and Zenas died in 1917 (Crandall, 1990:45) (McNeal, 1953:232-33).

Mary Moody (d. 1914) was born in Illinois to the Stevensons. Mary Jane Stevenson was orphaned at age of sixteen. At that age she crossed the plains to Oregon with the Henry family who traveled with the Dr. Crawford train in 1852 (Crandall, 1990:45). In 1853 she married Zenas Ferry Moody (McNeal, 1953:233). In 1880 she was 44, and the couple lived with five children: Malcolm-age 25, Zenas-23, Will-19, Ralph-12, and Edna-10 (1880 Census:109).

Malcolm A. Moody (1854-1925) was the son and oldest child of Zenas and Mary Moody. Malcolm was born on November 30, 1854 at Brownsville, Oregon (Wasco County Death Records). In 1886 he was a cashier at his father's bank, The Dalles National Bank (Edmunds, 1979:7). He graduated from the University of California and became mayor of The Dalles in 1889-90 (McNeal, 1953:233). In 1897 when The Dalles National Bank was closed, managed the Moody family enterprises and properties. He was a state legislator, and warehouse operator and a rancher widely known at the turn of the century. Malcolm worked to get improvements to The Dalles-Celilo canal on the Columbia River so boats could go from Astoria to Lewiston, and his efforts so benefited shippers in eastern Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, that like his father, Malcolm was also regarded as a most outstanding Oregon citizen in the hundred years of Wasco County history. When his father died Malcolm inherited the land on either side of the Deshutes River for twelve miles up stream. He had plans for an electrical power dam across the river. He mortgaged the property to the Eastern Oregon Land Co. and lost nearly all of it except a 160 acre portion at the mouth of the river being purchased by Thomas Jefferson Miller. There Malcolm operated the Moody Toll Bridge until

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 50

the construction of the concrete river highway bridge in 1922. Malcolm was listed in the 1917 directory as working in the grain and wool business at 723 East 2nd and living at 208 West 2nd (Polk's, 1917; McNeal, 1953:233). Malcolm never married and died on March 19, 1925, at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Portland, Oregon. He was buried at The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (Wasco County Death Records).

Auxiliary Building: None

#24	Address: 217 West Fourth Street	Owner: Gene & M. E. Hoerling
	Historic Name: Klein House	%Jean L. Brown
	Common Name: NA	422 West Eleventh Street
	Year Built: c. 1875	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Style: Vernacular/Classical	Reference No: 3445
	Rev.	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 2
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 5
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 3700

Description: The one-story irregular shaped building has a gable roof with an intersecting gabled ell to the north. The gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The building has shallow eaves that return on the gable ends. A shed roof covers the front porch which is supported by boxed posts with projecting caps. The porch has a wide frieze that is trimmed with projecting moldings. Windows are a combination of six over one, and three over one double-hung wood sash windows. The window is trimmed with plain board trim. Lap siding sheaths the house. Cornerboards finish the corners of the siding. The building has a concrete foundation capped with a wide watertable. Alterations include replacing the front porch deck with concrete. The lot is sparsely planted with the exception of mature fruit trees in the back (north) yard. The building is in fair-good condition with minor alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest deed recorded showed Samuel Klein as the owner on February 5, 1874. He then sold the property to Sarah Klein for \$100 in gold coin (Book E:655).

The house was most likely constructed during the Klein's ownership. In 1878 the tax assessment showed a Sarah E. Klein as owner of a lot valued at \$1,200, household items valued at \$300 and a total value of \$2,000 (1878 Wasco County Tax Assessment). On August 11, 1882, Samuel and Sarah E. Klein sold the property to Eliza S. Pratt for \$700 (Book

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 51

H:279). Title research did not establish a good chain of title for this property beyond Eliza S. Pratt.

The following is a brief biographical sketch of historic owner of the house.

Samuel Klein (1840-1924) was born in Pennsylvania, the son of Frank Klein. They came west by covered wagon in 1865. Samuel was a saloonkeeper in The Dalles and chief of The Dalles Fire Department (McNeal, 1975:79). Samuel married Sarah E. Davidson on February 2, 1868, in Wasco County (Drake, 1978:7). Sarah and Samuel had two sons, Frank-born 1870 and Julius-born 1874 (McNeal, 1975:79). Samuel had a furniture and auction store located on Washington Street, and he served as marshall of The Dalles from 1871 to 1878 (*History of Central Oregon*, 1905:140 & 156). In 1880 he was 40 years old and worked as the deputy marshall. At that time, Sarah E. Klein, his wife, was 28 and a native of Oregon. In that year two sons, Frank-age 10 and Julius-6, and a sister, Susan-24, lived with Samuel and Sarah (1880 Census:92). Polk's 1910 directory listed Samuel and Sarah as residing at 811 Trevitt.

Auxiliary Building: Garage/c.1915 **Secondary/Contributing:**
The one-story, double car garage, built c. 1915, has a gable roof covered with composition shingles. The overhanging eaves have exposed rafters. The original double swinging doors have multi-panes on the upper portion and panels on the lower half. The building is clad with lap siding. The garage is directly adjacent the alley, north of the house.

#25	Address: 215 West Fourth	Owner: Derald Herling et al
	Historic Name: Unknown	215 W. 4th St.
	Common Name: Unknown	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1890	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3446
	Style: Bungalow/modified	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 2
	Alterations: Moderate-Major	Lot: 4
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Tax Lot: 3600

Description: The one-story, rectangular building has a gable roof covered with asphalt composition shingles. The gable end is sheathed with wood shingles and the body of the house has been resided with fire-retardant shingles. The front porch extends across the front elevation and has a hip roof. The roof is supported by squat tapered posts that rest on a solid porch wall. The porch wall is covered with horizontal wood siding. There are two historic shed additions on the back of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 52

house. The building has a concrete foundation. A temporary wheel chair ramp has been added over the front stairs. Historic alterations include remodeling the house to reflect the Bungalow style. more recent alterations include residing the body of the house, a new porch stair railing, and the wheel chair ramp. In fair condition, the house has moderate-major alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest records found for this parcel shows Rudolph Lusher selling the lot to W.H. Gates on May 11, 1865 (Book D:377). Gates then sold the parcel to Mary Morehouse on October 15, 1870 (Book 32:539). Mary owned the lot in 1878 according to the tax assessment records. At that time there was not a structure on the lot. The 1888 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map indicates no structure on the lot. By 1892, a house had been built (1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map).

Auxiliary Building: Garage/c.1930 **Historic/Non-Contributing**
The single car garage is rectangular in plan and has a gable roof. The garage has been resided with painted wide wood shingles. The windows have been altered to aluminum sliders and a carport has been added to the east elevation. The building is in fair-good condition.

#26	Address: 209 West Fourth Street	Owner: Sherrylee Felger
	Historic Name: Lusher House	210 West Fourth
	Common Name: Unknown	The Dalles, Oregon 97058
	Year Built: c.1875/c.1886	Map No: 1N 13 3BB
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3447
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 2
	Alterations: Major	Lot: 3
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Tax Lot: 3500

Description: The two-story building is rectangular in plan and has a gable roof. The roof is sheathed with composition shingles. The building has boxed overhanging eaves and a moderately wide friezeboard. Windows are a combination of one over one, and four over four double-hung wood sash. An oriel window is on the east elevation. The front porch extends across the front elevation and is supported by slender tapered boxed posts. The posts sit on a low porch wall. The building has been resided with fire-retardant shingles. Alterations include residing, removal of the window trim, a rear addition with deck. The building has a brick foundation. The building has a small front yard and has perimeter plantings. Evergreens line the eastern edge of the property. A driveway is located on the east side of the house and an alley is north of the house. In good condition, the building has major alterations.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 53

Historical Data: This property is known as Lot 3 in Block 2 of Trevitt's Addition. On June 25, 1874, J. Silvia sold the W 1/2 of Lot 3 to William Weggerman for \$350 (Book E:41). Four years later, on October 31, 1878, H.J. Waldron sold the E 1/2 of Lot 3 to William Weggerman (Book F:482)

A house was most likely built c. 1875 during Weggerman's ownership. This current house on the site may have been a portion of the Weggerman's house. In November 1878, Weggerman sold the property (both halves) to Rudolph Lusher for \$1,500 (Book F:485). Rudolph Lusher sold the property to Albert Crum on April 29, 1885 for \$1,000 (Book J:389). By 1888, a two-story house is shown on the lot in the same configuration as the present house. Crum may have enlarged the house.

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Rudolph Lusher: The 1865 *General Directory & Business Guide* listed a R. Lusher as a gunsmith on Main Street and P. Lusher as working at a hair-dressing salon on Main Street and residing on 4th Street in The Dalles. The 1881 directory lists Rudolph Lusher working as a barber (Portland Directory, 1881).

Albert Crum: The 1881 directory lists Crum working as a tobacconist (Portland Directory, 1881).

Auxiliary Building: None

#27	Address: 207 West Fourth	Owner: Marian Dyche
	Historic Name: Wilkinson House	207 West 4th
	Common Name: Vogt House	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1902	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3445
	Style: Queen Anne	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 2
	Alterations: None	Lot: 2
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1100

Description: The one and one-half story building is irregularly shaped in plan. The house has an intersecting gable roof with gable dormers. The roof is covered with composition asphalt shingles and is capped with a brick corbelled chimney. The overhanging eaves have eave returns decorated with an applied jigsaw design. The gable ends are embellished with jigsaw gable ornaments and varying patterns of cut wood shingles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 54

The front porch is recessed under the main gable and is supported by paired turned posts with brackets. The posts sit on a panelled half porch wall. The porch frieze is decorated with knob and spindle work. A screened porch is located on the rear (north) elevation. A bay window projects from the front of the house and is covered with a gable roof. The cut-away bay has brackets, pendants, and a stained glass window. Another bay window is located on the east elevation. The windows are primarily one over one double-hung wood sash windows. The house has shiplap siding on the lower story and wood shingles on the upper story. Vertical board skirting covers the concrete foundation. The skirting is capped with a watertable with cap. The lot is sparsely planted. Alterations include a new porch stair railing. The building is in excellent condition and has only minor alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest found deed record for this property was a quit claim from Victor Trevitt and Griffith Williams to H. J. Waldron for \$150 (Book D:358). In 1878 the county tax records listed H. J. Waldron as owning a dwelling and stable and three lots in Trevitt's Addition valued at \$2,500 each plus a drugstore and lot on Main Street with a gross value of \$15,500. On May 12, 1890, Emma J. Waldron sold the property to Mary Jane Smith for \$850 (Book P:262). On June 29, 1898, Mary Jane Smith et al lost the property in a Sheriff's Deed Foreclosure to Northern Counties Investment Trust, Ltd. (Book 1:54). On September 5, 1901, Northern Counties Investment Trust, Ltd. sold the property to S. Wilkinson for \$600 (Book 32:270).

The house was constructed in 1902 during Wilkinson's ownership. On February 15, 1909, Samuel and Annie J. Wilkinson sold the property to Max A. Vogt for \$1 (Book 48:254). On May 15, 1915, Pauline Vogt sold the property to Frank Vogt for \$10 (Book 59:262).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Samuel and Annie J. Wilkinson: The 1897-98 directory lists Samuel working as a wool dealer (Portland Directory, 1897-98).

Maximilian A. Vogt (1834-1911) was born in 1834 in Westfalia, Germany (Wasco County Death Records), and was an officer in the German Army during the war between France and Germany. In the 1860s Max came to The Dalles and worked at the Umatilla House. He opened a notions store on First Street between Washington and Court. This enterprise prospered and Max and his sister, Phillipine, then began Max Vogt & Company. They built a brick building near First and Washington streets. In 1880 he was 55 and worked as a merchant in The Dalles. In that year he lived with his sister and brother-in-law, Phillipine and N.W. Chapman (1880 Census). In 1890 he built the Vogt Block and a large armory at 3rd and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 55

Washington, but the great fire of 1891 destroyed these structures. He didn't rebuild for several years and a wooden fence separated pedestrians from the charred and gutted remains until he overcame his discouragement, borrowed money and rebuilt the armory and Vogt Block (McNeal, 1953:369; 1975:113). Maximilian died on January 27, 1911, and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Wasco County Death Records).

Frank Vogt (1839-1929) was born on October 16, 1839, in Arnsberg, Westfalia, Germany (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:17). He was an officer in the German army during the war between France and Germany. He married Elza Koch in 1867 in Germany. Elza was born in 1843 in Germany. Frank and Elza came to the U.S. in 1876. In 1880 he was 40, worked as a merchant in The Dalles. In that year's census, his wife Elza was listed by the initial "E". At that time she was 37 years old (1880 Census). The 1910 directory listed Frank as working at the Vogt Grand Opera House at 309 East 3rd and living this house at 207 West 4th. The 1925 and 1928 directories listed no occupation but the same residence (Polk's, 1910, 1925, 1928). and the couple had seven children: Denjamin, Emma, Frank Jr., Mary May, William, Joseph, and Max A. Vogt (McNeal, 1975: 113). Elza died on July 27, 1919 and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery. Frank died on September 2, 1929, and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:17).

Auxiliary Building: Garage/c. 1908 **Secondary/Contributing**
A one-story single car garage is located in back (north) of the house and fronts the alley. The rectangular garage has a flat roof and is sheathed with shiplap siding. The garage doors are located on the east side of the garage. The building is in good condition.

#28	Address: 201-03 W. Fourth Str.	Owner: Frank & Shirley Bonn
	Historic Name: Bonn Duplex	%S & C Hudson
	Common Name: NA	6464 Rowena Ferry Road
	Year Built: 1930	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Style: Mediterranean	Reference No: 3449
	Use: Residential/Duplex	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: None	Block: 2
	Secondary/Contributing	Lot: 1
		Tax Lot: 1200

Description: The one-story, rectangular building has a flat roof with a front stepped parapet. Two small clay tiled pent roofs flank the central projecting porch. The porch has a tiled hip roof that is supported by squat square posts connected with rounded arch openings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 56

The windows are a combination of casements and one over ^{one} over double-hung wood sash windows. The top panes in the one over one windows have divided lights around the perimeter. The casements and door pane also have divided lights. A small open entrance porch on the west elevation is sheltered by a tiled roof hood. The basement windows have been covered with lattice. The building is covered with a smooth stucco finish. The lot is sparsely planted with exception of mature deciduous trees. In good condition, the building has no apparent alterations.

Historical Data: This property was identified as belonging to Mrs. Bulger in a 1870 description of the lot directly west of 201-03 West Fourth (Book D:358). On March 11, 1904, Mrs. Catherine M. Bulger, a widow, sold the property to Mrs. S. J. Gibbons for \$1,000 (Book 37:327). On March 5, 1915, A. M. Wylie, widower of Sarah J. Gibbons, sold the property to Effie Thorton for \$1 (Book 59:52). On August 13, 1917, Mick Thorton, widower of Effie, sold the property to H. F. Launtz for \$10 (Book 62:597). On January 17, 1929, H. F. and Gertrude L. Launtz sold the property to N. A. Bonn for \$1 (Book 80:454).

The duplex was built in 1930 during the Bonn's ownership. On August 13, 1939, N. A. Bonn sold half interest of the property to his wife Alta Bonn for \$1 (Book 90:583). The following is a brief biographical sketch of the historic owner of the house.

Nicholas Augustus Bonn was active in The Dalles commerce. In 1914 Nicholas and Joseph Stadelman purchased the retail hardware outlet portion of Walther-Williams Hardware Co. at 2nd & Federal streets. Nicholas was listed in the 1917 Polk's directory as working at the Stadelman-Bonn Hardware Co. and living at the Walther-Williams Apartments. The 1925 and 1928 directories listed him at the same occupation, but now living with his wife, Alta M. Bonn, at 200 West 4th (Polk's 1917, 1925, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: None

#29	Address: 512 Liberty Street	Owner: Marianne Barrett
	Historic Name: Chambers House	100 Harris
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1920	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3494
	Style: Bungalow	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 5300

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 57

Description: The one and one-half story house is irregular in plan and has intersecting gable roofs which are covered with asphalt composition shingles. Wood shingles cover the gable ends. The wide overhanging eaves are supported with exposed rafters and brackets. The building is sheathed with narrow lap siding finished with cornerboards. Windows are a combination of fixed-pane and one over one double-hung wood sash. The porch wraps around the west and north elevations and is supported with squat tapered posts which sit on lap sided piers. A simple balustrade encloses the porch. There are two entrances; one on the west side and another multi-pane entrance door on the north side. The building has a concrete and brick foundation. Alterations include the addition of a trellis partially enclosed with lattice on the east elevation of the north porch, and the addition of some square porch supports. The house has small perimeter plantings and mature conifer and deciduous trees (birch tree). A concrete retaining wall is along the southern half of the front elevation at street level. A chain link fence encloses the yard. In good condition, the building has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest deed record found for 512 Liberty Street showed the owner to be M. C. Nye. On August 24, 1880, M. C. Nye sold the property to Naomi L. Schenck for \$1 (Book G:375). On April 12, 1920, Naomi L. Schenck sold the property to John I. and Ella Chambers for \$10 (Book 68:9). The house was built in 1920 during Chamber's ownership.

The following information is a brief biographical sketch of the original owner of the house.

John I. Chambers was listed in the 1910 directory as working at the E. O. Brewing Co. while rooming at 311 East 5th. The 1917 directory listed him as working as the Water Superintendent at City Hall and living at 318 East 4th. The 1925 and 1928 directories listed John as the Superintendent of The Dalles Water Works and living at 512 Liberty (Polk's 1910, 1917, 1925, 1928). John Chambers married Ella and the couple had one daughter, Helen Chambers King of Grass Valley (Beer, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 65 58

#30 **Address:** 514 Liberty Street
Historic Name: Unknown
Common Name: Unknown
Year Built: c. 1892
Architect: Unknown
Style: Vernacular/Queen Anne
Use: Residential
Alterations: Minor
Primary/Contributing

Owner: *Robert + Karen Grieb*
~~A & P Wallace~~
514 Liberty Street
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1N 13 3BC
Reference No: 3493
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: NA
Lot: NA
Tax Lot: 5400

Description: The one and one-half story building is irregular in plan and has intersecting hip and gable roofs covered with asphalt composition shingles. A hip dormer projects from the front (west) elevation. The boxed shallow eaves project over the narrow friezeboard. The gable ends have eave returns and are clad with wood shingles. The building is sheathed with shiplap siding finished with narrow cornerboards. Windows are primarily one over one double-hung wood sash capped with a slightly projecting window cornice. The curvilinear porch wraps around the west and north elevations. Slender Tuscan posts support the porch roof and a turned balustrade encloses the porch. The front door is topped with a stained glass transom. The house has a concrete foundation capped with a watertable. A picket fence encloses part of the front yard. Brick steps lead to the front porch. A driveway is on the south side of the house. The lot is planted with a variety of flowers. Mature deciduous trees are at the northwest corner of the lot. The house is in excellent condition and minor alteration.

Historical Data: The house was moved to this site in the fall of 1949 or 1950 from a location in downtown The Dalles. The house was moved when Safeway grocers built a store (500 E 3rd Street) on the site of the residence. A Mrs. Weiss purchased and moved the house to its current location. The current lot and its residential character is compatible with the property type.

The house was purchased by its current owners, the Wallaces, in September 1983. Prior to that time the house had been vacant for ten years and in a state of disrepair. The Wallaces have restored and rehabilitated the house.

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 59

#31	Address: 515 Liberty Street	Owner: Bill V. & Janice A. Holt
	Historic Name: French House	PO Box 1212
	Common Name: The Wasco House	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c.1865/c.1900	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3507
	Style: Italianate	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 3
	Alterations: Minor-Moderate	Lot: NA
	National Register	Tax Lot: 5200

Description: The two-story house is irregular in plan and has a clipped gable roof with intersecting hip roofs. Composition shingles cover the roof which is capped with two corbelled brick chimneys. The overhanging eaves are supported by brackets. The clipped gable ends are covered with vertical board and batten siding finished with applied stickwork. The shiplap siding is broken up by stick paneling suggesting the structure of the house. A double bay window is located on the north and south elevations. The front porch extends around the east (front) and partially around the west elevation. The porch is covered with a low hip roof and supported by brackets with circular cut-outs. The porch posts are chamfered. The front door is topped with a transom. A one-story addition (historic) has been added to the back (west) of the property. The upper rear porch on the west elevation was framed in during a 1980 remodel. An upper deck was added to the back of the house in 1991. The house has a brick foundation capped with a watertable. A rock retaining wall lines the property on the east and north property line. A driveway is on the north side of the house and an asphalt parking lot is located west of the house. Low junipers and shrubs are planted in the front yard. A conifer hedge is located on the south edge of the property. In excellent condition, the house has minor-moderate alterations. The house is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1992.

Historical Data: The original portion of the house was constructed in c. 1865. The house was redesigned with features of the Italianate style in c. 1900. Charles Jesse Crandall also did some remodeling on the house (Williams). Charles Jesse Crandall, a native of Oregon, was born in 1858 to Ray and Jane Huyck Crandall. In 1892, he married Lulu Sampson, a widow. Lulu helped her husband with his business which is listed in the 1910 directory as an architect for the Courthouse and the proprietor of Crandall Undertaking.

The French family took ownership in April 1892 from C.C. and Mattie Hobart for \$4,000. The French brothers were bankers and early residents of The Dalles. The house stayed in the French family until 1968, when the property was sold. In 1979, the house was renovated for use as the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 60

French House Restaurant. The restaurant remained opened until 1987 when it closed. The house remained vacant until it was reopened again in 1991 as the Wasco House.

French Brothers

Daniel M. French (1828-1902) was born in Holland, Vermont, to Joshua and Polly (Meade) French. Daniel had four brothers, Joshua W., Joseph M., Marsh, and Smith French. He attended school in Vermont, spent two years in Massachusetts and two years in Louisiana, and in 1849 he traveled with his brothers by the Isthmus of Panama to the California gold fields. In 1862 he came to The Dalles and opened a general merchandise store with his brothers Joshua and Joseph and G. B. Gillman. In 1865 Daniel married Allie M. Gee. The couple had a son Hubert and a daughter Elsie. After Daniel and Joshua bought out Gillman in 1867 (Edmunds, 1979:2), the business was renamed French & Co. until 1875 when they sold to Brooks & McFarland. While they owned this store, their business was known as one of three reputable, if unofficial, banks, Z. F. Moody and the Umatilla House being the other two. During the gold mining years 1862 to 1872, miners of Canyon City labeled their gold pouches to the French brothers, Z. F. Moody, or the Umatilla House and shipped them by stage or freight wagon. The French brothers weighed the gold and credited the miner, then shipped the gold to the mint in San Francisco. In 1873 they started a money brokerage which also became known as French & Co. Bankers, in 1877 at 2nd and Washington streets. French and Co. continued as a leading financial institution of Central Oregon until 1922 when it closed its doors (Edmunds, 1979:6). After his wife Allie died in 1875 Daniel married Samantha A. Carter (native of Iowa) on September 4, 1876, and they had three children: Elizabeth, Ruth, Paul, and Walter. Daniel chaired the Gillman-French Land & Livestock Company, was a director in the Arlington National Bank, and was a director at the Wasco Warehouse Company (McNeal, 1953:63, 386). Daniel died January 12, 1902, and was buried at The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (Drake, 1994:4).

Edward H. French (b. 1869) was born in The Dalles to Joshua W. and Laura Ellen Burke French in July, 1869. He had a sister Nellie French, who married Virgil Bolton, and a brother Vivian French, who worked at the Wasco Warehouse Milling Company (Drake, 1994:4). Edward was a teller in his father's banking business. His father was born in Holland, Vermont, in 1830, and traveled to California in 1852; and to The Dalles in 1864 where he joined in a general merchandise store with his brothers Daniel M. and Joseph M. French and B. Gillman. His mother, Laura E. French, was born in 1840 in Charleston, Maine, to Daniel and Sarah Burke (1880 Census:59) (Carey, 1922:VII,126). Edward married Alice Cluff in June, 1899. Alice was a native of Boston, Massachusetts (Williams, 1994).

After His father's death in 1907, The French & Co., Bankers was converted to an incorporated chartered bank under Oregon laws. Edward

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 61

was named president of this incorporated bank, his cousin Paul M. French was the vice-president, and Edward's brother, Vivian H. French was the secretary. During this time at the turn of the century, Edward was also a shareholder and director at two smaller banks—Butler Banking Company of Hood River, and Eastern Banking Company of Shaniko. French & Co., Bankers, carried the payroll accounts for both the Union Pacific and the Hill railroad companies competing to build and control the rail lines of the Columbia River Gorge. The railroad brought a boom in business and commerce, then in the late teens the war brought a second boom economy. Following the war, the collapse of grain and livestock markets created economic hardship and French & Co. Bankers was closed by the State Banking Department in 1922 (Edmunds, 1979:4,5,6).

Auxiliary Building: None

<p>#32 Address: 511 Liberty Street Historic Name: Unknown Common Name: Egbert House Year Built: c. 1885 Architect: Unknown Style: Vernacular Use: Residential Alterations: Major Historic/Non-Contributing</p>	<p>Owner: Evelyn J. Egbert %Bill V. & Janice A. Holt PO Box 1212 The Dalles, OR 97058 Map No: 1N 13 3BC Reference No: 3505 Plat: Trevitt's Addition Block: 3 Lot: NA Tax Lot: 3300</p>
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Description: The two and one-half story irregular shaped building has intersecting gable roofs. The roofs are covered with asphalt composition shingles. The boxed eaves project slightly over the body of the house. The house has been resided with fire-retardant shingles. The two-story circular porch has been enclosed with fire-retardant shingles. A garage was constructed underneath the house and converted into a living area. Metal stairs lead up to the entrance door. A shed extension is on the rear elevation. The house has a brick foundation. Queen Anne type details have been painted on the exterior of the house and a Oregon Trail theme mural painted on the west elevation. A basalt retaining wall extends across the front of the property and in the rear. A driveway is located on the west side of the building. In good condition, the house has major alterations.

Historical Data: The chain of title is unclear for this property. At one time, the house was used for an apartment complex (Williams, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 62

#33	Address: 200 West Fourth Street	Owner: Charles Langley
	Historic Name: Bonn House	200 West Fourth Street
	Common Name: Windrider Inn	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1920	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 3503
	Style: Dutch Colonial	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 3
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: 1 & 2
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 3200

Description: The two-story building is square in plan and has a Dutch gambrel roof clad with composition asphalt shingles. Shed dormers span almost the entire length of the front and back elevations. The overhanging eaves of the dormers have exposed rafters. The building is clad with narrow lap siding. The front portico has a gable roof with eave returns and is supported with paired Tuscan porch posts. The front entrance door is flanked with fluted pilasters. The east side entrance is sheltered by a porte-cochere topped with a low balustrade. Square paired posts support the upper deck. A rear sleeping porch has been enclosed (historic alterations) and a shed addition added (historic) on the back of the house. Windows are a combination of tripartite fixed-pane and one over one double-hung wood sash windows. The windows are capped with a slightly projecting cornice. A picket fence encloses the front and side yards. Perimeter shrubs are planted around the house. The lot has pines and deciduous trees. In excellent condition, the building has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest recorded deed found for this property showed A. M. Wylie, the widower of Sarah J. Gibons as the owner in 1915. On March 5, 1915, Wylie sold the property to Effie M. Thorton for \$1 (Book 59:52). On July 5, 1917, Mick Thorton, the widower of Effie, sold the property to Alta M. Bonn for \$4,000 (Book 62:499).

The house was built c. 1920 during the Bonn's onwership. The Bonns later built the duplex located across the street at 201-03 West 4th Street. On August 15, 1939, Alta M. Bonn sold half interest of the property to her husband, N. A. Bonn for \$1 (Book 90:583). On September 28, 1943, Alta M. Bonn, the widow of N. A. Bonn, sold the property to Hugh A. and Agnes Walker for \$10 (Book 95:114).

The following is a brief biographical sketch of the original owner of the house.

Nicholas Augustus Bonn was listed in the 1917 Polk's directory as working at the Stadelman-Bonn Hardware Co. and living at the Walther-Williams Apartments. The 1925 and 1928 directories listed him at the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 63

same occupation, but now living with his wife, Alta M. Bonn, at 200 West 4th (Polk's 1917, 1925, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: Garage: c.1920 **Secondary/Contributing**
The two car garage has a gable roof supported by brackets. The building is clad with narrow lap siding and has a concrete foundation. The double swinging garage doors consists of panels below and multi-pane windows above. The garage fronts Liberty Street and is on the south side of the house.

#34	Address: 210 West Fourth Street	Owner: John Patrick
	Historic Name: Wilkinson House	%Sherrylee J. Felger
	Common Name: Capt. Gray House	210 West Fourth Street
	Year Built: c. 1899	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Style: Queen Anne	Reference No: 3504
	Use: Residential	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Moderate	Block: 3
	Primary/Contributing	Lot: 3
		Tax Lot: 3500

Description: The two and one-half story building is L-shaped in plan and has a gable roof. The shallow boxed eaves with eave returns project over the shiplap siding which is finished with cornerboards. The gable end on the upper one-half story is clad with undulating wood shingles. Paired nine over one double-hung windows punctuate the gable end. The upper one-half story projects slightly over the lower floor. The projection is supported by modillions. The porch is recessed under the body of the house and is embellished with a knob and spindle frieze, jigsaw brackets and turned posts and balustrade. An upper balcony is recessed under the second story and has the same decorative details as the lower porch. The front door is topped by a transom. Windows are primarily one over one, and four over four double-hung wood sash windows and have a slightly projecting window cornice. The large front display window is fixed-pane with stained glass in the upper pane. A cut-away bay window is located on the northwest corner of the house. The stone foundation is capped with a watertable. False white rock has been installed over portions of the foundation. The garage, which was built under the house during the historic period, has been enclosed with a door and boarding. A small shed extension has been added to the east elevation. The house is built into a hillside. A paved parking apron is in front of the house. The lot is planted with small shrubs and flowers. A large conifer tree is on the eastern property line. Basalt stairs lead up to a vacant lot to the south. A vacant lot is located

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 64

directly west of the house. The house is in good condition and has moderate alterations.

Historical Data: This property had a deed recorded on June 12, 1862, transferring the property from H. C. Gordion to Rudolph Lusher for \$100 (Book C:194). On August 15, 1876, Victor Trevitt transferred all interest to Rudolph Lusher for \$1 (Book E:485). On Sept 23, 1871, H. C. and Susan Gordion released all interest in the property again to Rudolph Lusher for \$1 (Book D:465). On July 29, 1899, Rudolph Lusher sold the property to Samuel Wilkinson for \$775 (Book 27:259).

The house was constructed c. 1899 during the Wilkinson's ownership. On February 11, 1910, Samuel and Annie J. Wilkinson sold the property to J. E. Anderson for \$2,950 (Book 49:550). On April 23, 1920, J. E. and Kate Finch Anderson sold the property to George W. and Frances M. Groble for \$3,500 (Book 68:61). On September 19, 1931, George W. and Frances M. Groble sold the property to Hattie L. Wade for \$10 (Book 83:417). On July 1, 1937, Hattie Wade sold the property to George and Elizabeth Bockhold and Kate Brogan for \$10 (Book 88:106).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Samuel and Annie J. Wilkinson: Wilkinson was listed in the 1897-98 directory as a wool dealer (Portland Directory, 1897-98).

James E. Anderson was listed in the 1910 Polk's directory as an osteopath physician working at 319 1/2 East 2nd, and living at 210 West 4th. An advertisement in the directory stated he was a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy in Kirksville, MO. The 1917 directory listed him working at 19 Vogt Block while still living at 210 West 4th (Polk's, 1910, 1917). Dr. Anderson served as mayor of The Dalles, and was known as "father of the dry bill," a bill presented to the state legislature that eventually passed and made Oregon a "dry" state on December 13, 1914 (Crandall, 1990:74).

George W. Groble was listed in the 1910 directory as a department manager working at E. C. Pease Co. (currently the location of Craigs Office Supply) and rooming at 300 East 4th. The 1917 directory listed George as manager of men's furnishings at Pease Co. and living with his wife Francis A. Groble at 212 West 4th. The 1925 and 1928 directories listed him as still working at Peace Co. but living with Francis at 210 West 4th (Polk's, 1910, 1917, 1925, 1928).

Hattie L. Wade: No biographical information is known at this time.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 65

George Bockhold (1881-1942) was listed in the 1925 Polk's directory as working at the Peacock Floral Co. at 407 Washington. The business was owned by George, his wife Elizabeth, and Kate Brogan. George and Elizabeth lived at 512 Clay. The 1928 directory listing was the same (Polk's, 1925, 1928). He and his wife Elizabeth (1878-1958) were buried at St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:12).

Kate Brogan was listed in the 1925 Polk's directory as working at the Peacock Floral Co. at 407 Washington. The business was owned by her and George and Elizabeth Bockhold. The 1928 directory listed her at the same occupation and living at 615 Webster (E. 11th) (Polk's, 1925, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: None

- #35 Address: Vacant Lot south of 210 W. 4th Street
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: NA
Year Built: NA
Architect: NA
Style: NA
Use: Vacant
Alterations: NA
Vacant
Owner: Bill V. & Janice A. Holt
PO Box 1212
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1N 13 3BC
Reference No: 3506
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: 3
Lot: 3
Tax Lot: 3400
- #36 Address: 515 1/2 Liberty Street
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: Hair Gallery
Year Built: 1979
Architect: Unknown
Style: Minimal Tract
Use: Commercial
Alterations: None
Compatible/Non-Historic/Non-Contributing
Owner: Jewel Woolsey
1520 E 12th
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1N 13 3BC
Reference No: 3508
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: 3
Lot: NA
Tax Lot: 3700

Description: The one-story, rectangular building has a gable roof and is clad with wide lap siding. Windows are metal sliders. The small commercial building is set above the parking lot and is landscaped with low junipers. A rock retaining wall is in front (east) of the building as well as a parking lot. The building is directly behind 515 Liberty Street. In good condition, the building has no apparent alterations.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 66

Historical Data: The building was constructed in 1979 for commercial use.

Auxiliary Building: None

- #37 Address: Vacant Lot just north of tax lot 3700
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: NA
Year Built: NA
Architect: NA
Style: NA
Use: Vacant
Alterations: NA
Vacant
Owner: John H. & F. M. Lundell
c/o Sherrylee J. Felger
210 W. 4th St.
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1N 13 3BC
Reference No: 3509
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: 3
Lot:
Tax Lot: 3600
- #38 Address: Vacant
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: NA
Year Built: NA
Architect: NA
Style: NA
Use: Vacant
Alterations: NA
Vacant
Owner: John Lundell
%Sherrylee J. Felger
210 West Fourth
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1N 13 3BC
Reference No: 13687
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: 3
Lot: 5
Tax Lot: 3900
- #39 Address: East of 220 W. Fourth
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: Undeveloped Lot
Year Built: NA
Architect: NA
Style: NA
Use: Vacant
Alterations: NA
Vacant
Owner: John & Donna Lundell
220 West Fourth
The Dalles
Map No: 1N 13 3BC
Reference No: 3510
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: 3
Lot: 5
Tax Lot: 3800

Description: The gravel parking lot is used in conjunction with the plumbing business located at 220 W. Fourth Street. The parcel is undeveloped.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 67

#40	Address: 220 West Fourth Street	Owner: John & Donna Lundell
	Historic Name: Snipes Barn	%Sherrylee J. Felger
	Common Name: NA	210 West Fourth
	Year Built: c. 1875	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Style: Utilitarian	Reference No: 3511
	Use: Barn	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Moderate	Block: 3
	Primary/Contributing	Lot: 6
		Tax Lot: 4100

Description: The two-story building is rectangular in plan and has a steeply pitched gable roof. The barn is sheathed with board and batten siding. Windows are a combination of multi-pane fixed windows and sliders. Alterations to the building include some window and door modifications. A gravel parking lot is located east of the building and the driveway is to the north. A basalt retaining wall is south and east of the building. The barn is in fair-good condition and has moderate alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest deed recorded for this property was on October 3, 1862, when Thomas H. Bulger sold the property to J. B. Riley for \$300 (Book C:79). On October 12, 1864, Joseph B. and Sinzella Riley sold the property to B. E. Snipes for \$2,500 (Book C:501).

The barn and house (218 W. Fourth) were most likely built during Snipe's ownership. The tax records for B. E. Snipes as owner of Lot 6 in Block 3 of the Trevitt's Addition list the value at \$1,800 in 1867 and at \$2,000 in 1878. Title research did not establish clear chain of title after B. E. Snipes.

The following is a brief biographical sketch of the historic owner of the barn.

Ben Snipes (1835-1906) was born in North Carolina in 1835. He was the son of Elam and Asenath Rawson Snipes. He left Iowa for Oregon in the spring of 1853 as a driver in the George Humphrey wagon train. He was in Salem that fall where he worked in the potato harvest for a time. He then hired out as a packer of a mule string and headed for California. He worked and filed on a claim, then sold it for \$500. He then worked for the new owner who took more than \$75,000 from the claim. He worked as a butcher's helper for a while, then had his own shop until the mines began to run out. He traded what was left of his business for an Native American pony and traveled again to Oregon. He rode over the hills of Oregon and Washington Territory trying to find locations that had the grass and water to support a large herd of cattle. He visited his brother, George, at Rowena in January 1855. He started in the cattle

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 68

business with a small herd. In the summer of 1859 he moved his cattle into the Yakima Valley near Sunnyside where he established a headquarters on Snipes Mountain. Several severe winters took a heavy toll on his cattle. He married Mary Parrot in 1864. Mary continued her education at Willamette University for two years.

The couple returned to The Dalles in 1866, and built their first home (Drake, 1994:7 & 8). Ben was a partner in the Snipes & Kinnersly Drug Store at 316 East 2nd Street. He was also an early The Dalles banker and called the "Cattle King" of Klickitat County, Washington. Ben had one son with his wife, Mary. The son, Bennie, died during the Alaskan 1898 gold rush (McNeal, 1975:104). Ben was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as a drover residing on 4th Street (Owens, 1865). In 1861 Ben Snipes and his cattle partner, Murphy, rounded up 500 head of cattle at Assoyas Lake to drive to the Carribb mines. The mosquitoes were so thick at the junction of the Sanilkianian and Okanagan Rivers and along the lake shores that the cattle were unable to drink or eat day or night. Many fell exhausted and were trampled to death. Word was sent to Ben at The Dalles at 5 a.m. He left The Dalles riding a bald faced roan and rode the width of the Washington territory, 280 miles, in 62 hours and on one horse. He supervised driving the cattle to the mines of Canada where a shortage of meat made the price best (McNeal, 1953:90). In 1880, Ben was 43 and his wife, A. Mary Snipes, was 33.

Auxiliary Building: None

#41	Address: 218 West Fourth Street	Owner: John & Donna Lundell
	Historic Name: Snipes House	%Richard & Margy Cyphers
	Common Name: NA	218 West Fourth
	Year Built: c. 1867/c. 1895	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Style: Colonial Revival	Reference No: 13661
	Use: Residence	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Minor	Block: 3
	Primary/Contributing	Lot: 6
		Tax Lot: 4000

Description: The one and one-half story building is T-shaped in plan and has an intersecting gable roof. There is a lower rear extension. The roof is covered with composition asphalt shingles. A corbelled brick chimney caps the building. A gable dormer projects from the front of the house. The dormer has eave returns and a Palladian-type window. The house is sheathed with lap siding finished with cornerboards. The front porch extends across the front elevation and is supported by

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 69

Tuscan porch posts. The entrance door is flanked by sidelights and a multi-pane transom. The windows are a combination of one over one and six over six double-hung wood sash windows. Bay windows are on the east and west elevations. There is stained glass in the front picture window. The building is constructed on a stone foundation. Alterations include some window modifications. The house is sited above street level and the lot is densely planted with shrubs and trees. Two birch trees flank the front stairs. In excellent condition, the building has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest deed recorded for this property was on October 3, 1862, when Thomas H. Bulger sold the property to J. B. Riley for \$300 (Book C:79). On October 12, 1864, Joseph B. and Sinzella Riley sold the property to B. E. Snipes for \$2,500 (Book C:501).

The house was built c. 1867 (and remodelled in c. 1895) during the ownership of Snipes. The tax records for B. E. Snipes as owner of Lot 6 in Block 3 of the Trevitt's Addition list the value at \$1,800 in 1867 and at \$2,000 in 1878. Title research did not establish clear line of title after B. E. Snipes. John Lundell later owned the property.

The following is a brief biographical sketch of the historic owner of the house.

Ben Snipes (1835-1906) was born in North Carolina in 1835. He was the son of Elam and Asenath Rawson Snipes. He left Iowa for Oregon in the spring of 1853 as a driver in the George Humphrey wagon train. He was in Salem that fall where he worked in the potato harvest for a time. He then hired out as a packer of a mule string and headed for California. He worked and filed on a claim, then sold it for \$500. He then worked for the new owner who took more than \$75,000 from the claim. He worked as a butcher's helper for a while, then had his own shop until the mines began to run out. He traded what was left of his business for an Native American pony and traveled again to Oregon. He rode over the hills of Oregon and Washington Territory trying to find locations that had the grass and water to support a large herd of cattle. He visited his brother, George, at Rowena in January 1855. He started in the cattle business with a small herd. In the summer of 1859 he moved his cattle into the Yakima Valley near Sunnyside where he established a headquarters on Snipes Mountain. Several severe winters took a heavy toll on his cattle. He married Mary Parrot in 1864. Mary continued her education at Willamette University for two years.

The couple then returned to The Dalles in 1866, and built their first home (Drake, 1994:7 & 8). Ben was a partner in the Snipes & Kinnersly Drug Store at 316 East 2nd Street. He was also an early The Dalles banker and called the "Cattle King" of Klickitat County, Washington.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 70

Ben had one son with his wife, Mary. The son, Bennie, died during the Alaskan 1898 gold rush (McNeal, 1975:104). Ben was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as a drover residing on 4th Street (Owens, 1865). In 1861 Ben Snipes and his cattle partner, Murphy, rounded up 500 head of cattle at Assoyas Lake to drive to the Carribb mines. The mosquitoes were so thick at the junction of the Sanilkianian and Okanagan Rivers and along the lake shores that the cattle were unable to drink or eat day or night. Many fell exhausted and were trampled to death. Word was sent to Ben at The Dalles at 5 a.m. He left The Dalles riding a bald faced roan and rode the width of the Washington territory, 280 miles, in 62 hours and on one horse. He supervised driving the cattle to the mines of Canada where a shortage of meat made the price best (McNeal, 1953:90). In 1880, Ben was 43 and his wife, A. Mary Snipes, was 33.

Auxiliary Building: Carport/c.1960 Compatible/Non-Historic/Non-Contributing

Description: A detached wood frame carport, with gable roofs, is on the west elevations.

#42	Address: 300 West Fourth Street	Owner: S. Robertson
	Historic Name: NA	%Schallhorn
	Common Name: Joan Crt Apart.	PO Box 475 PO 200-252
	Year Built: 1950	Lake Oswego
	Architect: Unknown	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Style: Modern	Map No: 1N 13 3BC
	Use: Apartments	Reference No: 3512
	Alterations: Minor	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Non-Compatible/	Block: 4
	Non-Contributing	Lot: 1 & 2
		Tax Lot: 4200

Description: The two-story apartment building is U-shaped in plan and has an intersecting hip roof. The upper story is sheathed with wide wood shingle siding and the lower story is constructed of brick. Windows are a combination of metal multi-pane casements and one over one double-hung metal sash windows. Small low hipped roof porches shelter the doorways. A garage is built into the basement level on the east wing of the building. The interior courtyard is landscaped with shrubs and flowers. A concrete block retaining wall lines the north edge of the property at street level. The building is in good condition.

Historical Data: The earliest deed found for this property identified as Lots 1 & 2 of Block 4 of the Trevitt's Addition shows Maria O'Rourke as the owner. On April 12, 1870 Maria O'Rourke sold the property to E. M. Wingate for \$75 (Book D:338). On August 2, 1877, B. J. and S. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 71

Drew sold the street right of way directly to the east of Lot 1 in Block 4 to E. M. Wingate for \$250 (Book F:12). And the 1878 tax assessment for E. M. Wingate show this property valued at \$900 and household furnishings valued at \$300. On June 6, 1935, Edward M. Wingate transferred the ownership to his wife, Grace Wingate (Book 86:213 & 274).

Auxiliary Building: None

- #43 Address: Vacant Lot
 Historic Name: NA
 Common Name: NA
 Year Built: NA
 Architect: NA
 Style: NA
 Use: Vacant
 Alterations: NA
 Vacant
- Owner: K. D. & Mida K. Mitchell
 c/o D.C. & Jennifer Garner
 316 West 4th St.
 The Dalles, OR 97058
- Map No: 1N 13 3BC
 Reference No: 3513
 Plat: Trevitt's Addition
 Block: 4
 Lot: S of 3 & part of 4
 Tax Lot: 4300
- #44 Address: Vacant Lot
 Historic Name: NA
 Common Name: NA
 Year Built: NA
 Architect: NA
 Style: NA
 Use: Vacant
 Alterations: NA
 Vacant
- Owner: S & V Honkola
 PO Box L
 Winlock, WA 98596
- Map No: 1N 13 3BB
 Reference No: 3514
 Plat: Trevitt's Addition
 Block: 4
 Lot: N of 3 & part of 4
 Tax Lot: 4700
- #45 Address: 316 West Fourth Street
 Historic Name: Craig House
 Common Name: Sinnott House
 Year Built: c. 1870/c.1902
 Architect: Unknown
 Style: Vernacular/Eastlake
 Use: Residential
 Alterations: Minor
 Primary/Contributing
- Owner: Kenneth & Mida K. Mitchell
 %Douglas & Jennifer Garner
 316 W. Fourth Street
 The Dalles, OR 97058
- Map No: 1N 13 3BB
 Reference No: 3515
 Plat: Trevitt's Addition
 Block: 4
 Lot: 4, 5 & 6
 Tax Lot: 4600

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 72

Description: The one and one-half story building is rectangular in plan and has an intersecting gable roof. The roof is sheathed with composition shingles. The building has boxed overhanging eaves and a wide friezeboard. The front porch and upper deck extends across the front elevation. The porch is decorated with turned posts with brackets, wide friezeboard, and stick balustrade. The upper deck has a low balustrade with square newels capped with finials. The front door is flanked by stained glass sidelights and transom. Windows are one over one double-hung wood sash and are finished with a simple board trim. A small shed addition is located on the east elevation. A deck/porch is located on the rear elevation. The house is sited above street level. A scored concrete retaining wall is located at street level and a rock retaining wall is located just north of the porch stairs. Shrubs and deciduous trees are scattered throughout the property. A natural basalt outcropping is south of the property. Alterations include a skylight on the east elevation, a metal sliding window and the installation of a green house window on the rear elevation, and a wrought-iron stair railing. In excellent condition, the building has minor alterations.

Historical Data: This property is known as Lot 6 in Block 4 of Trevitt's Addition. On August 31, 1868, Victor Trevitt sold Lots 4, 5 & 6 and other lots to Anna E. Craig for \$350 (Book D:159).

A portion of the present house was most likely built by the Craig family. The 1878 tax assessment for Anna E. Craig showed her still the owner of Lots 4, 5 & 6. On November 25, 1895, Charles Craig and Frank P. Craig, both heirs of Anna E. Craig, sold the property to Catherine A. Craig for \$1 (Book V:628). By April, 1902, ownership of the property had transferred to A. and Kate A. Floyd, no deed record was found. On April 25, 1902, A. and Kate A. Floyd sold the property to J. S. Fish for \$1,500 (Book 33:590). On June 25, 1907, J. S. and Ruth Fish sold the property to N. J. Sinnott, including Lots 5, 6 and part of 4. The house remained in the Sinnott family until it was sold by Dorothy Sinnott to Anne J. Bennett on July 16, 1945.

The 1888, 1892 and 1900 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map indicate a one and one-half story house with a one-story ell on the west elevation. By 1909, either a new house was constructed on the lot or the earlier house was substantially enlarged and rebuilt.

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Ann E. Craig (b. 1820) was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bulger at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada on February 6, 1820. She came to the U.S. with her

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 73

parents when she was ten years old, and they resided in Boston. On her nineteenth birthday she married James Monroe, and traveled to New York City where James enlisted in the Seminole War. Ann went to Florida with James, and on Christmas Day, 1839, their son Richard was born. Six months later, James was killed by Native Americans. Ann sailed to Boston, worked as a nurse at College Point, New York, where she met Polhemus Craig. Polhemus was born in 1810 at Monmouth, New Jersey. They were married in 1844 at New York City (Oregon Historical Society, 30-4:384). Her husband Polhemus and she traveled with the 4th U.S. Infantry to The Dalles in 1852, following service in the Mexican War of 1845-46. Ann was an army nurse and was the first nurse to live in The Dalles. She attended many of the births of area children with Polhemus acting as her mid-wife. Her husband was associated with H. G. Waldron in the drug and notion store at 221 East 1st Street, the oldest building in The Dalles. Dr. Polhemus Craig attended his patients in the back of the store. The 1865 *General Directory & Business Guide* listed Polhemus as working in drugs and medicines on Main Street and living on Fourth Street (Owens, 1865). In 1880 Ann Craig was 60 years old and a widow. Two of her children lived with her, a daughter Katie-age 21 and a son Frankie-18 (1880 Census:37). The couple had twin sons, Charles and George born in 1856. They had a daughter Kate born in 1859 and a son Frank born in 1862. Polhemus had a brother, Charles Craig, a painter in The Dalles. Charles lived in the 300 block of West 4th Street (McNeal, 1975:55). Polhemus died on November 12, 1877 and was survived by Ann, Kate and Frank. Polhemus, Ann, and their children were buried in the family plot in the St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:41).

Frank Polhemus Craig (1862-1930) was born to Polhemus and Ann Craig on April 12, 1862 (Mid Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:41). His father, Polhemus Craig, was born in 1810 in Monmouth, New Jersey and his mother, Ann, was born in 1820 in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. His parents traveled with the 4th U.S. Infantry to The Dalles in 1849, following service in the Mexican War of 1845-46. Frank Polhemus Craig died on January 30, 1930 (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:41).

Catherine A. Craig (1859-1938) was the daughter of Polhemus and Ann Craig. Her father, Polhemus Craig, was born in 1810 in Monmouth, New Jersey and her mother, Ann, was born in 1820 in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. Her parents traveled with the 4th U.S. Infantry to The Dalles in 1849, following service in the Mexican War of 1845-46. Catherine "Katie" Craig married A. Floyd on July 4, 1897, and they went to live in La Grande (Drake, 1878:78). Her husband was a charter member of a branch of Catholic Knights of America, fraternal insurance (Drake, 1994:3). Catherine died in 1938, and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:46).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 74

Judd S. Fish was married Mary Margaret "Mollie", the daughter of N. B. Sinnott, who was born October 13, 1888. The couple had a son Harold and a daughter Genevieve. In 1897 Judd was managing the Umatilla House. Mollie Sinnott Fish died on December 13, 1903 (Lockley, 1928:VII,824-26). Judd was listed in the 1910 directory as working at The Dalles Businessmen's Association and living at 700 Case. The 1917 directory listed Judd as manager of Hotel Dalles where he lived. The 1925 directory listed Judd as manager of the Court Apartments where he lived with his second wife, Bertha (Polk's, 1910, 1917, 1925).

Nicholas J. Sinnott (1870-1929) was born on December 9, 1870, and was the son of "Colonel" N. B. and Bride Brass Sinnott (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:45). His father was an early settler in The Dalles and proprietor of the Umatilla House, an early Dalles hotel. Nicholas J. attended public schools and the Wasco Academy in The Dalles where he received instruction from Professor Gatch. Nicholas Matriculated in the Notre Dame University in Indiana, where he was class valedictorian in 1891 and 1892 and where he graduated in 1892 with a Bachelor of Arts. He returned to The Dalles and began his law studies in the office of Judge Alfred S. Bennett and was admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, in 1895. Nicholas and his brother Roger B. Sinnott, also a lawyer, began a partnership in law that lasted until their father's death in 1897. In 1900 Nicholas formed a partnership with Judge Bennett for 12 years until Nicholas was elected to congress from Oregon's second district. In 1901 he married Dora Purcell and the couple had six children: Dorothy, Margaret, Alfred, Gertrude, Nicholas B., and Florence. He served in congress as a member of the committee on irrigation and reclamation until March 31, 1928, when President Coolidge appointed him to be judge on the U.S. court of claims (Lockley, 1928:VII,824-26). Nicholas J. was listed in the 1910 directory as working at Bennett & Sinnott and living at 316 West 4th Street. The 1917 directory listed Nicholas as a U.S. Congressman, living with his wife Dora at 316 West 4th (Polk's, 1910, 1917). He served as a representative from the second congressional district from 1912 to 1928. As a representative he was largely responsible for the opening of federal reclamation projects in Vale and Owyhee, and the enlarging of the Klamath and Umatilla projects. He died on July 20, 1929, at his home in Washington, D.C. (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:45).

Auxiliary Building: Workshop c.1960 Non-Compatible/
/Non-Contributing

The one story building is rectangular in plan and has a gable roof. The building has corrugated tin cladding and a shed extension on the north elevation. The building is located southwest of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 75

#46	Address: 402-04 W. Fourth Str.	Owner: Barbara Bailey
	Historic Name: Pentland House	3325 Dry Hollow
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1865	Map No: 1N 13 4A
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 5172
	Style: Italianate	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 9
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: NA
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 100

Description: The one-story, irregular shaped building has an intersecting gable roof covered with composition asphalt shingles. A slightly corbelled brick chimney surmounts the roof. The wide overhanging boxed eaves projects over the wide friezeboard. Windows are two over two double-hung wood sash and have a projecting window cornice. There are two bay windows. The boxed bay on the east elevation is decorated with a wide overhanging low-pitched hip roof, dentilated friezeboard and recessed panels below the windows. The front (north) bay window is embellished with similar details. The front porch is covered with a low-pitched hip roof supported by chamfered square posts. The porch frieze is slightly arched with corner cut-out designs. A transom (covered with boarding) tops the front door. The door is designed with two long, recessed octagonal panels with two lower smaller octagonal recessed panels. The shiplap siding is finished with plain cornerboards. The building has a stone and brick foundation capped with a wide watertable with cap. The house is sited above street level; a concrete retaining wall is at the sidewalk level. The lot is sparsely planted with a basalt retaining wall lining the back of the property. A natural basalt outcropping is also south of the house. In excellent condition, the building has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest records found for this land showed the owner to be Robert Pentland. Pentland is credited with building the house c. 1865. The tax assessment for 1872 showed Pentland owning the land adjoining 316 W. 4th Street (Book D:642). The 1878 assessment role for Wasco County showed Pentland owning a house and 4 lots with a total value of \$1,800.

On November 8, 1878, Robert and Eliza Pentland along with Samuel Brooks (Pentland's son-in-law) and Anna and Edwin Pentland sold their interests in the property to James B. Condon for \$2,500 (Book F:503). On December 11, 1878, J. B. Condon sold the property to William Shackelford for \$3,000 (Book F:538). On January 17, 1906, William Shackelford sold half interest in the property to his wife Roxa S. Shackelford for \$1 (Book 41:160). On April 1, 1908, William Shackelford sold the property to J. M. Marden for \$1 (Book 45:547). On January 3, 1912, John M. and Harriett Marden sold the property to Victor Marden for \$1 (Book 54:239).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 76

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title.

Robert Pentland (1820-1887) was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, on November 20, 1820. He married Jane Lax on May 13, 1841, at Chesterle Street, County Durham, England. Jane was born on September 4, 1815. The couple had a daughter, Anna, who was born in England and later married Samuel L. Brooks in The Dalles. They had a son, Edwin C., who was born on May 2, 1857, at Linn City, Oregon, and Charles Robert was born in June 1859 in Portland. Robert came to the U.S. in 1844, and to Oregon in 1845, where he was a miller at Abernethy's mill in Oregon City (Oregon Historical Society 9:112). Robert went east to meet his family, and the family came west via the Isthmus of Panama in 1850. In 1858 he established a water system in Portland (*Oregonian*, August 14, 1858). Robert was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as the proprietor of The Dalles City Water Works (Owens, 1865). He came to The Dalles in 1862. He built the first flour mill at the west end of Third Street. The mill had a small capacity, and ran by water power from Mill Creek. After Jane died, Robert married Mrs. Eliza E. Reynolds on July 9, 1876. He sold his mill in The Dalles, and purchased another at Scio. Scio became Robert's home until his death on July 5, 1887 (Drake, 1994:6).

James B. Condon (1827-1902) was born in Ireland on April 19, 1827 (tombstone). They traveled to Oregon in the early 1850s. By the 1860s he worked as a lawyer in The Dalles (McNeal, 1975:53). His wife Mary Hill was born in New York on May 19, 1840 (tombstone), and they were married on June 9, 1865 (Drake, 1978:6). Their two daughters (Mary H. and Emma) and three sons (Harvey C. Thomas G. and James Wm. were born in The Dalles. In 1880 James B. and Mary Condon had three children still living with them: Emma-age 22, Harvey-20, and Willie-14 (1880 Census:33). James died on January 16, 1902 and was buried in The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (tombstone).

William Shackelford (1839-1930) was born on December 9, 1839, at Mayville, Kentucky. He was the son of Alexander C. Shackelford. William was an army doctor at Camp Watson and Fort Harney during the Civil War. He was with the First Oregon Calvary under General Benjamin Alvord in the long campaign against the Native Americans who raided The Dalles to Canyon City freight and stage lines. After Dr. Shackelford left the army, he moved to The Dalles as a family physician and a surgeon with offices at 221 East 1st and a residence at 416 West 4th Street. When he moved his office to his home, William had one of the first telephones in The Dalles installed. He married the wife of the late Captain Eugene Coe, Roxa Cock, and they lived at 410 West 4th where the large Joe Stadelman home was later built. Roxa Shackelford helped

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 77

organize the Old Fort Dalles Historical Society (McNeal, 1953:396; McNeal, 1975:101). William was listed in the 1910 directory as a physician working and living at 410 West 4th Street. The 1917 directory listed William as living with his wife Roxie S. Shackelford at the same 4th Street house (Polk's, 1910, 1917). William died at his home on February 20, 1919, and his wife died on March 6, 1920. Both are buried in Portland (Wasco County Death Records). The house at 402-04 was enlarged during Shackelford's ownership. Between 1892 and 1900 a back ell was added to the house and the stone shed was built.

John M. Marden (b. 1838) was born on November 30, 1838 (Crandall, 1990:7). He was born in Georgetown, D.C. to Nathaniel M. and Mary Lutz Marden, a descendent of a Virginian family prominent in the colonial days. John was educated at private schools and attended Columbia University in Washington, D.C. In 1849 he crossed the plains at the head of a company of pioneers and began mining first at Bidwell Bar and later at Marysville, California. John helped build the first houses in Marysville, before moving to Shasta, California. In 1859 John traveled to Oregon and was in partnership with R. F. Gibbons and A. L. McAllister in a mercantile business. John was a carpenter on the first courthouse in The Dalles in 1859 while living at his homestead west of Hood River (McNeal, 1953:392; Carey, 1922:328). John met Harriett "Hatty" M. Reed and they were married on January 13, 1869 in Wasco County (Crandall, 1990:7). Harriett was born in 1846 in Illinois, and in 1849 she traveled west with her family the Calvin Reeds who were early pioneers of Troutdale, Oregon. The couple had one son-Victor, and three daughters-Virginia, Grace, and Harriett. John was a farmer and merchant in The Dalles area in the 1880s. He moved his family to The Dalles in 1883. In 1891, he became a real estate and insurance broker until his retirement in 1902 (McNeal, 1953:392) (McNeal, 1975; Carey, 1922:328).

Auxiliary Building: Spring House/c.1895 Primary/Contributing
A small stone outbuilding (probably a spring house) is located east of the house. The small building was built between 1892 and 1900. The structure has a gable roof covered with composition asphalt shingles. The ends of the gable are clad with shiplap siding. The remainder of the building is built from stone. The windows are four-light with a stone lintel above. The door to the building is on the west elevations. The building abuts the basalt retaining wall at the back of the property. In good condition, the building has minor alterations.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 78

#47	Address: 412 West Fourth Street	Owner: Frances Connolly
	Historic Name: Stadelman House	412 West Fourth Street
	Common Name: Connolly House	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1925	Map No: 1N 13 4AD
	Builder: R.O. Maxon	Reference No: 5173
	Style: English Cottage	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 9
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 200

Description: The two-story irregularly shaped building has a clipped gable roof with rolled eaves. The roof is covered with asphalt composition shingles. Two stone exterior chimneys are on the north and south elevations of the house. The rolled eaves project over the stucco walls. The entrance is covered with a gable roof with rolled eaves. The porch roof is supported by square stucco columns. Two small wings project from the main body of the house. These wings are covered with a clipped gable with rolled eaves. A one-story wing is attached to the back (east) elevation. Windows are primarily six and eight over one double-hung wood sash windows. The windows are slightly recessed from the wall surface and have brick sills. Alterations include enclosing the open porch on the south wing with aluminum windows. The lot is densely covered with low sculptured shrubs, ornamental trees, mature firs and deciduous trees. The curvilinear stairway to the house and the north side stairway are constructed of basalt. The lot is landscaped with basalt retaining walls as well as utilizing the naturally occurring basalt outcroppings.

Historical Data: This property is the large lot at the northwest corner of Block 9 in the Trevitt's Addition. The earliest owner found on record was Josephine and John Madden. On September 22, 1924, Josephine Madden sold the property to Joseph and Nellie Stadelman (Book 74:607). The Stadelman's built the house in 1925.

The following is a brief biographical sketch of the original owner.

Joseph Stadelman (1875-1954) was born at Hemstead, N.Y. in 1875, the son of Joseph and Mary Rath Stadelman. In 1880 Joseph was 4 years old. His father was working as a blacksmith and was 33 years old, his mother was 30, and his brother, Peter, was 7 years old (1880 Census:154). He was educated in schools of The Dalles, worked with the Seufert Brothers, and was the Western Union Messenger, before becoming a store clerk at D. Herbring dry goods. In 1909 he married Nellie Mary Gilhousen and had a daughter, Joan Catherine, born February 14, 1914. Polk's 1910 directory listed Joseph as working at the Stadelman Ice Company and living on Washington Street near 3rd. In 1914 Joseph and N. A. Bonn purchased the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 79

retail hardware outlet from Walther-Williams Hardware Co. at 2nd & Federal streets. Polk's 1925 directory listed Joseph at living at 412 Washington, and the 1928 directory listed Joseph as living with his wife, Nellie M. Stadelman, at 412 West 4th Street while working at the Stadelman-Bonn Hardware Store. The store carried a complete line of hardware and sport articles with patrons coming from a wide area of the Northwest (Lockley, 1928:VII, 86-7). Joseph sold this store back to the Williams family when he retired. Joseph built the home at 412 West 4th Street in 1925. He died in 1954 and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:22).

Auxiliary Building: Garage/1925 **Secondary/Contributing**
A two-car garage is located on the south side of the house. The garage is designed in the same English Cottage design with its gable roof, rolled eaves and stucco finish. Panelled swinging garage doors access the garage.

#48	Address: 600 Garrison Street	Owner: Patricia Davies
	Historic Name: Olinger House	600 Garrison
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1916	Map No: 1N 13 4AD
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 5177
	Style: Bungalow	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: Minor-Moderate	Lot: NA
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Tax Lot: 600

Description: The one and one half-story building is rectangular in plan and has an intersecting gable roof. The wide overhanging eaves are supported by exposed rafters and brackets. The gable ends are covered with wood shingles. The front (north) dormer is clad with wood shingles and has a central tripartite window flanked by smaller double-hung windows. The house is constructed of random cut stone. Windows are primarily multi-pane over one double-hung wood sash. The front porch extends across the front of the house and is recessed under the gable roof. A sweeping arch spans the distance between the two massive stone porch posts. The porch has been enclosed with horizontal lap siding, an aluminum sliding glass door, and aluminum window. A shed roof extension, on the back (south) elevation covers the rear entrance. A deck has been constructed on the back and the east side of the house. The house is sited high above West Third Place on a basalt outcropping. Long basalt stairs lead to the north entrance to the house. The lot is landscaped using the natural basalt outcroppings, deciduous trees, mature conifers, and a manicured hedges that lines the circular driveway

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 81

#49	Address: 508 West Fourth Street	Owner: John D. & Janet W. Bauer
	Historic Name: Coberth House	508 West Fourth
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1927-28	Map No: 1N 13 4A4
	Architect: Tronzano Brothers	Reference No: 5178
	Style: Spanish Colonial	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Revival	Block: NA
	Use: Residential	Lot: NA
	Alterations: None	Tax Lot: 700
	Secondary/Contributing	

Description: The rectangular, one-story house has a hip roof with intersecting gable roofs. The roof is covered with clay tile. A large corbelled stuccoed exterior chimney is on the west side of the house. Two eyebrow dormers punctuate the front elevation of the roof. The roof has overhanging eaves and are supported modillions. The eaves project over the rough cast stucco facade. The central entrance porch is covered with an arched roof clad with clay tiles. The porch roof is supported by massive Tuscan posts. Arched windows with divided lights decorate most of the elevations. The windows have brick sills. Window boxes embellish the front facade windows. The building has a concrete foundation. The lot is very secluded and is accessed by Garrison Street to the west. The house is perched high above W. Third Place on a basalt outcropping. Stairs, now closed off by a chain-link fence, ascend from W. Third Place. The chain link fence extends along the front of the property. The lot is densely landscaped around its perimeter with open lawn space on the east side. The house is in good condition with on apparent alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest record found for 508 W. 4th Street showed the property owner to be Victor Marden. On April 17, 1916, Victor Marden sold the property to B. C. Olinger for \$336 (Book 60:473). The chain of title from Olinger to Foley was not found, however, by October, 1926, Pat and Mercedes E. Foley owned the property. On October 14, 1926, Pat and Mercedes E. Foley sold the property to Thompson Coberth for \$1 (Book 77:519).

The house was built c. 1927-28 during Coberth's ownership. A brief biographical sketch of Coberth follows:

Thompson Coberth was listed in the 1917 directory as Assistant The Dalles Hospital, and a physician located at 202 First National Bank Building. and living with his wife Pearl at 316 West 4th. The 1925 directory listed him as a partner in Physicians & Surgeons at 205 First National Bank Building and residing with his wife, Pearl, at the Walther-Williams Apartments. The 1928 directory listed the same

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 82

occupation but a residence at 508 West 4th (Polk's 1917, 1925, 1928). In 1935 Dr. Thompson Coberth was elected to the general chair of the American Legion Convention in The Dalles. He had served on a surgical unit on the front lines in France during WWI. Thompson mustered out in 1918 as Captain, a rank he held in the officer's reserve corps (*Oregonian*, 11 August 1935:4). Thompson married Pearl Gibbons in Palouse, Washington (Drake, 1994:2). He was also a partner in the medical firm of Reuter, Thompson, Coberth & Griffith; these same doctors founded what became later The Dalles Clinic (May, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: Garage/c. 1927-28 **Secondary/Contributing**
The two car garage has a hip roof covered with clay tiles. The overhanging eaves are supported with modillions and shelter the stucco facade. The garage has panelled garage doors. The garage is west of the house fronting on Garrison Street.

#50	Address: East of 524 W.Third Pl	Owner: Olena J. Moe
	Historic Name: Donnell Garage	515 West Third Place
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1922	Map No: 1N 13 4AD
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 5179
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Garage	Block: NA
	Alterations: None	Lot: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 800

Description: The one-story, two car concrete garage is rectangular in plan. The garage is built into the hillside and has a stepped parapet. The wooden garage door are a series of recessed panels. Basalt retaining walls abut the ends of the garage.

Historical Data: The garage was constructed c. 1922 by the Donnell family who owned property adjacent to the garage to the west at 524 W. Third Place and across the street at 515 W. Third Place. Both Donnell families utilized the garage.

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title:

Martin Zelek Donnell (1872-1958) was born to Zelek M. and Camilla Thomson Donnell on April 27, 1872, in The Dalles (Crandall, 1990). Zelek M. Donnell was born in Indiana in 1829 to James Donnell (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). Zelek married Camilla on February 3, 1852, at Greensburg, Indiana, and the couple left for Oregon, settling near Brownsville, Linn County. Their first two children, Lulu and Orville,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 83

were born there. In 1858 they moved to Wasco County and settled on a stock ranch on Ten Mile Creek (now the lower Fifteen Mile). Another son, Lowry Tenny, was born on March 28, 1861. The winter of 1861-62 was so severe the Donnells had to move into town to survive, but returned to another place on Ten Mile afterwards (Crandall, 1990). The next child Martin Zelek was born in 1872. The family moved from the creek ranch to The Dalles for the children's education. Martin attended the Laughlin Street Log School and worked in the Snipes & Kinnersley Drug Store at 215 East 2nd Street and later became the manager of the Floyd & Company Drug Store at 313 East 2nd. Martin married Grace Marden, daughter of John Marden, on October 10, 1894. They had a son Merrill M. Donnell who became a partner in the Donnell Drug Store and a daughter Wilma Donnell who married Halbert E. Selby (Crandall, 1990; McNeal, 1953:279, 383). In 1880 Camilla, a widow, lived with Martin and her two grandchildren, Merrill and Wilma (1880 Census:46). In 1893 he purchased half interest in the Goldendale Drug Store owned by Simeon Bolton in Goldendale, Washington. Martin worked there until 1895 when he returned to The Dalles and opened the Donnell Drug Store located at 222 East Second (currently Penny's parking lot). The 1910 Polk's Directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 308 East 2nd and living at 515 West 4th. The 1917 directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 222 East 2nd. Grace died of the flu in 1918, and Martin married Nellie Matilda Fee in 1920 (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). The 1928 directory listed Martin and Nell as partners in Donnell Drugstore at 524 West 4th and living at 515 West 4th (Polk's, 1928). Martin helped his sister Lulu and W. H. McNeal prepare historical articles for publication and helped start, with Lulu and the women of the Fort Dalles Historical Society, the Wasco County Pioneers Association in 1922 (May, 1994; McNeal, 1975:5).

Merrill Martin Donnell (b. 1897) was born to Martin and Grace Donnell on August 3, 1897. Merrill was listed in the 1917 directory as a student rooming at 515 West 4th. In 1925 and 1928, Merrill was listed as manager of Donnell's Drugstore, married to Cecyle and living at 524 West 4th (Polk's 1917, 1925, 1928). Martin's first marriage was to Cecyle Metts, who was born in 1896 and died in 1937. His second marriage was to Jean Ann Campbell Troedson, who was born at Condon, Oregon. Merrill was a druggist, an Elk, a Mason, a Shriner, a Republican, and a member of the Congregational Church (Drake, 1994:3).

Wilma G. Donnell (1896-1974) was born to Martin and Grace Donnell in 1896. Wilma was listed in 1917 as a student rooming at 515 West 4th (Polk's, 1917). She was married to Halbert E. Selby. She died in California on June 18, 1974, and was buried in The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (Drake, 1994:3).

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 84

#51	Address: 524 West Third Place	Owner: Alice Dudley
	Historic Name: Donnell House	524 West Third Place
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1922	Map No: 1N 13 4A0
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 5181
	Style: Bungalow	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: None	Lot: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1000

Description: The one-story rectangular building has a gable roof with a front intersecting gable. The gables are covered with asphalt composition shingles. The wide overhanging eaves are supported by exposed rafters and brackets. Windows are multi-pane over one double-hung wood sash and are capped with a slightly projecting window cornice. The front windows are tripartite windows. Sidelights flank the front door. The central porch projects from the main body of the house and is supported by large, squat tapered square posts. The porch post rest on a low lap sided porch wall. The building is sheathed with narrow lap siding with the exception of the gable ends which are covered with wood shingles. The building has a concrete foundation. The house is sited above the street level. A basalt retaining wall defines the front edge of the property. Junipers cover the front yard and firs and deciduous trees are scattered throughout the property. The building is in good condition with no apparent alterations.

Historical Data: The house reportedly was built in c.1922 during Donnell's ownership. This property's earliest deed records were not found, a deed recorded on September 22, 1919, showed the property was owned by Martin Z., Wilma G. and Merrill M. Donnell (Book 66:328). On that date the Donnells sold the property to Fay Inez McClure for \$10 (Book 66:328). On April 5, 1922, Fay Inez and George E. McClure sold the property to Merrill M. Donnell for \$10 (Book 71:85). On October 23, 1943 Merrill M. Donnell sold the property to Mace and Virginia Fulton for \$10 (Book 95:190).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title:

Martin Zelek Donnell (1872-1958) was born to Zelek M. and Camilla Thomson Donnell on April 27, 1872, in The Dalles (Crandall, 1990). Zelek M. Donnell was born in Indiana in 1829 to James Donnell (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). Zelek married Camilla on February 3, 1852, at Greensburg, Indiana, and the couple left for Oregon, settling near Brownsville, Linn County. Their first two children, Lulu and Orville,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 85

were born there. In 1858 they moved to Wasco County and settled on a stock ranch on Ten Mile Creek (now the lower Fifteen Mile). Another son, Lowry Tenny, was born on March 28, 1861. The winter of 1861-62 was so severe the Donnell's had to move into town to survive, but returned to another place on Ten Mile afterwards (Crandall, 1990). The next child Martin Zelek was born in 1872. The family moved from the creek ranch to The Dalles for the children's education. Martin attended the Laughlin Street Log School and worked in the Snipes & Kinnersley Drug Store at 215 East 2nd Street and later became the manager of the Floyd & Company Drug Store at 313 East 2nd. Martin married Grace Marden, daughter of John Marden, on October 10, 1894. They had a son Merrill M. Donnell who became a partner in the Donnell Drug Store and a daughter Wilma Donnell who married Halbert E. Selby (Crandall, 1990; McNeal, 1953:279, 383). In 1880 Camilla, a widow, lived with Martin and her two grandchildren, Merrill and Wilma (1880 Census:46). In 1893 he purchased half interest in the Goldendale Drug Store owned by Simeon Bolton in Goldendale, Washington. Martin worked there until 1895 when he returned to The Dalles and opened the Donnell Drug Store located at 222 East Second (currently Penny's parking lot). The 1910 Polk's Directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 308 East 2nd and living at 515 West 4th. The 1917 directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 222 East 2nd. Grace died of the flu in 1918, and Martin married Nellie Matilda Fee in 1920 (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). The 1928 directory listed Martin and Nell as partners in Donnell Drugstore at 524 West 4th (now 524 West Third Place) and living at 515 West 4th (Polk's, 1928). Martin helped his sister Lulu and W. H. McNeal prepare historical articles for publication and helped start, with Lulu and the women of the Fort Dalles Historical Society, the Wasco County Pioneers Association in 1922 (May, 1994) (McNeal, 1975:5).

Merrill Martin Donnell (b. 1897) was born to Martin and Grace Donnell on August 3, 1897. Merrill was listed in the 1917 directory as a student rooming at 515 West 4th. In 1925 and 1928, Merrill was listed as manager of Donnell's Drugstore, married to Cecyle and living at 524 West 4th (Polk's 1917, 1925, 1928). Martin's first marriage was to Cecyle Metts, who was born in 1896 and died in 1937. His second marriage was to Jean Ann Campbell Troedson, who was born at Condon, Oregon. Merrill was a druggist, an Elk, a Mason, a Shriner, a Republican, and a member of the Congregational Church (Drake, 1994:3).

Mace Fulton (1877-1962) was born to James B. and Georgianna Foss Fulton in Wasco County in February, 1877. His parents were married in The Dalles on February 23, 1867. Mace had a wheat and cattle ranch and maintained a home on Ten Mile Creek (now known as lower Fifteen Mile Creek). His first wife was Virginia Marden, and his second wife was Mattie Driver. He was active in the local community and was a Wasco County commissioner and judge for a number of years. He died on January

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 86

20, 1962 (Drake, 1994:4). Mace was listed in the 1928 directory as president of the City Market & Grocery Inc. and living with his wife Virginia at MRA (Polk's, 1928). The Fultons were related to the Donnell family (Beer, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

#52	Address: 526 West Third Place	Owner: Chuck & Helen McCarthy
	Historic Name: Marden House	526 West Third Place
	Common Name: Beer House	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1875	Map No: 1N 13 4A
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 5183
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: NA
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1200

Description: The two-story building is L-shaped in plan and has a jerkinhead roof with a lower one-story intersecting gable. Brick corbelled chimneys cap the two-story portion of the roof. The south (rear) elevations has four over four double-hung wood sash windows and the remainder of the house has primarily two over two double-hung wood sash. Heavy projecting window cornices, decorative window aprons, and functional shutters embellish the windows. The shiplap siding is finished with plain cornerboards. The small front porch has a low-pitched hip roof supported by slender square posts with caps. A transom surmounts the front door. The back porch addition was built c. 1925; part of the porch has been enclosed with plywood. The house has a cut-stone foundation finished with a watertable. The corner parcel is triangular in plan. The front house (north) sits above street level. A basalt retaining wall skirts the edge of the property. Shrubs line the retaining wall and a natural basalt outcropping is east of the house. A grape arbor and flowering cherry are on the south part of the property. The building is in good condition and has minor alterations.

Historical Data: The house was built c. 1875 by an owner or builder unknown. Edward Ball was supposed to have owned or lived in the house after the turn of the century. The earliest deed record showed the property was owned by William Shackelford by 1908. On April 1, 1908, William and Roxa S. Shackelford sold the property to J. M. Marden for one dollar (Book 45:547). On April 6, 1912, John M. and Harriet Marden sold the property to Mrs. Virginia Fulton for one dollar (Book 54:484). On November 24, 1919, Virginia and Mace Fulton sold the property to A. S. Esson for ten dollars (Book 67:32). On January 23, 1922, Achilles S. and Anna J. Esson sold the property to Melvin D. Beer for ten dollars (Book 70:550).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 87

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title:

Edward E. Ball (1881-1943) was born at Lawler, Iowa, in 1881 and traveled to Klondike, Oregon as a merchant in 1901. He later came to The Dalles and purchased the Parlor Grocery once located at 110 East Second. The 1910 Polk's directory listed him as working at 106 East 2nd and living at 601 East 4th and the 1917 directory listed Edward as married to Mary C. Ball, working as a grocer at 110 East 2nd and living at 209 West 9th. He operated this store until 1926 when he purchased the Bank Hotel located at 209 East Second. The 1928 Polk's directory listed him as working at the Bank Hotel and living at 200 West 9th. Edward was postmaster at Monkland in Sherman County at one time. The Dalles lot on which he built his home had been given to him by his father-in-law. Edward was buried at St. Peter's Cemetery and he was survived by his wife Mary (McNeal, 1953:376; Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:32).

William Shackelford (1839-1930) was born on December 9, 1839, at Mayville, Kentucky. He was the son of Alexander C. Shackelford. William was an army doctor at Camp Watson and Fort Harney during the Civil War. He was with the First Oregon Calvary under General Benjamin Alvord in the long campaign against the Native Americans who raided The Dalles to Canyon City freight and stage lines. After Dr. Shackelford left the army, he moved to The Dalles as a family physician and a surgeon with offices at 221 East 1st and a residence at 416 West 4th Street. When he moved his office to his home, William had one of the first telephones in The Dalles installed. He married the wife of the late Captain Eugene Coe, Roxa Cock, and they lived at 410 West 4th where the large Joe Stadelman home was later built. Mrs. Shackelford helped organize the Old Fort Dalles Historical Society (McNeal, 1953:396;1975:101). William was listed in the 1910 directory as a physician working and living at 410 West 4th Street. The 1917 directory listed William as living with his wife Roxie S. Shackelford at the same 4th Street house (Polk's, 1910, 1917). William died at his home on February 20, 1919, and his wife died on March 6, 1920. Both are buried in Portland (Wasco County Death Records).

John M. Marden (b. 1838) was born on November 30, 1838 (Crandall, 1990:7). He was born in Georgetown, D.C. to Nathaniel M. and Mary Lutz Marden, a descendent of a Virginian family prominent in the colonial days. John was educated at private schools and attended Columbia University in Washington, D.C. In 1849 he crossed the plains at the head of a company of pioneers and began mining first at Bidwell Bar and later at Marysville, California. John helped build the first houses in Marysville, before moving to Shasta, California. In 1859 John traveled

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 88

to Oregon and was in partnership with R. F. Gibbons and A. L. McAllister in a mercantile business. John was a carpenter on the first courthouse in The Dalles in 1859 while living at his homestead west of Hood River (McNeal, 1953:392; Carey, 1922:328). John met Harriett "Hatty" M. Reed and they were married on January 13, 1869 in Wasco County (Crandall, 1990:7). Harriett was born in 1846 in Illinois, and in 1849 she traveled west with her family the Calvin Reeds who were early pioneers of Troutdale, Oregon. The couple had one son-Victor, and three daughters-Virginia, Grace (Mrs. M.Z. Donnell), and Harriett. John was a farmer and merchant (saddle shop) in The Dalles area in the 1880s. He moved his family to The Dalles in 1883. In 1891, he became a real estate and insurance broker until his retirement in 1902 (McNeal, 1953:392; Carey, 1922:328).

Mace Fulton (1877-1962) was born to James B. and Georgianna Foss Fulton in Wasco County in February, 1877. His parents were married in The Dalles on February 23, 1867. Mace had a wheat and cattle ranch and maintained a home on Ten Mile Creek (now known as lower Fifteen Mile Creek). His first wife was Virginia Marden, and his second wife was Mattie Driver. He was active in the local community and was a Wasco County commissioner and judge for a number of years. He died on January 20, 1962 (Drake, 1994:4). Mace was listed in the 1928 directory as president of the City Market & Grocery Inc. and living with his wife Virginia at MRA (Polk's, 1928). The Fultons were related to the Donnell family (Beer, 1994).

Achilles S. Esson (b. 1874) was born in Oregon. His father Alexander Esson, born in Strathdon, Scotland, enlisted in the Seventy-ninth Scotch Regiment and was transferred to the garrison in Quebec from which after seven years he was discharged and settled in Marion County, Oregon. Achilles' mother Christina Stevens was of an Oregon pioneer family; the Stevens had traveled across the plains with a team of oxen and a wagon in 1852. Achilles was educated in the local schools and attended the medical school at the University of Oregon. He then attended the North Pacific Dental College and gained his D.D.S. degree in 1901. The same year he married Anne Johnson of Marion County and moved to The Dalles to begin his practice as an associate first with Dr. Harvey A. Sturdevant and then with Dr. H. F. Sturdevant. He was a member of the state dental board from 1908 to 1911. In 1911 Achilles purchased the entire business. Achilles was appointed a member of the city council in 1912 and was twice elected to the council serving until 1917. While on the council he was chair of the fire and water committee during which the city's water supply was greatly improved, and he was chair of the streets committee during which all of the cross streets of the city were paved. Achilles was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Elks (Carey, 1922:VII, 635)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 89

Melvin D. Beer (c.1886-1939) was born in Marion County c.1886 and later moved to Wasco, Oregon where he was employed by the Wasco Bank. The bank was owned by the Wasco Warehouse Milling Company. In 1915, he moved to The Dalles. After moving to The Dalles, he became an assistant to E.O. McCoy at the Wasco Warehouse Milling Company. He served in that capacity, and later as manager, until his death in 1939. Melvin was a member of the Masons, Elks, Chamber of Commerce, and Congregational Church. Melvin married Jessie Bell in Wasco, Oregon. Jessie was born in North Dakota and moved to Oregon to attend the University of Oregon. Melvin and Jessie met while Jessie was teaching school in Wasco (Beer, 1994).

After the Beers moved to The Dalles they lived at 526 West Third Place c. 1916. Jessie Bell Beer loved to garden and was active in the Congregational Church. The couple had two children; James M. and Roberta (now Roberta Douglass). Melvin died in 1939 and Jessie lived in the family home until her death in 1959 (Beer, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

#53	Address: West 3rd Pl. & 6th Str.	Owner: No. Wasco Co. Parks & Rec.
	Historic Name: Methodist	323 East Fourth
	Mission Monument	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Common Name: Same	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Year Built: 1930	Reference No: 14021
	Architect: J.E. & L.G. Fraser	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Style: NA	Block: NA
	Use: Monument	Lot: NA
	Alterations: None	Tax Lot: 1800-4600
	Secondary/Contributing	

Description: The granite monument is located in a triangular parcel of land at the intersection of West Sixth Street and West Third Place. The monument has a basalt base and a central bronze plaque. Low juniper shrubs and evergreens cover the parcel. The monument is in good condition.

Historical Data: The monument is engraved with the inscription "The Dalles Indian Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church established in 1838 by Danial Lee Marked by Willamette University". A bronze plaque with the scene of the "Oregon Trail Memorial" is mounted on the monument. The plaque was designed by sculptors, J.E. and L.G. Fraser.

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 90

#54	Address: 608 West Sixth Street	Owner: Edward & Barbara Williams
	Historic Name: Bennett House	608 West Sixth Street
	Common Name: Bennett-Williams House	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1899	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 4922 & 4923
	Style: Queen Anne	Plat: Military Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: 5
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: Part of A & B, Lots C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K & L
	National Register	Tax Lot: 4300

Description: (Portions of the following information have been extracted from the National Register of Historic Places nomination prepared by E.D. Williams and dated August 14, 1985). The two and one-half story building is irregular in plan and has intersecting hip and gable roofs covered with wood shingles. The building has two corbelled brick chimneys. The friezeboard is emphasized by panelling. The building is sheathed with a combination of wood shingles, shiplap siding, vertical tongue and groove boarding, and fishscale shingles.

The north elevation is characterized by asymmetrical massing. A projecting gabled wing in the northwest corner is distinguished by a corner turret featuring an open second story porch and steeply-pitched, faceted roof with finial. Stairs ascend to the projecting pedimented entry, whose tympanum is filled with fish-scale shingles. This entry gives access to the prominent veranda, which covers much of the north elevation and a portion of the east elevation. The corner of the porch is emphasized by a projecting, cone-roofed pavilion on the northeast corner. An additional second-story porch faces the north. The porch is decorated with turned posts, turned balustrade, simple spindle frieze and jigsaw brackets and panels.

Decorative features on the east elevation include a large oval stained glass window with keystone and central cantilevered bay window with a diminutive recessed porch in the attic gable which is covered with fishscale shingles and a framed half-moon opening. A compatible porch extension begins on the southeast corner of the east elevation and extends around to the south elevation where a gazebo of more recent construction is located.

The windows are a combination of one over one, paired and single double-hung windows, of varying sizes. A few intermittent leaded glass window embellish the facades. The foundation is constructed of quarry-faced random-range basalt. The building has a basement. An iron fence surrounds the property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 91

Alterations include modernization of the kitchen and pantry in 1951, the re-location of the back porch from the rear to the side of the house, to make a more convenient entrance. The gazebo and deck, constructed in 1974, was designed by Portland architect Alfred Staehli. The gazebo and deck were designed in the Queen Anne style, similar to the stylistic elements the house. In 1980, Staehli supervised a refurbishing of the house. This included new heating and air ducts, new gutters and a new cedar roof. The weather vanes were restored and returned to their original location. The house was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1985. In excellent condition, the house has minor alterations.

Historical Data: (The following information has been extracted from the National Register of Historic Places nomination prepared by E.D. Williams and dated August 14, 1985). The Bennett-Williams House was built for Circuit Court Judge Alfred S. Bennett in c. 1899. The house was sold to Edward Marshall and Elizabeth Williams in 1926 following Judge Bennett's death. The Williams were leading figures in the social and business life of The Dalles. The house, situated on a rise of land at the intersection of the original Columbia River Highway and Trevitt Street, is the largest, most elaborate and best-preserved example of architecture in the Queen Anne style in The Dalles.

The House is significant primarily under National Register criterion "c" as the outstanding example, locally, of the Queen Anne style. It is significant secondarily under criterion "b" for its association with Judge Alfred S. Bennett (1854-1925), well known Circuit Court Judge in Wasco County who served briefly towards the end of his career as a Justice of the State Supreme Court. Because of the contributions of Edward Marshall Williams to The Dalles mercantile and banking history, the property's period of significance extends to the time of Edward William's death in 1928. William's heirs occupy the property to the present day.

Bennett Family

Alfred Silas Bennett (1854-1925) was born at Dubuque, Iowa, on June 10, 1854 and came to Oregon in the late 1860s with his parents Thomas M. and Zilpha A. Bennett. The family settled in Yamhill County in 1865 and then moved to Wasco County in the early 1870s. Alfred worked on farms until he was nineteen then he taught school and became superintendent of Wasco County schools in 1878. He began studying law with the Hon. J. B. Condon and was admitted to the bar in January, 1880. Alfred married Mary V. McCauley on November 7, 1887, in Dayton, Washington. His political career began in 1882 when he became judge of the Fifth Judicial District in Wasco County. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress, but was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1904 and 1912. The house on West 4th (now 6th) was built for him in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 92

1899. He became nationally known for his defense of John N. Williamson in a famous land fraud case. Alfred was listed in the 1910 Polk's directory as a lawyer working in a partnership (Bennett & Sinnott) and living at 608 West 4th; the 1917 directory listed him as a lawyer working with Francis V. Galloway with an office at 3 Vogt Block and living with his wife Mary at 608 West 4th. In 1918 Alfred became a justice in the Oregon State Supreme Court where he served for two years before retiring in The Dalles. The 1925 Polk's directory listed him as living and working at his residence at 608 West 4th. He suffered a stroke and died in 1925, and was survived by his widow, Mary, a daughter, Mrs. Crystal Bennett-Butler of Portland and a son, Alfred M. of The Dalles (*Oregonian*, 29 November 1925:17; NRHP, 1976:sec 8, p.1-2).

Williams Family

Griffith Evans Williams (1835-1886) was born in Bedgelart Canavanshire, North Wales, in 1836. At the age of twelve his parents died and Griffith migrated to the United States with his two sisters and his brother, Robert. In 1852 the brothers joined a wagon train heading west. In Wells Springs, Oregon, Robert Williams died from contaminated water. Griffith continued on to Oregon City, then to Yreka, California. He married Anna Marshall in 1859 in Oregon City. Griffith traveled with Edward Wingate to The Dalles in 1861 as employees of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company (OS & N). Griffith and Edward formed a partnership establishing the Williams-Wingate Store at 308 East 2nd in 1868. William Wingate managed the store while Griffith continued his work as foreman with the OS & N. Two years later, the increasing store business required his active partnership. In 1883 Mr. Wingate died, leaving Mrs. Wingate and Griffith as partners. Griffith became the stores manager until his death in 1886 (Drake, 1994:10). After Griffith died, the store was owned and continued by the wives for two years until Anna Williams and her family bought Mrs. Wingate's interest. Anna changed the name to A. M. Williams & Company, and in 1891 she made her eldest son, Edward M. Williams, the manager.

In 1906 A. M. Williams & Company and Mr. W. E. Walther incorporated the Walther-Williams Company. Anna Williams died in 1918. Edward M. Williams, Anna's son, managed the company for 37 years (Williams, 1994). In 1926, Edward M. Williams and his wife, Elizabeth, bought the Bennett house at 608 West Sixth Street from the Bennett family. Edward died in 1928; his brother, Carlton P. Williams succeeded Edward as president and manager of A. M. Williams & Company. The retail division, which consisted of three locations in Oregon, was sold in 1956. The company, all heirs, liquidated all its assets in 1976 (Williams, 1994). Florence E. Williams, Edward's eldest daughter, sold the West 6th Street house to her brother, Edward Don Williams in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 93

1962. Don and Barbara Williams owned the property as of this writing, and operate a bed and breakfast there. Don is a third generation resident of The Dalles (Drake, 1994:10).

Auxiliary Building: Garage/1926 Secondary/Contributing
Fence/c. 1900 Primary/Contributing

The one-story, single car garage has a hip roof and is clad with shiplap siding. The siding is finished with cornerboards. A three panel garage door is on the eastern elevation. The doors have solid panels below and four-light windows above. The building is in excellent condition and has not been altered.

A beautiful wrought-iron fence surrounds the Bennett-Williams House. The fence is listed as a contributing resource along with the house and garage in the National Register nomination.

#55	Address: Bridge on West 6th St.	Owner: The City of The Dalles
	Historic Name: Mill Cr. Bridge	The Dalles, Oregon 97058
	Common Name: Same	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Year Built: 1920	Reference No: NA
	Architect: C.B. McCullough	Plat: Military Addition
	Style: NA	Block: NA
	Use: Bridge	Lot: NA
	Alterations: Minor	Tax Lot: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	

Description: (The following information has been adapted from the "Request for a Determination of Eligibility" for Trevitt's Addition, 1987 by Elaine Smith). The bridge spans Mill Creek at the west end of West Third Place. The bridge is a reinforced concrete girder and is 124 feet long and 31 feet wide with a roadway width of 20 feet and two four-foot sidewalks. It has an ornamental railing with urn-shaped balusters and lampposts, however, the original lanterns are missing. The bridge has arched fascia walls between the piers and the fascia is bush-hammered for textural contrast with the smooth concrete. The bridge was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places during the *Historic Highway Bridges of Oregon* study of 1985.

Historical Data: The Mill Creek Bridge was constructed in 1920 by the Oregon Highway Department. The bridge was designed by the well-known highway engineer, Conde B. McCullough and built by contractors, Linstom and Feigenson. The current bridge was the last of a succession of bridges constructed at the site between 1890 to 1920. The first bridge was located at Sixth Street by 1900. It was a wooden bridge and it replaced a bridge that had been built slightly upstream. In 1909, a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 94

steel suspension bridge had been built across Mill Creek. The county market road became part of the state-owned Columbia River Highway, built in 1913-21 between Troutdale and The Dalles, and the existing Mill Creek Bridge was constructed as part of the scenic highway project in 1920. In 1935, the Columbia River Highway (U.S. Route 30) was realigned from its route along West Sixth Street and West Third Place to West Second Street. The old route and bridge went into city ownership at that time.

Auxiliary Building: None

<p>#56 Address: Vacant Lot south of 531 W. 3rd St. Historic Name: NA Common Name: NA Year Built: NA Architect: NA Style: NA Use: Vacant Alterations: NA Vacant</p>	<p>Owner: Dalles City City Offices The Dalles, OR 97058 Map No: 1N 13 4AA Reference No: 14022 Plat: Trevitt's Addition Block: 50 Lot: C, D, E, and F Tax Lot: 1900</p>
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<p>#57 Address: 531 West Third Place Historic Name: NA Common Name: Merrill House Year Built: 1950 <i>45-46</i> Architect: Unknown Style: Ranch Use: Residential Alterations: Minor Compatible/Non-Historic/ Non-Contributing</p>	<p>Owner: L Clifford 531 West Third Place The Dalles, OR 97058 Map No: 1N 13 4AA Reference No: 4921 Plat: Trevitt's Addition Block: NA Lot: NA Tax Lot: 1700</p>
---	--

*Builder: Mid State Construction built for
Donel, Merrill
- dog store near
Perry's
** See Page
85
Section
7*

Description: The one-story building is rectangular in plan and has a hip roof covered with composition asphalt shingles. The house is faced with a light colored cut-ashlar stone. A wide overhang shelters the front entrance. The windows are a combination of fixed-pane and two over two double-hung wood sash windows. The house has a wooden deck on the rear elevation. The house has small perimeter plantings, larger shrubs on the western property line. A concrete parking pad is on the east side of the driveway. The house is in good condition.

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 95

#58	Address: 529 West Third Place	Owner: William J. Todd
	Historic Name: Walther House	%William & Edna Harvey
	Common Name: Todd House	529 West Third Place
	Year Built: c. 1926	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Style: Bungalow	Reference No: 4920
	Use: Residential	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Minor	Block: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	Lot: NA
		Tax Lot: 1600

Description: The one and one-half story building has a swept gable roof covered with composition asphalt shingles. A buff colored brick corbelled chimney is located on the east end of the house. A full shed dormer extends across the front and rear elevations of the house. The house is constructed of buff colored brick accented at the sills, corners, and around the windows with darker brick. The full front porch is recessed under the swept gable and is supported by large brick square posts. A soldier course defines the porch frieze. The porch balustrade is composed of square vertical balusters. Stair leading up to the porch are made of stone and are flanked by a low stone stair wall. Stone urns cap the stair side walls. The back porch extends to a trellis and deck. Windows are a combination of multi-pane windows (dormer windows) and one over one double-hung wood sash windows. The watertable is comprised of a darker brick soldier course. The house has a concrete foundation. A boxwood hedge encloses the front yard. A cut stone retaining wall is in the back of the residence. The building is in good condition with minor alterations.

Historical Data: This property was owned by A. S. Bennett as early as 1919. On November 19, 1925, A. S. and Mary V. Bennett sold the property to William Ernst and Emily Walther for \$10 (Book 76:385). The house was built in c. 1926 during Walther's ownership. On July 1, 1940, Emily Walther sold the property to William and Leota Todd for \$10 (Book 91:573). The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title:

William E. Walther (b. 1862) was born in Leipzig, Germany, on January 28, 1862, to Gustav and Wilhelmina Walther. William left Germany in 1881 and located in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where his parents joined him for two years before moving to California. Gustav started a vineyard on a ranch near San Diego, and William worked as a painter and a waiter. With his savings he invested in real estate and three years later sold out. He traveled to Wisconsin where he married Susan Heitz in 1883. William and his new family moved west and bought a ranch in Centerville, Washington. In 1888 William moved to The Dalles and worked at the trunk

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 96

factory of Charles Dietzel, then at the hardware store of William Stewart. His brother Adolph also worked at the Mays & Crowe store. In 1901 he opened his own hardware store in partnership with Felix Sexton. In 1906 the business was incorporated under the name of the Walther-Williams Hardware Company with William as the vice-president, then later the president and general manager. Polk's 1910 directory listed the Walther residence as 506 East 4th. In 1911 William diversified, obtaining the local agency for Studebaker and Overland Cars and in 1914 for Dodge cars. William and Susan had three children, Harry E., May, and Gertrude. Susan died in 1922 and in 1923 William married Mrs. Emily McGrath, widow of Dr. P. J. McGrath. Polk's 1925 directory listed the Walther residence as 10 Walther-Williams Apartment, and the 1928 directory listed William and Emily as living at 529 West 4th. William was a member of the Kiwanis, the Elks, and The Dalles Golf and Country Club (Lockley, 1928:48-51; McNeal, 1953:400; 1975:114).

William Todd (1892-1963) was born on July 16, 1892, at Defiance, Ohio. He married Leota Amelia DesRochers in 1917 at Minot, North Dakota. She was born on April 18, 1894, at Landon, North Dakota, and died on May 29, 1973, at The Dalles. They operated Todd's Bakery in The Dalles from 1927-1958. William died on March 8, 1963. Both William and Leota are buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:6). William was listed in the 1928 directory as a baker working at 113 East 2nd and living with his wife, Leota, at 403 West 3rd (Polk's, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: Garage/Shed/c. 1926 **Secondary/Contributing**
A small garage/shed is located west of the house. The building has a gable roof with swept eaves and is constructed of buff brick. The building has a rock foundation. Modifications include partial enclosure of the garage doors.

#59	Address: 527 West Third Place	Owner: Dorothy M. Huteson
	Historic Name: Marden House	527 West Third Place
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1898	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 4919
	Style: Vernacular	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: NA
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1800

Description: The one-story rectangular building has a gable roof covered with asphalt composition shingles. The boxed eaves project over the narrow friezeboard. A wrap-around porch extends around the south

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 97

and east elevations and is supported by square posts with caps. Square balusters comprise the porch balustrade. Windows are primarily one over one double-hung wood sash capped with projecting cornices. A window in the gable end is divided into multi-lights. A tripartite window is west of the front entrance door. The house is clad with wide lap siding finished with cornerboards. The building has a stone foundation. An attached one car garage with a shed roof is located on the west elevation. The lot is sparsely planted. The back of the property is enclosed with a chain-link fence. A paved parking pad is in the fenced area. A stone retaining wall is located along the north edge of the rear yard. Alterations include a new front door, residing, and fixed-pane front window. In fair-good condition, the house has minor-moderate alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest deed records for this property showed that the property was owned by John M. Marden in 1912 (Book 54:479). On April 6, 1912, John M. Marden sold the property to Harriet A. Hanson for \$1 (Book 54:479). On March 13, 1919, Harriet A. and W. E. Hanson sold the property to F. J. Kargl for \$1,000 (Book 65, 175). On January 18, 1922, Frank J. and Nettie Kargl sold the property to E. D. and A. E. Mosier for \$10 (Book 70:584).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title:

John M. Marden (b. 1838) was born on November 30, 1838 (Crandall, 1990:7). He was born in Georgetown, D.C. to Nathaniel M. and Mary Lutz Marden, a descendent of a Virginian family prominent in the colonial days. John was educated at private schools and attended Columbia University in Washington, D.C. In 1849 he crossed the plains at the head of a company of pioneers and began mining first at Bidwell Bar and later at Marysville, California. John helped build the first houses in Marysville, before moving to Shasta, California. In 1859 John traveled to Oregon and was in partnership with R. F. Gibons and A. L. McAllister in a mercantile business. John was a carpenter on the first courthouse in The Dalles in 1859 while living at his homestead west of Hood River (McNeal, 1953:392; Carey, 1922:328). John met Harriett "Hatty" M. Reed and they were married on January 13, 1869 in Wasco County (Crandall, 1990:7). Harriett was born in 1846 in Illinois, and in 1849 she traveled west with her family the Calvin Reeds who were early pioneers of Troutdale, Oregon. The couple had one son-Victor, and three daughters-Virginia, Grace, and Harriett. John was a farmer and merchant in The Dalles area in the 1880s. He moved his family to The Dalles in 1883. In 1891, he became a real estate and insurance broker until his retirement in 1902 (McNeal, 1953:392; 1975; Carey, 1922:328).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 98

Harriet A. and W. E. Hanson: No biographical information is known at this time.

Frank J. Karql was listed in the 1910 directory as a helper at the E. O. Brewery Co. and rooming with F. Karql. The 1917 directory listed Frank as working at the Mission Park Dairy and living with his wife Nettie at 1415 Pine. The 1925 directory listed Frank as working at Karql & Hurley a real estate and insurance firm at 306 East 2nd and living at 1123 Alvord. The 1928 directory listing was the same except the work location had moved to 320 East 2nd (Polk's, 1910, 1917, 1925, 1928).

Ernest D. Mosier was listed in the 1917 directory as a brakeman working for the OWR&N Co. and living with his wife, A. Erma Mosier, at 1119 Jackson Street (Polk's, 1917). The couple had one son, Ernest. Ernest and Virginia Mosier lived at a house on West 3rd Place. Virginia worked in tax collections (May, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

#60	Address: 523 West Third Place	Owner: Helen E. Carey
	Historic Name: Unknown	523 West Third Place
	Common Name: Unknown	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1907	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 4918
	Style: Vernacular/Bungalow	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: Moderate	Lot: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 1400

Description: The one-story rectangular building has a low pitched gable roof covered with composition shingles. A newer brick chimney has been added to the east elevation. The wide overhang eaves are supported by exposed rafters. The full front porch is recessed under the gable and is supported by paired and tripled square porch posts with caps. The posts rest on a low half porch wall clad with wood shingles. Windows are a combination of fixed-pane and multi-pane over one double-hung wood sash. Wood shingles sheaths the buildings. A porch addition has been added to the rear elevation. The building has a stone foundation. The house has perimeter plantings, junipers and ornamental deciduous trees. The house is in good condition with moderate alterations.

Historical Data: Earliest records found for 523 W. Third Place indicates that John Marden owned the property prior to 1911. On August 19, 1911, John Marden sold the property to Victor Marden (Book 53:483).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 99

The Mardens owned the parcel until February 28, 1922 when they sold it to Giles L. Coleman (Book 70:631). On April 14, 1929, Coleman sold the parcel to W.J. Sutherland (Book 81:27). The Sutherlands owned the parcel until July 2, 1934 when it was sold to Bessie Mathews (Book 85:520). The Mathews sold the parcel in 1941 to F.J. Kargl.

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners according to the chain of title.

John M. Marden (b. 1838) was born on November 30, 1838 (Crandall, 1990:7). He was born in Georgetown, D.C. to Nathaniel M. and Mary Lutz Marden, a descendent of a Virginian family prominent in the colonial days. John was educated at private schools and attended Columbia University in Washington, D.C. In 1849 he crossed the plains at the head of a company of pioneers and began mining first at Bidwell Bar and later at Marysville, California. John helped build the first houses in Marysville, before moving to Shasta, California. In 1859 John traveled to Oregon and was in partnership with R. F. Gibbons and A. L. McAllister in a mercantile business. John was a carpenter on the first courthouse in The Dalles in 1859 while living at his homestead west of Hood River (McNeal, 1953:392; Carey, 1922:328). John met Harriett "Hatty" M. Reed and they were married on January 13, 1869 in Wasco County (Crandall, 1990:7). Harriett was born in 1846 in Illinois, and in 1849 she traveled west with her family the Calvin Reeds who were early pioneers of Troutdale, Oregon. The couple had one son-Victor, and three daughters-Virginia, Grace, and Harriett. John was a farmer and merchant in The Dalles area in the 1880s. He moved his family to The Dalles in 1883. In 1891, he became a real estate and insurance broker until his retirement in 1902 (McNeal, 1953:392; 1975; Carey, 1922:328).

Victor Marden (b. 1874) was born in Wasco County to John M. Marden. He attended The Dalles grade schools, the Bishop Scott's Academy in Portland, and Pacific University in Forest Grove. In 1910 Victor married Kate Tillard, the daughter of William Tillard one of the earliest pioneers of Douglas County. From 1900 to 1919 he made saddles and harnesses, some of his work took prizes at local fairs. Victor was listed in Polk's 1917 directory as a harness and shoemaker working at 314 Washington Street and living with his wife Kate at 523 West 4th. He sold his harnesses and saddles through an illustrated catalogue which brought orders from all over the west. The business once employed ten workers, but he sold out in 1919 after becoming an associate of the firm of Cates & Company, dealers in sporting goods. He helped reorganize this company and merge with the Motor Service Company of which he was a president. He built a twelve thousand square foot concrete storeroom and garage and an indoor automobile sales room with cars on display. Kate and Victor had three children: Amelia, John Victor, and Susanne.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 100

Victor was a member of the Masons and Knights Templar (McNeal, 1953:392; Carey, 1922:328).

Giles Coleman was listed in the 1910 Polk's directory as a weigher working at the Wasco Warehouse Milling Co. and living at 400 Fulton. The 1917 directory listed him as a jailer working and living at the Court House. The 1925 directory listed him as married to Floye and living at 544 West 4th. The couple had one son, Perry (Beer, 1994). The 1928 directory listed a new residence of 813 Federal (Polk's 1910, 1917, 1925, 1928). Giles married Floye Siscel in Sherman County, Oregon, on January 7, 1899 (Sherman County Marriages). On January 17, 1902, Giles L. Coleman was one of the incorporators of the Wasco Milling Company (Drake, 1994:2).

W. J. Sutherland was listed in the 1925 directory as working at a grocery at 1207 Kelly and living with his wife, Ella, at 620 West 18th. The 1928 directory listed him as working at the Red & White Grocery at 100 East 2nd and living with Ella at 523 West 4th (Polk's, 1925, 1928).

Bessie and Guy E. Mathews owned 523 W. Third Place street from 1934 to 1941. Guy was manager and owner of the Granada Theater for many years. Bessie and Guy had one child, Lenelle (Beer, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

#61	Address: 519 West Third Place	Owner: Jerry & Constance
	Historic Name: Unknown	Christensen
	Common Name: Unknown	2507 Wright
	Year Built: c. 1895	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Architect: Unknown	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Style: Vernacular	Reference No: 4915
	Use: Residential	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Alterations: Major	Block: NA
	Historic/Non-Contributing	Lot: NA
		Tax Lot: 1000

Description: The one-story rectangular building has a gable roof with an intersecting front gable porch roof. Two brick chimneys cap the gable roof. Windows are a combination of one over one double-hung wood sash windows, aluminum sliders, and fixed-pane. The small central projecting porch is supported by square posts. The building has been resided with wide lap siding. A small shed roof extension on the west side of the front elevation has been enclosed with windows and a brick facade. Another addition, used as a garage has been added to the west elevation. The garage addition has been sheathed with fire retardant

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 101

shingles. An addition has been added to the rear elevation which is covered with T-1-11 siding. The lot is sparsely planted. Mill Creek and an alley are directly north of the house. The house is in good condition and has major alterations.

Historical Data: The chain of title could not be traced for this property, but according to a local resident, the house was used as a long time rental (Beer, 1994).

Auxiliary Building: None

- #62 Address: Vacant Lot north of 519 West 3rd Place
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: NA
Year Built: NA
Architect: NA
Style: NA
Use: Vacant
Alterations: NA
Vacant
Owner: J.A. & C. E. Christensen
2507 Wright
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1n 13 4AA
Reference No: 4916
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: NA
Lot: NA
Tax Lot: 1300
- #63 Address: Vacant Lot
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: NA
Year Built: NA
Architect: NA
Style: NA
Use: Vacant
Alterations: NA
Vacant
Owner: City of the Dalles
City Offices
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1N 13 4AA
Reference No: 14025
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: NA
Lot: NA
Tax Lot: 1301
- #64 Address: 515 West Third Place
Historic Name: Donnell House
Common Name: NA
Year Built: c.1905/c.1927
Architect: Unknown
Style: Shingle Style/
Vernacular
Use: Residential
Alterations: Minor-Moderate
Secondary/Contributing
Owner: Olena Moe
515 West Third Place
The Dalles, OR 97058
Map No: 1N 13 4AA
Reference No: 4914
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: NA
Lot: NA
Tax Lot: 1700

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 102

Description: The rectangular building is one and one-half stories and has a swept gable roof. A tall brick chimney extends above the roof line on the eastern side. A wood shingle clad hip dormer with a tripartite window projects from the front elevation. The overhanging eaves are boxed. Decorative bands of wood shingles embellish the gable ends. A beltcourse separates the lower and upper stories. Windows are a combination of one over one double-hung wood sash and fixed-pane. The full front porch is recessed under the swept gable and is supported by slender paired square porch posts. The posts rest on a low paneled porch wall. An open side patio is located on the east elevation and a screened porch is on the rear elevation. The building is clad with shiplap siding and has a stone foundation. Alterations include the modification of the front windows and the addition of the side patio. A rock retaining wall is along the east edge of the small front lawn. The house has small perimeter plantings. In good condition, the building has minor-moderate alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest deed record found for this property shows J.M. Marden sold the parcel to Grace Donnell on March 12, 1895 (Book V:71). On May 1, 1895, Emile and Eliza Schanno sold a small wedge shaped parcel to Grace Donnell for \$50 (Book V:169).

The house was built c. 1905 during Grace Donnell's ownership. On September 22, 1919, Merrill Donnell and Wilma G. Donnell (Grace's children), both unmarried, sold the property to M. Z. Donnell (Book 66:328). The house was remodelled extensively with elements of the Shingle style c. 1927 under M.Z. and Nell Donnell's ownership. On February 7, 1929, M. Z. Donnell sold half interest of the property to his wife, Nell F. Donnell (Book 80:518).

The following is a brief biographical sketch of the historic owner of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title:

Merrill Martin Donnell (b. 1897) was born to Martin and Grace Donnell on August 3, 1897. Merrill was listed in the 1917 directory as a student rooming at 515 West 4th. In 1925 and 1928, Merrill was listed as manager of Donnell's Drugstore, married to Cecyle and living at 524 West 4th (Polk's 1917, 1925, 1928). Martin's first marriage was to Cecyle Metts, who was born in 1896 and died in 1937. His second marriage was to Jean Ann Campbell Troedson, who was born at Condon, Oregon. Merrill was a druggist, an Elk, a Mason, a Shriner, a Republican, and a member of the Congregational Church (Drake, 1994:3).

Wilma G. Donnell (1896-1974), Merrill's brother, in 1896. Wilma was listed in 1917 as a student rooming at 515 West 4th (Polk's, 1917). She

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 103

was married to Halbert E. Selby. She died in California on June 18, 1974, and was buried in The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (Drake, 1994:3).

Martin Zelek Donnell (1872-1958) was born to Zelek M. and Camilla Thomson Donnell on April 27, 1872, in The Dalles (Crandall, 1990). Zelek M. Donnell was born in Indiana in 1829 to James Donnell (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). Zelek married Camilla on February 3, 1852, at Greensburg, Indiana, and the couple left for Oregon, settling near Brownsville, Linn County. Their first two children, Lulu and Orville, were born there. In 1858 they moved to Wasco County and settled on a stock ranch on Ten Mile Creek (now the lower Fifteen Mile). Another son, Lowry Tenny, was born on March 28, 1861. The winter of 1861-62 was so severe the Donnells had to move into town to survive, but returned to another place on Ten Mile afterwards (Crandall, 1990). The next child Martin Zelek was born in 1872. The family moved from the creek ranch to The Dalles for the children's education. Martin attended the Laughlin Street Log School and worked in the Snipes & Kinnersley Drug Store at 215 East 2nd Street and later became the manager of the Floyd & Company Drug Store at 313 East 2nd. Martin married Grace Marden, daughter of John Marden, on October 10, 1894. They had a son Merrill M. Donnell who became a partner in the Donnell Drug Store and a daughter Wilma Donnell who married Halbert E. Selby (Crandall, 1990; McNeal, 1953:279, 383). In 1880 Camilla, a widow, lived with Martin and her two grandchildren, Merrill and Wilma (1880 Census:46). In 1893 he purchased half interest in the Goldendale Drug Store owned by Simeon Bolton in Goldendale, Washington. Martin worked there until 1895 when he returned to The Dalles and opened the Donnell Drug Store located at 222 East Second (currently Penny's parking lot). The 1910 Polk's Directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 308 East 2nd and living at 515 West 4th. The 1917 directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 222 East 2nd. Grace died of the flu in 1918, and Martin married Nellie Matilda Fee in 1920 (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). The 1928 directory listed Martin and Nell as partners in Donnell Drugstore at 524 West 4th and living at 515 West 4th (now 515 W. Third Place) (Polk's, 1928). Martin helped his sister Lulu and W. H. McNeal prepare historical articles for publication and helped start, with Lulu and the women of the Fort Dalles Historical Society, the Wasco County Pioneers Association in 1922 (May, 1994; McNeal, 1975:5).

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 104

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- #65 Address: Triangular vacant lot north of 509 West 3rd Place
Historic Name: NA
Common Name: NA
Year Built: NA
Architect: NA
Style: NA
Use: Vacant
Alterations: NA
Vacant
- Owner: Jerry A. & Constance E. Christensen
2507 Wright
The Dalles, OR 97058
- Map No: 1N 13 4AA
Reference No: 4917
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: NA
Lot: NA
Tax Lot: 1302
- #66 Address: 509 West Third Place
Historic Name: Schanno House I
Common Name: NA
Year Built: 1918
Architect: Unknown
Style: Craftsman
Use: Residential
Alterations: Moderate
Secondary/Contributing
- Owner: Dawnolou and Laverne Hehr
509 West Third Place
The Dalles, OR 97058
- Map No: 1N 13 4AA
Reference No: 4913
Plat: Trevitt's Addition
Block: NA
Lot: NA
Tax Lot: 1000

Description: The two and one-half story building is rectangular in plan. Gable dormers punctuate the hip roof. The hip roof has wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafters. A tall exterior brick corbelled chimney is on the east elevation. The porch wraps-around the south (front) and east elevations. The hip porch roof is supported by slightly tapered square posts with caps. A shingled porch wall encloses the porch. A large two-story porch is under construction on the rear elevation. Windows are generally paired one over one double-hung wood sash and are capped with slightly projecting window cornices. Tripartite windows are located on the front elevation of the first floor. A bay window is located on the east elevation. The upper story is clad with wood shingles and the lower story is clad with stucco. A paved parking lot has been added to the front yard. The lot is sparsely planted with the exception of birch trees. The house has moderate alterations and is in good condition.

Historical Data: The house was built in 1918 during the Schanno's ownership. No deed records were found for this property. In the Wasco County Record of Wills, Book 3, page 502, the will of Leo A. Schanno was recorded on February 9, 1939, which transfers this property to his wife, Cecilia L. Schanno. No records indicate from whom Leo purchased this property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 105

The following is a brief biographical sketch of the historic owners of the house according to the records:

Leo A. Schanno (1875-1939) was the son of Emil and Elizabeth A. Schanno. Leo attended school in The Dalles, the Wasco Independent Academy, and Mt. Angel College. Leo married Amy Hall in 1905 and the couple had two children, Emile and Delaney. Leo later married Celia LeDu. He was associated with Henry J. Maier in a grocery and hardware business at 312 East 2nd Street until 1922 when he continued to operate his cherry orchard on Sunset Hill. He was The Dalles City Water Commissioner for 16 years and on the city council for a time (McNeal, 1953:64,396; McNeal, 1975:7). The 1925 and 1928 directories listed Leo and Amy as fruit growers who were living at 509 West 4th (Polk's, 1925, 1928).

Auxiliary Building: None

#67	Address: 507 West Third Place	Owner: Clifford R. Francis
	Historic Name: Patterson House	507 West Third Place
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: 1937	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 4912
	Style: Vernacular/Colonial	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: Moderate	Lot: NA
	Secondary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 900

Description: The one-story, rectangular building has a jerkinshead gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. A wide frieze board extends around the perimeter of the house. Simple in design, the house has a bay window on the front elevation and a recessed corner porch. The windows are one over one multi-pane leaded glass. A small entrance roof projects over the brick entrance porch. The house is sheathed with lap siding and has a concrete foundation. Alterations to the house include a gable extension to north. An attached hip roof garage has been added to the east elevation of the house. Mature fir trees are in the front yard along with small shrubs. Mill Creek and an unpaved alley are north of the house. The building is in good condition with moderate alterations.

Historical Data: The house was built in 1937 by the Patterson sisters. Buella Patterson worked for the post office and her sister, Prudence, was an organist with the Congregational Church (Williams). No other historical information is known at this time.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 106

According to the historical narratives of local historian Lulu Crandall, this was the site of Victor Trevitt's house. Trevitt owned several lots including 503, 505, 507 and 509 West Third Place until 1868 when he sold the lots to William Shierman for \$1,500. The Shierman's sold the parcels to the Schannos in 1873. In that deed transaction, Shierman refers to the property as being the "former residence of Victor Trevitt" (Book D:727). The early Sanborn Fire Insurance maps indicate a house on this lot (507 West Third Place); Trevitt's house may have been torn down when the Patterson sisters built their home in 1937. Other articles indicate that Trevitt lived at 505 West Third Place, however, the style of that house indicates a constructed date of the 1880s not the 1860s/70s.

Auxiliary Building: None

#68	Address: 505 West Third Place	Owner: Leonard & Barbara Westphal
	Historic Name: Schanno House II	505 West Third Place
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1885	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 4911
	Style: Queen Anne/Eastlake	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: Minor	Lot: NA
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 800

Description: The irregular shaped, two and one-half story house has a hip roof with intersecting gables. The roof is clad with composition asphalt shingles and is capped with a brick chimney on the rear hip. The slightly overhanging eaves are boxed and have returns on the front elevation. The front gable is decorated with circular wood shingles and a leaded colored glass Palladian window with central keystone. The majority of the windows are one over one double-hung wood sash with projecting window cornices. A two-story bay window is on the east elevation (plus basement window). A series of rosettes and stickwork decorate the friezeboard on the front elevation. A recessed corner porch on the second story is embellished with knob and spindle work and decorative brackets. The side walls of the upper story porch have a pattern of stickwork and rosettes. The wrap-around front porch has Eastlake details in its knob and spindle frieze, cut-out jigsaw brackets and turned posts. A gable roof which projects from the rest of the porch introduces the front door. The porch gable is decorated with a sunburst design and rosettes. The porch railing is composed of a vertical square balusters with shorter cross members making a geometric design. The front door is surrounded by a colored glass transom and sidelights. A small back porch is covered with a shed roof. A shed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 107

roof carport is attached to the back of the house. The basalt foundation is capped with a watertable. The yard is sparsely planted with perimeter plantings and small shrubs line the entrance walk. Two mature conifers shade the lot. The back yard is enclosed with a board fence. An alley and Mill Creek are directly north of the buildings. The house is in good condition with minor alterations.

Historical Data: The earliest record found shows Victor Trevitt sold this property along with what is now 503, 507, and 509 West Third Place to William Shierman for \$1,500 (Book D:156) in 1868. On June 17, 1873, William and Catherine Shierman sold the property to Emil Schanno for \$1,120 (Book D,:727). At this time a house was on the parcel of land that was referred to as the "former residence of Victor Trevitt" (Book D:727). This parcel covered four lot: 503, 505, 507, and 509 West Third Place. It is difficult to determine which of the four lots was Victor Trevitt's home. A historic house was located at 507 West Third Place which was demolished when the Patterson sisters built their 1937 house: this may have been the Trevitt House. Noted local historian Lulu Crandall refers to Victor Trevitt's house being located at 507 West Fourth Street (now 507 West Third Place).

The Schannos most likely built a new house on the parcel of land (505 West Third Place) in the popular Queen Anne/Eastlake style in 1885. Upon Emil's death the property transferred to his children and heirs: Cecilia L. Schanno, the widow of Leo A. Schanno, Josephine A. Maier, Emil Leo and Elizabeth F. Schanno, and Delany Paul and Louise Schanno. On March 10, 1939 the above mentioned parties sold the property to Alma L. Ditter for \$10 (Book 90:370).

The following are brief biographical sketches of the historic owners of the house in chronological order according to the chain of title:

Emil Schanno (1841-1901) was born in the French Province of Alsace-Lorraine to Joseph Schanno in 1841. He traveled to The Dalles in 1860 with his father and two brothers, Charlie and Joe. The family started the Columbia Brewery. After this business was sold to August Buchler, Emil bought an orchard on Sunset Hill and established one of the first cherry orchards with trees obtained from the horticulture department of Oregon State College. Cherries were an experimental crop in the region at that time and Emil corresponded frequently with experts at the school. Emil married Elizabeth Schuster, a native of Ohio (McNeal, 1953). Eliza was residing in Klickitat County, Washington, and the couple was married in Wasco County on August 21, 1869 (Drake, 1978:9). Their son, Leo, became a partner in the Maier & Schanno Store (McNeal, 1953). In 1880 Emil was 40 and his wife, Elizabeth, was 26. They had four children, Annie E., Josephine, Leo A, and Louise. Emil's father, Joseph Schanno was 82 and lived with the family (1880 Census:144). The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 108

1910 and 1917 directories listed Elizabeth A. Schanno as Emil's widow still living at 505 West 4th (Polk's, 1917). Emil lived from 1841 to 1901 and Eliza lived 1854 to 1936, and both are buried at St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:26).

Leo A. Schanno (1875-1939) was the son of Emil and Elizabeth A. Schanno. Leo attended school in The Dalles, the Wasco Independent Academy, and Mt. Angel College. Leo married Amy Hall in 1905 and the couple had two children, Emile and Delaney. Leo later married Celia LeDu. He was associated with Henry J. Maier in a grocery and hardware business at 312 East 2nd Street until 1922 when he continued to operate his cherry orchard on Sunset Hill. He was The Dalles City Water Commissioner for 16 years and on the city council for a time (McNeal, 1953:64,396; McNeal, 1975:7). The 1925 and 1928 directories listed Leo and Amy as fruit growers who were living at 509 West 4th (Polk's, 1925, 1928).

Delaney Paul Schanno was the son of Leo A. Schanno. Delaney had a cattle and wheat ranch on lower 5 Mile Creek (now 15 Mile Creek) (McNeal, 1953:396).

Emile Schanno was the son of Leo A. Schanno. Emile settled in Tacoma, Washington (McNeal, 1975:7). Deed records show that his wife was Elizabeth F. Schanno (Wasco County Deed Records).

Alma L. Ditter: No biographical information is known at this time.

Auxiliary Building: Carport c.1970 Compatible/Non-Historic/
Non-Contributing

A shed-roof carport in the back yard. The building is unobtrusive in scale and design.

#69	Address: 503 West Third Place	Owner: E. J. & Katherine Wieters
	Historic Name: Maier House	503 West Third Place
	Common Name: NA	The Dalles, OR 97058
	Year Built: c. 1895	Map No: 1N 13 4AA
	Architect: Unknown	Reference No: 4910
	Style: Queen Anne/Eastlake	Plat: Trevitt's Addition
	Use: Residential	Block: NA
	Alterations: None	Lot: NA
	Primary/Contributing	Tax Lot: 700

Description: The one and one-half story building is square in plan and has a front facing gable roof. Large gable dormers project from the east and west elevations. The gable end and dormers are clad with wood

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 109

shingles. A corbelled chimney is located in the back portion of the roof. Windows are one over one double-hung wood sash windows surrounded by simple wood board trim with a small projecting cornice. A square bay is on the east elevations. Another square bay window projects from the front elevation. The bay is covered with a pent roof. The front porch extends across one-half of the front elevation. The porch displays characteristics of the Eastlake style in its spindled frieze, decorative brackets with circular cut-outs and turned porch posts. A truncated porch hip roof is capped with a low balustrade. Fishscale shingles cover the porch roof. Narrow lap siding clads the lower portion of the house. The siding is finished with cornerboards. A watertable caps the concrete foundation. Horizontal wood siding covers portions of the foundation. The corner lot is sparsely planted, however, two mature deciduous trees and one conifer are located in the west side yard. The house is below street level separated from Third Place by a concrete retaining wall topped with an iron railing. A dirt alley is located in the back (north) of the house. In fair condition, the house has no apparent modifications.

Historical Data: On August 8, 1895 Emile Schanno sold a portion of his land on West Third Place to Josephine Schanno Maier for \$1 (Book X:203). The parcel of land measuring 50' x 100' was carved out of Schanno's parcel. The house was built by Henry and Josephine Maier, (Schanno's daughter and son-in-law) c.1895. The following is a brief biographical sketch of the historic owner of the house:

Henry J. Maier (1862-1922) married Josephine A. Schanno on November 14, 1892, in Wasco County (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:26). Henry was listed in the 1917 directory as working at Maier & Schanno, a hardware, groceries, plumbing, and fuel business at 309 East 2nd. In that year he lived with his wife Josephine at 503 West 4th. The 1928 directory listed Henry as working at the Lighthouse, a gas and oil company at 900 East 2nd, and he and Josephine still lived at the same house (Polk's, 1917, 1928). Josephine was born in 1873. She was the daughter of Emil and Elizabeth Schanno who moved from New York to The Dalles in 1861. Her brother Leo joined Henry Maier in the retail business. Her son Harold Maier was a clothing store merchant (Maier & Krier) and her grandson Henry was a real estate broker (McNeal, 1975). Henry died in 1922, and Josephine in 1948; both are buried at St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:26).

Auxiliary Building: None

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

Trevitt's Addition Historic District in The Dalles, approximately 24.5 acres in area, encompasses significant historic resources which date from the historic period, 1864 to 1937. The District is locally significant under criterion a, for its direct association with the early development of The Dalles, the Wasco County seat. The first area of the District was platted in 1860 adjoining the original plat of The Dalles. The addition represents the outward growth of The Dalles original townsite which was platted in 1855. The first flour mill and water system in the town were located in the District on Mill Creek, a source of power and water for the area. One of the first Catholic churches and school were built on land donated in the District by Victor Trevitt, the developer of the addition. These public and private ventures pushed development farther west of the original plat of The Dalles. The major transportation corridor through the District in the primary period of significance was the Dalles-Sandy Wagon Road which linked Trevitt's Addition with downtown and communities to the west across Mill Creek. In the secondary period of significance, the scenic Columbia River Highway and associated Mill Creek Bridge established the main east-west transportation corridor through the District until the highway was re-aligned in 1935 to West Second Street.

The District is also eligible under criterion c, as a well-preserved collection of buildings dating from the 1860s to 1930s. The primarily residential District has an excellent collection of architectural styles that reflect the economic growth of The Dalles in the primary and secondary periods of significance. The resources in the District show a continuum and evolution of architectural styles which relate to the developmental periods of The Dalles. Residences range from small vernacular style dwellings constructed in the early settlement period to more high-style period revival houses built in the second decade of the 20th Century.

The District is significant for its association with Victor Trevitt who owned, promoted, and developed most of the land included in the District. Some buildings within Trevitt's Addition Historic District are secondarily significant under criterion b for their association with prominent The Dalles residents. These people were important in the establishment and growth of the town's government, civic organizations, and businesses.

Trevitt's Addition is also distinguished by its location adjacent to The Dalles Commercial Historic District (listed in National Register in 1986), that includes many noteworthy commercial and civic buildings and represents the historic importance of The Dalles in commerce and governmental affairs. Together, the two Districts offer a glimpse into the early history of the region.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Historic Overview of The Dalles

(Portions of the "Historic Overview Of The Dalles" section has been extracted from the National Register of Historic Places nomination for The Dalles Commercial Historic District completed in 1986 by Linda Dodds and Ted Schneider).

The city of The Dalles is prominent in the historical development of the Pacific Northwest. Located on the eastern edge of the Columbia River Gorge, the town was first platted as Dalles City in 1855. The plat encompassed what is now the heart of the commercial core. The town was strategically located on the Columbia River "adjacent to riverine sites inhabited for a millennium by Tenino and Wasco Indians who fished and traded in the area, and near natural landmarks explored and noted by Lewis and Clark in 1805-06 and subsequently by French Canadian voyageurs, the town developed from exploration, settlement, and trade connected with the Columbia River and its tributaries. Historically, the earliest white settlement was at the Methodists' 1838 Wascopam Indian Mission overlooking the lowlands bordering the river. By the 1840s the area of the future Dalles City was already an important transportation point; thousands of Oregon Trail emigrants arriving there placed their wagons on rafts and floated downriver to complete their transcontinental journey, prior to completion of their overland route. Following the emigrants were soldiers who occupied Ft. Dalles, above the town site, from 1850-1867. In 1851-1852 the area that was to be platted boasted of a post office, trading post, and at least one permanent dwelling. A sidewheeler, *James P. Flint*, operated from The Dalles to the Cascades of the Columbia, 40 miles downriver, and a ferry connected the settlement to the north side of the river. Other vessels carrying cargo and passengers journeyed to and from Portland."

"Both Wasco and Dalles City were formed through legislation enacted by the Oregon Territorial Legislature. In 1854 Wasco County was created. At the time of its formation it comprised approximately 130,000 square miles encompassing all of eastern Oregon, most of Idaho, and portions of Montana and Wyoming, the largest county ever formed in the United States. Forty-four counties were later formed from Wasco County. Laughlin Street, at the east boundary of the [Historic Commercial] District, is named for William C. Laughlin, first county commission chairman of the vast domain. The Dalles was preeminent in the empire that was later known as the "mother county," from which seventeen Oregon counties were formed. The year after the county was shaped (1855), a city government was organized; formal incorporation of Dalles City occurred on June 26, 1857."

"The earliest pattern of urban development occurred between 1851 and 1854. Many temporary structures and a few frame buildings were

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

constructed in random fashion. In 1855 a plat was devised for Dalles City, though the area came to be known as "The Dalles" the French term for the long and short narrows between Celilo Falls, twelve miles to the east, and Big Eddy. The original plat included lots and streets aligned toward the river, and they remain so today. First Street (formerly Front or Main) faced the dock area and contained not only warehouses, but businesses operated and frequented by the Chinese who began arriving during the gold rush, and who increased in number with the railroad construction and the success of the salmon industry. Numbered streets continued parallel to the river and contained more trade oriented services such as mercantile, drug, livery, banking, and blacksmithing operations. Union, Court, and Washington streets bisected the principal waterfront area where an enormous number of cargo and passenger boats regularly docked." By 1860, the population of The Dalles was 804.

Gold was discovered in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho in the 1860s spurring rapid development of The Dalles. The river community was important as a major transportation center for river traffic and as a portal to the interior mining regions. The Dalles became the center for outfitting miners with supplies. Stage coach, portal railroad, and steam ship routes were developed to accommodate the transportation needs of the miners. The Dalles was a boom town in this decade.

As the gold fields of the interior regions were abandoned in the later years of the 1860s, The Dalles felt the repercussions and a loss of commerce by the early 1870s. The population only increased by 138 people from 1860 to 1870. New businesses developed, however, in the later part of the 1870s that made a positive economic impact on the town. "Large cattle and horse drives were organized from the city and directed to midwestern markets; the Dalles-Ochoco Road was built; and construction of the Cascade Locks, forty-miles downriver, was begun" (Dodds, 1986:8-2).

The downtown continued to grow with an assortment of merchandising stores and professional offices. Three fires consumed most of the downtown during the 1870s: the first in 1871, burning from Second and Washington streets to Third and Laughlin; the second in 1878 originating in the Second Street business district; and the third in 1877, destroying the Umatilla House hotel. Nearly all of the frame settlement era structures were destroyed in Dalles City during this decade. The town rebuilt, and by 1880, the population had jumped to 2,232.

The Dalles prospered again in the 1880s with the advent of the railroad, the influx of the wheat ranchers and stockmen from outlying areas who patronized the commercial district, and the introduction of fishwheels and salmon canneries in 1885. The railroad (Oregon Railway and Navigation Company) connected Portland and The Dalles in 1882 thus

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

opening new markets for the Gorge community. The railroad operations yard headquarters was moved to The Dalles, bringing with it a work force of 500 (the headquarters was later moved to Albina near Portland in 1893). The prosperity of the 1880s were hampered, once again, by fires and floods that plagued the commercial district. Most of the new buildings constructed after each disaster were made with brick or stone structures.

Fires and floods also happened during the first five years of the 1890s, and these natural disasters brought a period of new construction and growth. Two fires, 1890 and 1891, destroyed a large portion of the downtown and many of the residential homes below the bluff. The "big flood" of 1894 inundated the business section to Third Street. In the late 1890s many local industries grew. Due to the organization of The Dalles Fruit Shipping Company, locally grown fruit could now be shipped to distant markets, creating more of a demand for local produce. Wheat was the leading crop in the country, and one half of the region's wheat was being exported to other markets. The Dalles once again became a trading and shipping center.

The turn of the century brought in new business as well as expanding established businesses. By 1903 The Dalles was recognized as the commercial center of Eastern Oregon and its business district was said to be the second largest in the state dominated only by Portland. A wool scouring business was built, an appropriation was made to build the Celilo Canal and Railroad, a large cold storage plant was constructed (1907) enabling the fruit growers to expand their markets, and large scale fishing operations flourished during the first decade of the new century. Community spirit soared and the city undertook beautification projects. Many of the substantial high-style buildings were constructed during this period. By 1910, the city was at its zenith (Dodds, 1986:8-4).

In 1911, the railroad bridge over the Columbia River was completed which brought in additional commerce to The Dalles. The completion of The Dalles-Celilo Canal on the Columbia River and the paving of the Columbia River Highway (National Register District) in 1922 made The Dalles more accessible. Production of fruit, wheat, and salmon industries (fishwheels were outlawed in 1926) continued to grow until the Depression struck in 1929. Wheat prices fell and livestock production became unprofitable. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) projects helped relieve the devastating effects of the Depression. In 1937 a deeper ship channel between Bonneville and Vancouver, WA. was completed and the following year the Bonneville Dam was finished. These public works projects enabled The Dalles to become a deep sea port. The Dalles still continues to prosper from the river and the land.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5

Trevitt's Addition

Trevitt's Addition was one of the earliest additions to the "Dalles City". Victor Trevitt filed a donation land claim (Claim No. 45) on June 18, 1855. He settled on a 159.40 acres claim approximately 15 miles southeast of the present-day downtown of The Dalles. Between 1855 and 1860, Trevitt expanded his land holdings and purchased a triangular parcel of land adjacent the "Dalles City" plat (platted in 1855) on the west. Trevitt's Addition was platted around 1860 and included Blocks A, B, C, D, 1, 2, and 3. "When Trevitt filed the plat for the addition, he neglected to name the streets running north to south and when this was called to his attention, he requested that some be written in. This was at the time prior to the Civil War when the Republicans were campaigning to elect Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency and a slogan often heard was, 'Lincoln, Liberty, and Union Forever!' The addition joined Union Street, already named, on the east. To play a joke on Trevitt, who was a Democrat, a Republican friend entered the names Lincoln and Liberty to the map, thus recording the Republican campaign slogan in Trevitt's Addition" (Smith, 1987:8-4). The streets parallel to the river were named numerically, Second through Fifth streets. In 1878, Trevitt platted an extension to the original addition, adding Blocks 4 through 8 which included extensions to Second, Third, and Fourth streets and the addition of a new street called Pentland Street (named after one of the early settlers). The extension to Trevitt's Addition was west of the original addition. The section along what is now West Third Place, remained unplatted although Trevitt sold off parcels of his land holdings. Many of the early residents of The Dalles built their houses on Trevitt's land, including Victor Trevitt.

Trevitt's Addition is directly related to the settlement and development of The Dalles. Victor Trevitt was an early pioneer who settled in the river community about the time when the town was platted. Trevitt platted the addition in conjunction with The Dalles' boom period of the 1860s which was brought about by the mining activities in the interior regions of the county; The Dalles became a transportation center for miners and their supplies. Trevitt's Addition was in a prime location for development. It was near the river, adjacent the downtown businesses and the Wasco County Courthouse (moved: now located in the District), adjacent Mill Creek and near some of the more famous gathering places such as the Umatilla House. It was also sited adjacent the land owned by the military (Fort Dalles), later known as The Dalles Military Addition.

Some of the early businesses established on Trevitt's land took advantage of its proximity to Mill Creek, a source of water and power. In the early 1860s, Robert Pentland purchased land from Trevitt at the west end of West Third Street on the banks of Mill Creek and established the first flour mill in the area called the City Mill (established

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

1866). Pentland also laid out the first water system in The Dalles which supplied the town with its water. The Wasco Woolen Manufacturing Company mill was established near what is now the west end of West Third Place near the Mill Creek Bridge (north side). The company was established in 1867 with its incorporators being Zelek Donnell, W.P. Abrams, and Henry Marlin: Donnell was a resident of Trevitt's Addition. The company manufactured clothes and blankets and woolen socks. The company was short lived. Ben Snipes took over the plant because of a bad debt and converted the building into a flouring mill which was in operation until 1879 (Lockley, 1928:933). By 1900, the woolen mill building had been demolished.

Trevitt was one of the developers of the Dalles and Sandy Wagon Road which followed roughly the route of Columbia River Highway through The Dalles. The road started around the intersection of Pentland and West Fourth Street in Trevitt's Addition (Crandall: The Dalles Streets, 1926). This road was well travelled and many of the first houses in the addition were built along West Fourth Street. These early houses were generally one to one and one-half stories in height, had a gable roof, shiplap siding, and a rock foundation. They were usually Vernacular in style although a few displayed some characteristics of the Gothic Revival and Italianate styles. Examples of these early houses extant in the District include the Pentland House (402-04 West Fourth Street), the Moody House (408-10 Lincoln Street), the Wall/Herbring House (313 West Fourth Street) and the Zimmerman House (406 West Second Place).

Trevitt donated land in Trevitt's Addition to the Catholic church for the purpose of constructing a church. Trevitt received two dollars for the two lots on January 1, 1861. The deed stipulated that the church "shall build or cause to build upon the lots aforesaid a place of religious worship" (Book B:234-35). A wooden Catholic church was built c. 1861 on the corner of West Third and Lincoln streets. The church became an important part of the neighborhood. St. Mary's Academy was established in the District in 1864. The first building was located on the corner of Fourth and Lincoln streets and by 1871 a second wooden structure had been built at Third and Lincoln streets. In 1884, the third St. Mary's Academy was constructed; a large brick building built at Third and Lincoln streets. The academy became a prominent feature in the landscape. Many children received their schooling at the academy which became known throughout the region. The academy was razed in 1962.

By the end of the 1860s, the gold fields started playing out which brought a sharp decline in the economy of The Dalles. By the mid-1870s, however, the town began to feel the impact of revenue from Eastern Oregon wheat and the surrounding cattle ranches. In the late 1870s, The Dalles began experiencing another boom not only because of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

establishment of the wheat and cattle industries but because of the coming of the O.R. and N. Railroad.

The railroad was completed in 1882 and connected The Dalles with Portland. Many new markets were established as a result of the completion of the railroad. The railroad's machine shops, car shops, and roundhouse were established in The Dalles in 1880, bringing hundreds of jobs to the Gorge community. The railroad shops were located directly north of the Extension to Trevitt's Addition which was platted by Trevitt in 1878. Trevitt most likely platted the area as a result of the news of the railroad. Railroad workers owned and rented houses in the District because of its proximity to the maintenance shops. Victor Trevitt died in 1883, shortly after the railroad was completed to The Dalles: he never saw all the economic impacts the railroad had on The Dalles.

The 1880s brought about another boom period in the history of The Dalles. This period provided relief for the residents of the town after the sharp decline in the economy and devastating fires of the 1870s. Many of the houses in the District were built during the 1880s and represent the Italianate, Queen Anne, and the Vernacular styles. The Italianate style is represented in this decade by the Thornbury House (420 West Second Street) which was built c. 1880. The Schanno House (505 West Third Place), built c. 1885, was designed in the Queen Anne style with Eastlake style porch details. The Vernacular style with some elements of the Queen Anne style is represented in this decade by the Brown House (514 Liberty Street) (over the years, the Vernacular style buildings constructed in this decade have undergone the most non-compatible modern alterations). Trevitt's Addition continued to grow westerly and northerly.

The first five years of the 1890s were riddled with disasters and the economic decline as a result of the national depression. A fire devastated downtown in 1891, destroying 20 blocks of the commercial area. In 1893, the national depression hit and the railroad moved their shops from The Dalles to Albina (near Portland). Hundreds of people moved from The Dalles as a result of the relocation. In 1894, the worst flood in The Dalles history hit inundating the downtown and the outlying residential areas including Trevitt's Addition. The rest of the decade and the first few years of the 20th century were periods of reconstruction and reorganization.

The building pattern in the District depicts the decline in building activity during the first five years of the 1890s. Most of the houses built in the 1890s were constructed between c. 1895 and the turn of the century. These buildings displayed more high-style architectural details than earlier houses. They were built in the Queen Anne and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Gothic Revival styles. Examples of Queen Anne style residences are the Maier and Schanno houses (503 and 505 Third Place). These dwellings display characteristics of the style in their asymmetrical massing, bay windows, and Eastlake style porch detailing. The Bennett-Williams House (608 West Sixth Street), constructed in c. 1899, is an excellent example of high-style Queen Anne architecture. The house was built at the west end of the District adjacent the Mill Creek Bridge. The Hudson House (422 West Second Place), built in c. 1890, was designed in the Italianate style reminiscent of the buildings in larger cities. St. Peter's Catholic Church (405 Lincoln Street), built in 1898, replaced the wooden church on the corner of Lincoln and West Third Street. The church was designed in the Gothic Revival style by prominent Portland architect Otto Kleeman. The tall spire of the church became a local landmark in the neighborhood as well as the city. Many steamboat captains used the tall spire of the church as a navigational landmark. The Catholic Church was a dominate force in the District because of the church, rectory and St. Mary's Academy (razed).

Many of the early prominent residents of The Dalles lived on parcels of land once owned by Victor Trevitt. Some of the families that owned houses in the District during the primary period of significance included the Herbrings, Pentlands, Frenches, Snipes, Moodys, Hudsons, Thornburys, Schannos, Mardens, and Bennetts. These people were prominent in the early settlement of The Dalles and involved in local and statewide politics and the downtown businesses.

Development continued to move westward towards Mill Creek after the turn of the century. At this time many amenities were introduced into the neighborhood such as electricity and telephones. A wooden bridge, built prior to the turn of the century, spanned Mill Creek at the west end of West Third Place (historically West Fourth Street). The bridge connected the western side of Mill Creek with District and The Dalles downtown. By 1909, a more substantial steel suspension bridge had replaced the wooden bridge.

The secondary period of significance (1903-1937) is marked by the increased demand for the area's fruit, wheat, and fish. The Dalles once again became a shipping and trading center. In 1903, the first appropriation was made for the construction of the The Dalles-Celilo Canal which would remove another obstacle to ships in the Columbia River. Other events spurred development of the area in the first decade of the 20th century such as the completion of the Great Southern Railroad to Dufur (1905) and a railroad line up the Deschutes River (1909-1910), the construction of a large cold storage fruit warehouse (1907), the completion of the railroad bridge over the Columbia River (1911), and the completion of the Dalles-Celilo Canal (1915). WWI brought a demand for local goods thus creating an upswing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

in the economy. The 1910s ushered in the motor age as the Columbia River Highway pushed towards The Dalles. The county market road became part of the state-owned Columbia River Highway, built between 1913 and 1922 from Troutdale to The Dalles, and the existing concrete Mill Creek Bridge was constructed as part of the scenic highway project in 1920. It was during this period that many of the basalt retaining walls were constructed along West Third Place.

The majority of the houses built during this time period were constructed in the popular Bungalow style. One of the earliest extant Bungalows in District is the Seufert House (405 West Third Place). The house was built in c. 1910 and reflects the style in its wide overhanging eaves supported with brackets, exposed rafters, recessed porch with square posts, simple window trim, combination of narrow lap siding and wood shingle siding, and low massing. There were several Bungalow style houses built along West Third Street west of Pentland Street. These were built between 1909 and 1918. A series of Bungalows were also built along West Third Place, sited between houses dating from the primary period of significance.

Many different styles of houses were constructed during the 1920s which reflected popular trends in residential dwellings. There were several variations of the Colonial style built in the neighborhood. The Bonn House (200 West Fourth Street), was constructed c. 1920 in the Dutch Colonial style, St. Peter's Rectory (409-11 Lincoln) was constructed in 1921 with elements of the Colonial style, and the Coberth House (508 West Fourth Street) was constructed in 1927-28 in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Other period styles represented in the District include the Mission style reflected in Vogt Hall (307 West Fourth Street), built in 1921, and the Shingle style Donnell House (515 West Third Place) which was constructed in 1927. The Stadelman House (412 West Fourth Street) was built in 1925 on a prominent site at the juncture of West Fourth Street and West Third Place. The house is an excellent example of the English Cottage style and displays characteristics of the style in its rolled eaves, stucco facade, multi-pane windows, and the landscaping.

The Depression brought a sharp decline in the number of houses built in the District. In 1930, the Mission Monument was erected at the intersection of West Sixth Street and West Third Place commemorating the The Dalles Indian Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Mediterranean style duplex (201-03 West Fourth Street) was built by the Bonn family in 1930 and a Norman Farmhouse style house (418 West Second Place) was built in 1937 by the Hudson family adjacent their family's Italianate style houses at the west end of West Second Place. The Patterson sisters built a house at 507 West Third Street in 1937 which had elements of the Colonial style.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10

In 1935, the Columbia River Highway (U.S. Route 30) was realigned from its route along West Sixth Street and West Third Place to a route along the north side of the District on West Second Street. The bridge and old route of the Columbia River Highway went into city ownership. Because of the re-location of the highway, a new Chamber of Commerce building was constructed on West Second Street (Highway 30). The new Chamber building was located at the western entrance to The Dalles. The building was constructed with elements of the Art Moderne style, a building style more common to public, commercial and governmental buildings. The original Wasco County Courthouse was moved directly west of the Chamber building in 1971. The courthouse originally was located at the corner of Third and Court streets. The West Second Street site represents the building's fifth location. The courthouse is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Dalles has unique collection of three county courthouses which depict the history and development of the county.

Building in the District ceased during WWII and then began again in the 1950s and 1960s. Two buildings were built after the historic period in the District: the Joan Court Apartments (300 West Fourth Street) and a Ranch style house on West Third Place (531 West Third Place). Both of the buildings were built in 1950. The apartment building is more of an intrusion into the neighborhood because of its scale and design. The ranch style house is compatible in scale and setback to the remainder of the residences along West Third Place. Three residential dwellings were demolished as a result of the construction in 1970 of a large commercial building at the end of West Fourth Street. The scale of the building is not compatible with the other residential dwellings surrounding it. A parking lot, now used for a used car lot, is located directly east of the commercial structure. These two features are, perhaps, the most intrusive aspects in the District.

Trevitt's Addition Historic District has a wide variety of building styles which range from the earliest settlement period in The Dalles to Depression era style buildings. Some of the buildings are simple Vernacular style dwellings while others display characteristics of more high-style building designs. The street patterns in the District today reflect the primary period of significance when the street patterns were established.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11

Victor Trevitt

Victor Trevitt (1827-1883) was born in May, 1827, in New Hampshire to David Trevitt on a farm adjoining the home of Horace Greeley. He ran away from home while in his teens, and went to live with an uncle in Ohio. It was there he learned the printer's trade by working on the *Ohio Statesman*. On May 26, 1846, he enlisted in the U.S. Army, and went to the Mexican War with an uncle who was a surgeon (Drake, 1994:9). There are two accounts of incidents that effected Trevitt's eyesight. One source claims that during the Mexican War, Victor received a saber cut over his eye from a soldier; the cut caused a squint which remained with him his entire life (*Oregonian*, May 8, 1921:1). Another account cites that a soldier, resisting arrest, ran his bayonet into Victor's eye, destroying that eye's sight (Gaston, 1911, Vol. III:489). Upon receiving his discharge in June 1847, he returned to Ohio. In 1851 he drifted west and settled for a time in Oregon City where he worked for Asahel Bush on the *Statesman* (local newspaper).

Trevitt came to The Dalles in 1854 and filed a donation land claim on June 18, 1855. Orlando Humason and E.G. Cowne signed the affidavit for Trevitt's claim. Trevitt's claim (Claim 45) was located about 15 miles southeast of the present downtown of The Dalles and encompassed 156.40 acres in Sections 14, 15, 22, and 23, T1N R13E.

In 1855-56, Trevitt volunteered with units dispatched from The Dalles to fight in the Yakima Indian War. He was under the direction of Captain Orlando Humason. Some accounts indicate that in 1856 Trevitt, along with his Captain Humason and John A. Sims, constructed a toll bridge across the Deschutes River near the emigrant crossing at the mouth of the river. The December 15, 1894 *Hood River Glacier* states that "The first ferry across the river (Columbia River) at this point was run by Victor Trevitt and James Hirman." According to the article, Trevitt and Hirman had the privilege of constructing the landing for the boats at the foot of Court Street on May 16, 1863. Victor was also one of the promoters of The Dalles and Sandy road which began at the eastern boundary of Trevitt's Addition to The Dalles City, at about the intersection of Pentland and West Fourth Street (Drake, 1994:9).

In the 1860s, he operated the Trevitt and Crown Saloon in The Dalles and platted (c. 1860) Trevitt's Addition in c. 1860 which joined downtown The Dalles on the west. Victor was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as working at the Bank Exchange on Main Street (Owens, 1865). In the late 1860s, Trevitt operated the Mt. Hood Saloon, known as a "gentlemen's club". The saloon was one of the most prominent establishments in The Dalles; at that time there was reportedly 25 saloons in town. The saloon was located on the southeast corner of First and Court streets. Trevitt became a respected citizen and was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 12

known for his "gentleman" like quality, gift of gab, and well-groomed appearance.

Trevitt was elected state representative to the legislature in 1858 and appointed a member of The Dalles city council in 1859. He also served as a state senator from Wasco County from 1868 to 1872. In one of Trevitt's first legislative sessions, the Democrats were in full control of the House and Senate for the first time in the state's history. According to Maynard Drawson in "Treasures of the Oregon Country", Trevitt lost no time in publicly expressing his negative feelings towards African Americans, a sentiment that was spreading in the western states following the Civil War. Trevitt introduced a bill to repudiate Oregon's ratification of the 14th Amendment which recognized the rights of African Americans. He found support for his resolution, and the bill passed in the legislature. Even though the legislative action essentially "de-ratified" the state's previous support of the 14th Amendment, there is no evidence that the bill was acknowledged by the United States Government. When the *Oregonian* newspaper (Portland) heard of the bill's introduction, they were outraged and launched editorials against the Democrats. The paper went on to state that the Democrats had taken control of the legislature by dubious means and the Senator from Wasco County specifically held a position of trust obtained by "fraud and rascality" (*Chronicle*, 26 January 1982). In the 1870 legislative session, Trevitt once again questioned the equality of the races when he attacked portions of the 15th Amendment which called for equality for all males regardless of race, or color. (*Chronicle*, 26 January 1982). Despite his disagreement with the 14th and 15th Amendments, Trevitt tried to pass legislation on behalf of Native Americans; these efforts were unsuccessful.

Trevitt also opposed the Usury Bill in the Senate and a Senate clerk recalls Trevitt's remarks. Trevitt stated that "Money, I repeat is a marketable commodity, and no sensible man is going to pay more for it than it is worth to him. I shall enter a citizen's protest against its passage and record a Senator's vote" (*Chronicle*, 26 January 1982). The bill passed and became a law and the very conditions of things that Trevitt had predicted came to pass in the following year. In the bill, the rate of legal interest was reduced from ten to seven percent a year. Unable to charge more than seven percent interest, banks and other financial institutions began charging each borrower loan fees up front, making the loan cost as much as it used to cost when the interest rate was ten percent (*Chronicle*, 26 January 1982).

Trevitt returned to The Dalles after his term in the legislature and resumed his role as a leading citizen. Trevitt's finances took a downward turn in the late 1870s, most likely because of the demise of the gold fields and associated local businesses.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 13

Trevitt married Mary Wortley Hunt Miller, the widow of Judge Frank E. Miller of Boise, Idaho, in Vancouver, Washington, on September 22, 1882. This was Trevitt's second marriage. Trevitt had married a Native American woman who may have also been part Spanish in the early 1850s - the marriage either ended in separation or death. Mary Worthley Hunt, his second wife, was born in Lynchburg, Virginia in 1840 and crossed the plains with her family in 1853, settling in Salem. The family moved to The Dalles in 1861. Mary was a seamstress by trade and had one of the first sewing machines in The Dalles. When Lincoln was inaugurated, a group of local "Union" men got together and wanted to have a Union flag made. They hired Mary to make the flag even though her family had southern roots and believed in the right of states to secede from the Union. Mary made half the flag and then quit because she believed that she was being a traitor to the cause of the south. Mrs. Donnell finished the "Union" flag (Crandall, *Chronicle*, 10 September 1925:4).

Mary's father died in 1862 and her mother moved the family to Boise, Idaho where Mary met and married Judge Richard Thomas Miller. The couple were married in May 1869 and had two children, Francis and R.B. Judge Miller died in 1873, leaving his wife and two children. Mary later returned to The Dalles and married Victor in Vancouver, Washington, in 1882.

Because of his failing health, Victor and Mary Wortley decided to live in California in hopes that a change of climate would help Victor's health. Victor died in San Francisco at his mother-in-law's home. He died of tuberculosis on January 23, 1883, at age 56 years (Drake, 1994:9). Victor's body arrived in Portland from San Francisco on the steamer, *State of California*, on January 29, 1883. Victor's body had been consigned to Colonel J. McCracken in the care of the Association of Mexican Veterans, and was taken to the Clarendon Hotel in Portland. On January 30, the body was transported by train to The Dalles where the Wasco Lodge of the A.F. & A.M. were to bury Victor's body on Memaloose Island according to his last wishes (*Oregonian*, January 30, 1883:3). Trevitt often expressed a wish to his friends that when he died he would like to be buried on Memaloose Island in the Columbia River, the final resting place for any of the Native Americans in the region. Accounts of his request state that Trevitt said, "I'll take my chances with the Indians in the resurrection. They are more honest than the whites," (Federal Writers Project:3). Trevitt was a great admirer of the Native Americans and respected their integrity. Memaloose is the Chinook work for "dead" and it was on this island, 12 miles downstream from The Dalles, that the Native Americans kept a burial ground.

Because the Columbia River was blocked with ice that winter, Trevitt's body could not be taken to Memaloose Island for burial until March 4,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 14

1883 (Drake, 1994:9). Friends, the Masonic fraternity and the city band boarded the steamer, the *Hassalo*, on March 4, to finally bury Victor Trevitt. The March 10, 1883 *Times-Mountaineer* newspaper recounts Trevitt's funeral and burial.

Last Sunday was the time set apart for the funeral ceremonies of the late Major Victor Trevitt, on Mem-a-lus island, and on the occasion a large number of invitations were issued to those desirous of being present at the obsequies. Mr. Frank T. Dodge, superintendent of the river division of the O.R. & N. Co., gave the Masonic fraternity and friends the use of the Hassalo for the occasion and undertook a personal management of the affair. About ten o'clock in the morning, the boat was moored to the lower end of the incline, preparatory to making the trip. Long before that hour, a steady stream of people kept going in that direction, until the boat seemed crowded to its utmost carrying capacity. About half-past 10 o'clock a column of ninety Masons, wearing the regalia of the order, came on board. The signal for departure was given, and the Hassalo steamed down the river, with her freight of human passengers. On the forward deck was placed the casket in which were the remains of the departed, and these were covered by the American flag. The decks were thronged with the eager sightseers, as they watched the grand scenery on both sides of the river. The jutting headlands, and the pine covered hills, won the admiration of all. The boat arrived at the island at 12 o'clock, and a landing was made on a sandy spit on the lower end. The Masonics procession was formed by Marshal Lusher, and the remains of Victor Trevitt were borne to their last resting place. The Vault is built on the south end of the island, from which a magnificent view is presented of the surrounding scenery. The fraternity formed a circle around the grave and amidst a death-like stillness, the impressive ceremonies were performed. The party surveyed the island for half an hour, viewing the dead houses of the Indians with the bones of the silent dwellers, when the whistle of the Hassalo warned all to get aboard, and the boat steamed away from the landing, arriving at The Dalles about 2 o'clock.

Trevitt was buried in a basalt crypt measuring approximately eight feet square. A 13-foot granite obelisk was set on top of the grave. After Trevitt was buried, the Native Americans took many of their dead away, relic hunters also removed many bones, and when Bonneville Dam was built in the 1930s, the remaining artifacts were removed and taken to the Washington mainland because the backwater of the dam was to inundate the lower areas of the island where the remains were located (Smith, 1987:8-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 15

2). The monument to Victor Trevitt's life still remains on Memaloose Island and viewpoints overlooking the island are maintained by the Oregon Highway Division on Interstate 84 and the scenic Columbia River Highway on the south shore of the Columbia River (Smith, 1987:8-2).

Mary Hunt Miller Trevitt lived in Portland after the death of Victor and is listed in the Portland 1885 Directory as the proprietor of The Arlington Hotel on Second and Morrison streets. By 1900 she was living at 429 Third Street. Mary died in March 1932 in Portland at 394 Eleventh Street, her home. She was 92 years old at the time of her death.

Other Prominent People

The following people lived in Trevitt's Addition and were prominent in the local community. Properties in the District that are significant for their association with these local citizens are also potentially eligible for the National Register under criterion b. The following are short biographies of the significant people that lived in the various houses in District according to the primary and secondary periods of significance. The Bennett and Williams families (Bennett-Williams House, 608 West Sixth Street) and the French Bothers (French House, 515 Liberty Street) have been omitted from this list because the properties were previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Primary Period of Significance

Martin Zelek Donnell had the house at 515 West Third Place built in c. 1895 and remodeled c. 1927 for he and his wife, Nellie. Born in The Dalles to early pioneers, he began the Donnell Drugstore. The house remained in the family during most of the historic period. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Martin Zelek Donnell (1872-1958) was born to Zelek M. and Camilla Thompson Donnell on April 27, 1872, in The Dalles (Crandall, 1990). Zelek M. Donnell was born in Indiana in 1829 to James Donnell (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). Zelek married Camilla on February 3, 1852, at Greensburg, Indiana, and the couple left for Oregon, settling near Brownsville, Linn County. Their first two children, Lulu and Orville, were born there. In 1858 they moved to Wasco County and settled on a stock ranch on Ten Mile Creek (now the lower Fifteen Mile). Another son, Lowry Tenny, was born on March 28, 1861. The winter of 1861-62 was so severe the Donnells had to move into town to survive, but returned to another place on Ten Mile afterwards (Crandall, 1990). The next child Martin Zelek was born in 1872. The family moved from the creek ranch to

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 16

The Dalles for the children's education. Martin attended the Laughlin Street Log School and worked in the Snipes & Kinnersley Drug Store at 215 East Second Street and later became the manager of the Floyd & Company Drug Store at 313 East Second. Martin married Grace Marden, daughter of John Marden, on October 10, 1894. They had a son Merrill M. Donnell who became a partner in the Donnell Drug Store and a daughter Wilma Donnell who married Halbert E. Selby (Crandall, 1990; McNeal, 1953:279, 383).

In 1893 he purchased half interest in the Goldendale Drug Store owned by Simeon Bolton in Goldendale, Washington. Martin worked there until 1895 when he returned to The Dalles and opened the Donnell Drug Store located at 222 East Second (currently Penny's parking lot). The 1910 Polk's Directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 308 East Second and living at 515 West Fourth. The 1917 directory listed Martin as a druggist working at 222 East Second. Grace died of the flu in 1918, and Martin married Nellie Matilda Fee in 1920 (McNeal, 1953:279, 383). The 1928 directory listed Martin and Nell as partners in Donnell Drugstore at 524 West Fourth and living at 515 West Fourth (Polk's, 1928). Martin helped his sister Lulu and W. H. McNeal prepare historical articles for publication and helped start, with Lulu and the women of the Fort Dalles Historical Society, the Wasco County Pioneers Association in 1922 (May, 1994; McNeal, 1975:5).

French Brothers

Daniel M. French (1828-1902) was born in Holland, Vermont, to Joshua and Polly (Meade) French. Daniel had four brothers, Joshua W., Joseph M., Marsh, and Smith French. He attended school in Vermont, spent two years in Massachusetts and two years in Louisiana, and in 1849 he traveled with his brothers by the Isthmus of Panama to the California gold fields. In 1862 he came to The Dalles and opened a general merchandise store with his brothers Joshua and Joseph and G. B. Gillman. In 1865 Daniel married Allie M. Gee. The couple had a son Hubert and a daughter Elsie. After Daniel and Joshua bought out Gillman in 1867 (Edmunds, 1979:2), the business was renamed French & Co. until 1875 when they sold to Brooks & McFarland. While they owned this store, their business was known as one of three reputable, if unofficial, banks, Z. F. Moody and the Umatilla House being the other two. During the gold mining years 1862 to 1872, miners of Canyon City labeled their gold pouches to the French brothers, Z. F. Moody, or the Umatilla House and shipped them by stage or freight wagon. The French brothers weighed the gold and credited the miner, then shipped the gold to the mint in San Francisco. In 1873 they started a money brokerage which also became known as French & Co. Bankers, in 1877 at 2nd and Washington streets. French and Co. continued as a leading financial institution of Central Oregon until 1922 when it closed its doors (Edmunds, 1979:6). After his wife Allie

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 17

died in 1875 Daniel married Samantha A. Carter (native of Iowa) on September 4, 1876, and they had three children: Elizabeth, Ruth, Paul, and Walter. Daniel chaired the Gillman-French Land & Livestock Company, was a director in the Arlington National Bank, and was a director at the Wasco Warehouse Company (McNeal, 1953:63, 386). Daniel died January 12, 1902, and was buried at The Dalles IOOF Cemetery (Drake, 1994:4).

Edward H. French (b. 1869) was born in The Dalles to Joshua W. and Laura Ellen Burke French in July, 1869. He had a sister Nellie French, who married Virgil Bolton, and a brother Vivian French, who worked at the Wasco Warehouse Milling Company (Drake, 1994:4). Edward was a teller in his father's banking business. His father was born in Holland, Vermont, in 1830, and traveled to California in 1852; and to The Dalles in 1864 where he joined in a general merchandise store with his brothers Daniel M. and Joseph M. French and B. Gillman. His mother, Laura E. French, was born in 1840 in Charleston, Maine, to Daniel and Sarah Burke (1880 Census:59) (Carey, 1922:VII,126). Edward married Alice Cluff in June, 1899. Alice was a native of Boston, Massachusetts (Williams, 1994).

After His father's death in 1907, The French & Co., Bankers was converted to an incorporated chartered bank under Oregon laws. Edward was named president of this incorporated bank, his cousin Paul M. French was the vice-president, and Edward's brother, Vivian H. French was the secretary. During this time at the turn of the century, Edward was also a shareholder and director at two smaller banks—Butler Banking Company of Hood River, and Eastern Banking Company of Shaniko. French & Co., Bankers, carried the payroll accounts for both the Union Pacific and the Hill railroad companies competing to build and control the rail lines of the Columbia River Gorge. The railroad brought a boom in business and commerce, then in the late teens the war brought a second boom economy. Following the war, the collapse of grain and livestock markets created economic hardship and French & Co. Bankers was closed by the State Banking Department in 1922 (Edmunds, 1979:4,5,6).

Thomas A. Hudson owned the house at 422 West Second Place from 1902 to 1916; it had been built c. 1890 by his father-in-law, Caleb Thornbury. Thomas was a real estate and insurance broker in The Dalles. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Thomas A. Hudson (1851-1924) was born in Belfast, Ireland in 1853 to Thomas Hudson, a tea importer and ship owner who lost his fortune when his boats were lost in a storm. His father migrated to Brooklyn, N.Y. during the Civil War. Thomas A., then thirteen years old, enlisted in the U.S. Navy and served a full four years. He then signed on to various clipper ships and traveled extensively. In 1878 his ship

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 18

carried cargo from the Sandwich Islands to Portland. Thomas left the ship and soon was the City Marshall of Oregon City. He later became a deckhand with the Oregon Steam Navigation Company traveling from Portland to the Cascades and to The Dalles. In 1879 he worked for Wingate & Company, a large Mercantile store of The Dalles. On April 3, 1880, he married Amanda Edith Thornbury, who was born in Fort Jones, California, the daughter of Judge Caleb N. Thornbury. She traveled with her parents to the Canyon City gold fields in 1863. Her family lived at Camp Watson in 1867 (McNeal, 1953; 1975:72). The couple were married in The Dalles, only the third couple to be married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church there (Drake, 1994:4) Thomas and Caleb established the Thornbury & Hudson Real Estate and Land and Insurance office in The Dalles in 1882. Thomas worked as The Dalles city recorder for many years. He and Amanda had two children, a son Thomas R. Hudson and a daughter Helen Hudson Baker (McNeal, 1953; 1975:72). The 1910 and 1917 directories listed Thomas as president of the Hudson Land Company and living with Amanda at 422 West Second (Polk's, 1910, 1917).

Henry J. Maier had the house at 503 West Third Place built c. 1895 for he and his wife Josephine. Henry was an important Dalles merchant operating a business in partnership with the Schanno family. The house on West Third Place remained in the Maier family through most of the historic period. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Henry J. Maier (1862-1922) married Josephine A. Schanno on November 14, 1892, in Wasco County (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:26). Henry was listed in the 1917 directory as working at Maier & Schanno, a hardware, groceries, plumbing, and fuel business at 309 East Second. In that year he lived with his wife Josephine at 503 West Fourth. The 1928 directory listed Henry as working at the Lighthouse, a gas and oil company at 900 East Second, and he and Josephine still lived at the same house (Polk's, 1917, 1928). Josephine was born in 1873. She was the daughter of Emil and Elizabeth Schanno who moved from New York to The Dalles in 1861. Her brother Leo joined Henry in the retail business. Her son Harold Maier was a clothing store merchant (Maier & Krier) and her grandson Henry was a real estate broker (McNeal, 1975). Henry died in 1922, and Josephine in 1948; both are buried at St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:26).

Victor Marden became the owner of the house at 523 West Third Place in 1911. The house had been owned by his father c. 1905. Victor became famous for his saddles and harnesses made in The Dalles. The house remained in the Marden family until 1922. A brief biographical sketch follows:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 19

Victor Marden (b. 1874) was born in Wasco County to John M. Marden. He attended The Dalles grade schools, the Bishop Scott's Academy in Portland, and Pacific University in Forest Grove. In 1910 Victor married Kate Tillard, the daughter of William Tillard one of the earliest pioneers of Douglas County. From 1900 to 1919 he made saddles and harnesses, some of his work took prizes at local fairs. Victor was listed in Polk's 1917 directory as a harness and shoemaker working at 314 Washington Street and living with his wife Kate at 523 West Fourth. He sold his harnesses and saddles through an illustrated catalogue which brought orders from all over the west. The business once employed ten workers, but he sold out in 1919 after becoming an associate of the firm of Cates & Company, dealers in sporting goods. He helped reorganize this company and merge with the Motor Service Company of which he was a president. He built a twelve thousand square foot concrete storeroom and garage and an indoor automobile sales room with cars on display. Kate and Victor had three children: Amelia, John Victor, and Susanne. Victor was a member of the Masons and Knights Templar (McNeal, 1953:392; Carey, 1922:328).

Robert Pentland is associated with the house at 402-04 West Fourth Street which was built c. 1865. Pentland owned and operated the a mill and waterworks on Mill Creek from the 1860s to 1883 when he sold the water works operations to his son-in-law, Samuel Brooks. The house remained in the family until 1878. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Robert Pentland (1820-1887) was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, on November 20, 1820. He married Jane Lax on May 13, 1841, at Chesterle Street, County Durham, England. Jane was born on September 4, 1815. The couple had a daughter, Anna, who was born in England and later married Samuel L. Brooks in The Dalles. They had a son, Edwin C., who was born on May 2, 1857, at Linn City, Oregon, and Charles Robert was born in June 1859 in Portland. Robert came to the U.S. in 1844, and to Oregon in 1845, where he was a miller at Abernethy's mill in Oregon City (Oregon Historical Society 9:112). Robert went east to meet his family, and the family came west via the Isthmus of Panama in 1850. In 1858 he established a water system in Portland (*Oregonian*, August 14, 1858). Robert was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as the proprietor of The Dalles City Water Works (Owens, 1865). He had come to The Dalles in 1862. He built the first flour mill at the west end of Third Street. The mill had a small capacity, and ran by water power from Mill Creek. After Jane died, Robert married Mrs. Eliza E. Reynolds on July 9, 1876. He sold his mill in The Dalles, and purchased another at Scio. Scio became Robert's home until his death on July 5, 1887 (Drake, 1994:6).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 20

Emil Schanno had the house at 505 West Third Place built in c. 1885. Emil was an early orchardist in The Dalles. The house on West Third Place remained in the family until 1939. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Emil Schanno (1841-1901) was born in the French Province of Alsace-Lorraine to Joseph Schanno in 1841. He traveled to The Dalles in 1860 with his father and two brothers, Charlie and Joe. The family started the Columbia Brewery. After this business was sold to August Buchler, Emil bought an orchard on Sunset Hill and established one of the first cherry orchards with trees obtained from the horticulture department of Oregon State College. Cherries were an experimental crop in the region at that time and Emil corresponded frequently with experts at the school. Emil married Elizabeth Schuster, a native of Ohio (McNeal, 1953). Eliza was residing in Klickitat County, Washington, and the couple was married in Wasco County on August 21, 1869 (Drake, 1978:9). Their son, Leo, became a partner in the Maier & Schanno Store (McNeal, 1953). In 1880 Emil was 40 and his wife, Elizabeth, was 26. They had four children, Annie E., Josephine, Leo A, and Louise. Emil's father, Joseph Schanno was 82 and lived with the family (1880 Census:144). The 1910 and 1917 directories listed Elizabeth A. Schanno as Emil's widow still living at 505 West Fourth (Polk's, 1917). Emil lived from 1841 to 1901 and Eliza lived 1854 to 1936, and both are buried at St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:26).

Nicholas J. Sinnott bought the house at 316 West Fourth Street in 1907. The house was built c. 1870 and most likely remodeled c. 1902. Nicholas was a lawyer and judge who served in the U.S. Congress. The house remained in the Sinnott family until 1945. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Nicholas J. Sinnott (1870-1929) was born on December 9, 1870, and was the son of "Colonel" N. B. and Bride Brass Sinnott (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:45). His father was an early settler in The Dalles and proprietor of the Umatilla House, an early Dalles hotel. Nicholas J. attended public schools and the Wasco Academy in The Dalles where he received instruction from Professor Gatch. Nicholas Matriculated in the Notre Dame University in Indiana, where he was class valedictorian in 1891 and 1892 and where he graduated in 1892 with a Bachelor of Arts. He returned to The Dalles and began his law studies in the office of Judge Alfred S. Bennett and was admitted to the bar at Pendleton, Oregon, in 1895. Nicholas and his brother Roger B. Sinnott, also a lawyer, began a partnership in law that lasted until their father's death in 1897.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 21

In 1900 Nicholas formed a partnership with Judge Bennett for 12 years until Nicholas was elected to congress from Oregon's second district. In 1901 he married Dora Purcell and the couple had six children: Dorothy, Margaret, Alfred, Gertrude, Nicholas B., and Florence. He served in congress as a member of the committee on irrigation and reclamation until March 31, 1928, when President Coolidge appointed him to be judge on the U.S. court of claims (Lockley, 1928:VII,824-26). Nicholas J. was listed in the 1910 directory as working at Bennett & Sinnott and living at 316 West Fourth Street. The 1917 directory listed Nicholas as a U.S. Congressman, living with his wife Dora at 316 West Fourth (Polk's, 1910, 1917). He served as a representative from the second congressional district from 1912 to 1928. As a representative he was largely responsible for the opening of federal reclamation projects in Vale and Owyhee, and the enlarging of the Klamath and Umatilla projects. He died on July 20, 1929, at his home in Washington, D.C. (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:45).

Ben Snipes had the house at 218 West Fourth Street built c. 1867. He had the barn at 220 West Fourth Street built c. 1875. The house was renovated c. 1895, during Snipes' ownership. Ben Snipes was known in the region for his adventures in the cattle industry and other exploits. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Ben E. Snipes (1835-1906) was born in North Carolina in 1835. He was the son of Elam and Asenath Rawson Snipes. He left Iowa for Oregon in the spring of 1853 as a driver in the George Humphrey wagon train. He was in Salem that fall where he worked in the potato harvest for a time. He then hired out as a packer of a mule string and headed for California. He worked and filed on a claim, then sold it for \$500. He then worked for the new owner who took more than \$75,000 from the claim. He worked as a butcher's helper for a while, then had his own shop until the mines began to run out. He traded what was left of his business for an Indian pony and traveled again to Oregon. He rode over the hills of Oregon and Washington Territory trying to find locations that had the grass and water to support a large herd of cattle. He visited his brother, George, at Rowena in January 1855. He started in the cattle business with a small herd. In the summer of 1859 he moved his cattle into the Yakima Valley near Sunnyside where he established a headquarters on Snipes Mountain. Several severe winters took a heavy toll on his cattle.

In 1864, Ben married Mary Parrot. Mary continued her education at Willamette University for two years, then the couple returned to The Dalles in 1866, and built their first home (Drake, 1994:7 & 8). Ben was a partner in the Snipes & Kinnersly Drug Store at 316 East Second Street. He was also an early The Dalles banker and called the "Cattle

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 22

King" of Klickitat County, Washington. Ben had one son with his wife, Mary. The son, Bennie, died during the Alaskan 1898 gold rush (McNeal, 1975:104). Ben was listed in the 1865 *General Directory and Business Guide* as a drover residing on Fourth Street (Owens, 1865). In 1861 Ben Snipes and his cattle partner, Murphy, rounded up 500 head of cattle at Assoyas Lake to drive to the Carribb mines. The mosquitoes were so thick at the junction of the Sanilkanian and Okanagan Rivers and along the lake shores that the cattle were unable to drink or eat day or night. Many fell exhausted and were trampled to death. Word was sent to Ben at The Dalles at 5 a.m. He left The Dalles riding a bald faced roan and rode the width of the Washington territory, 280 miles, in 62 hours and on one horse. He supervised driving the cattle to the mines of Canada where a shortage of meat made the price best (McNeal, 1953:90).

Caleb N. Thornbury was the owner of 420 West Second Place, built c. 1880. Thornbury was a prominent business person in The Dalles and is also credited with building 422 West Second Place. The following is a brief biographical sketch of the family:

Caleb N. Thornbury (1827-1892) was born in Pennsylvania as was his wife Amanda Heterick, born on April 12, 1839, in Harrisburg (Drake, 1994:8; 1880 Census:163). Caleb went to local schools and graduated at Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1840. In 1849 Caleb went to California, traveling 201 days by way of Cape Horn. He worked the mines in southern California. In Stockton he worked on the *Stockton Times* the first newspaper printed in that town. Caleb met Amanda Heterick in 1852 and they married on March 12, 1854, in California. He took his earnings and joined with Major McDermott transporting goods and building roads in the mining days of the Klamath River Valley. This enterprise ended by an Indian uprising. The pair traveled to the gold mines in Yreka, where McDermott was elected sheriff and Caleb acted as his deputy. In 1861 he was elected to the California legislature. In 1863 he moved with Amanda to Grant County, where he opened a store. Caleb was in the general mercantile, and sheep and cattle business in Wheeler County, Oregon. Caleb moved to The Dalles in 1875. He established the United States Land Office and was named fees receiver for three terms. In the 1880s he established the Thornbury & Hudson Real Estate and Land and Insurance office in The Dalles, and was elected Judge of Wasco County in 1888. He lived at 422 West Second (McNeal, 1953) (Hawthorne, 1892:387-89). Amanda and Caleb had three daughters. Caleb died on October 22, 1892, at 65 years of age (Drake, 1994:8).

Williams Family: (608 W. Sixth Street) Griffith Evans Williams (1835-1886) was born in Bedgelart Canavanshire, North Wales, in 1836. At the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 23

age of twelve his parents died and Griffith migrated to the United States with his two sisters and his brother, Robert. In 1852 the brothers joined a wagon train heading west. In Wells Springs, Oregon, Robert Williams died from contaminated water. Griffith continued on to Oregon City, then to Yreka, California. He married Anna Marshall in 1859 in Oregon City. Griffith traveled with Edward Wingate to The Dalles in 1861 as employees of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company (OS & N). Griffith and Edward formed a partnership establishing the Williams-Wingate Store at 308 East 2nd in 1868. William Wingate managed the store while Griffith continued his work as foreman with the OS & N. Two years later, the increasing store business required his active partnership. In 1883 Mr. Wingate died, leaving Mrs. Wingate and Griffith as partners. Griffith became the stores manager until his death in 1886 (Drake, 1994:10). After Griffith died, the store was owned and continued by the wives for two years until Anna Williams and her family bought Mrs. Wingate's interest. Anna changed the name to A. M. Williams & Company, and in 1891 she made her eldest son, Edward M. Williams, the manager.

In 1906 A. M. Williams & Company and Mr. W. E. Walther incorporated the Walther-Williams Company. Anna Williams died in 1918. Edward M. Williams, Anna's son, managed the company for 37 years (Williams, 1994). In 1926, Edward M. Williams and his wife, Elizabeth, bought the Bennett house at 608 West Sixth Street from the Bennett family. Edward died in 1928; his brother, Carlton P. Williams succeeded Edward as president and manager of A. M. Williams & Company. The retail division, which consisted of three locations in Oregon, was sold in 1956. The company, all heirs, liquidated all its assets in 1976 (Williams, 1994). Florence E. Williams, Edward's eldest daughter, sold the West 6th Street house to her brother, Edward Don Williams in 1962. Don and Barbara Williams owned the property as of this writing, and operate a bed and breakfast there. Don is a third generation resident of The Dalles (Drake, 1994:10).

Secondary Period of Significance

Thompson Coberth had the house at 508 West Fourth Street built c. 1927. Thompson was a physician and a partner in a firm that later established The Dalles Clinic. The house was in the Coberth family most of the historic period. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Thompson Coberth was listed in the 1917 directory as Asst. The Dalles Hospital, and a physician located at 202 First National Bank Bldg. and living with his wife Pearl at 316 West Fourth. The 1925 directory listed him as a partner in Physicians & Surgeons at 205 First National Bank Building and residing with his wife, Pearl, at the Walther-Williams

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 24

Apartments. The 1928 directory listed the same occupation but a residence at 508 West Fourth (Polk's 1917, 1925, 1928). In 1935 Dr. Thompson Coberth was elected to the general chair of the American Legion Convention in The Dalles. He had served on a surgical unit on the front lines in France during WWI. Thompson mustered out in 1918 as Captain, a rank he held in the officer's reserve corps (*Oregonian*, 11 August 1935:4). Thompson married Pearl Gibbons in Palouse, Washington (Drake, 1994:2). He was also a partner in the medical firm of Reuter, Thompson, Coberth & Griffith; these same doctors founded what became later The Dalles Clinic (May, 1994).

Joseph Stadelman had the house at 412 West Fourth Street built in 1925. He was an important merchant in The Dalles, a partner in the Stadelman-Bonn Hardware store. The house remained in the Stadelman family through the end of the historic period. A brief biographical sketch follows:

Joseph Stadelman (1875-1954) was born at Hemstead, N.Y. in 1875, the son of Joseph and Mary Rath Stadelman. In 1880 Joseph was 4 years old. His father was working as a blacksmith and was 33 years old, his mother was 30, and his brother, Peter, was 7 years old (1880 Census:154). He was educated in schools of The Dalles, worked with the Seufert Brothers, and was the Western Union Messenger, before becoming a store clerk at D. Herbring dry goods. In 1909 he married Nellie Mary Gilhousen and had a daughter, Joan Catherine, born February 14, 1914. Polk's 1910 directory listed Joseph as working at the Stadelman Ice Company and living on Washington Street near 3rd. In 1914 Joseph and N. A. Bonn purchased the retail hardware outlet portion of Walther-Williams Hardware Co. at 2nd & Federal streets. Polk's 1925 directory listed Joseph at living at 412 Washington, and the 1928 directory listed Joseph as living with his wife, Nellie M. Stadelman, at 412 West 4th Street while working at the Stadelman-Bonn Hardware Store. The store carried a complete line of hardware and sport articles with patrons coming from a wide area of the Northwest (Lockley, 1928:VII, 86-7). Joseph sold this store back to the Williams family when he retired. Joseph built the home at 412 West 4th Street in 1925. He died in 1954 and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery (Mid-Columbia Genealogical Society, 1983:22).

William E. Walther had the house at 529 West Third Place built c. 1926. William was a merchant, a partner in the Walther-Williams Hardware Co. The house remained in the Walther family until 1940. A brief biographical sketch follows:

William E. Walther (b. 1862) was born in Leipzig, Germany, on January 28, 1862, to Gustav and Wilhelmina Walther. William left Germany in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 25

1881 and located in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where his parents joined him for two years before moving to California. Gustav started a vineyard on a ranch near San Diego, and William worked as a painter and a waiter. With his savings he invested in real estate and three years later sold out. He traveled to Wisconsin where he married Susan Heitz in 1883. William and his new family moved west and bought a ranch in Centerville, Washington. In 1888 William moved to The Dalles and worked at the trunk factory of Charles Dietzel, then at the hardware store of William Stewart. His brother Adolph also worked at the Mays & Crowe store. In 1901 he opened his own hardware store in partnership with Felix Sexton. In 1906 the business was incorporated under the name of the Walther Williams Hardware Company with William as the vice-president, then later the president and general manager. Polk's 1910 directory listed the Walther residence as 506 East Fourth. In 1911 William diversified, obtaining the local agency for Studebaker and Overland Cars and in 1914 for Dodge cars. William and Susan had three children, Harry E., May, and Gertrude. Susan died in 1922 and in 1923 William married Mrs. Emily McGrath, widow of Dr. P. J. McGrath. Polk's 1925 directory listed the Walther residence as 10 Walther-Williams Apartment, and the 1928 directory listed William and Emily as living at 529 West Fourth. William was a member of the Kiwanis, the Elks, and The Dalles Golf and Country Club (Lockley, 1928:48-51; McNeal, 1953:400; 1975:114).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 3

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Maps

Extension to Trevitt's Addition, Plat Map, 1878. Wasco County.

Metsker Map; Wasco County, 1933.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; 1884, 1888, 1892, 1900, 1909, 1926.

Personal Communications

Jim Beer; Interview, June, 1994.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 4

Personal Communications

Jim Beer; Interview, June, 1994.

Anita Drake; Geneologist, The Dalles, personal files, June, 1994.

Jean Krier; Personal files on Victor Trevitt and residence.

Pat May; Interview, photo collection, July, 1994.

Gladys Seufert; Interview, photo collection, July 1994

Don Williams; Interview, July, 1994.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

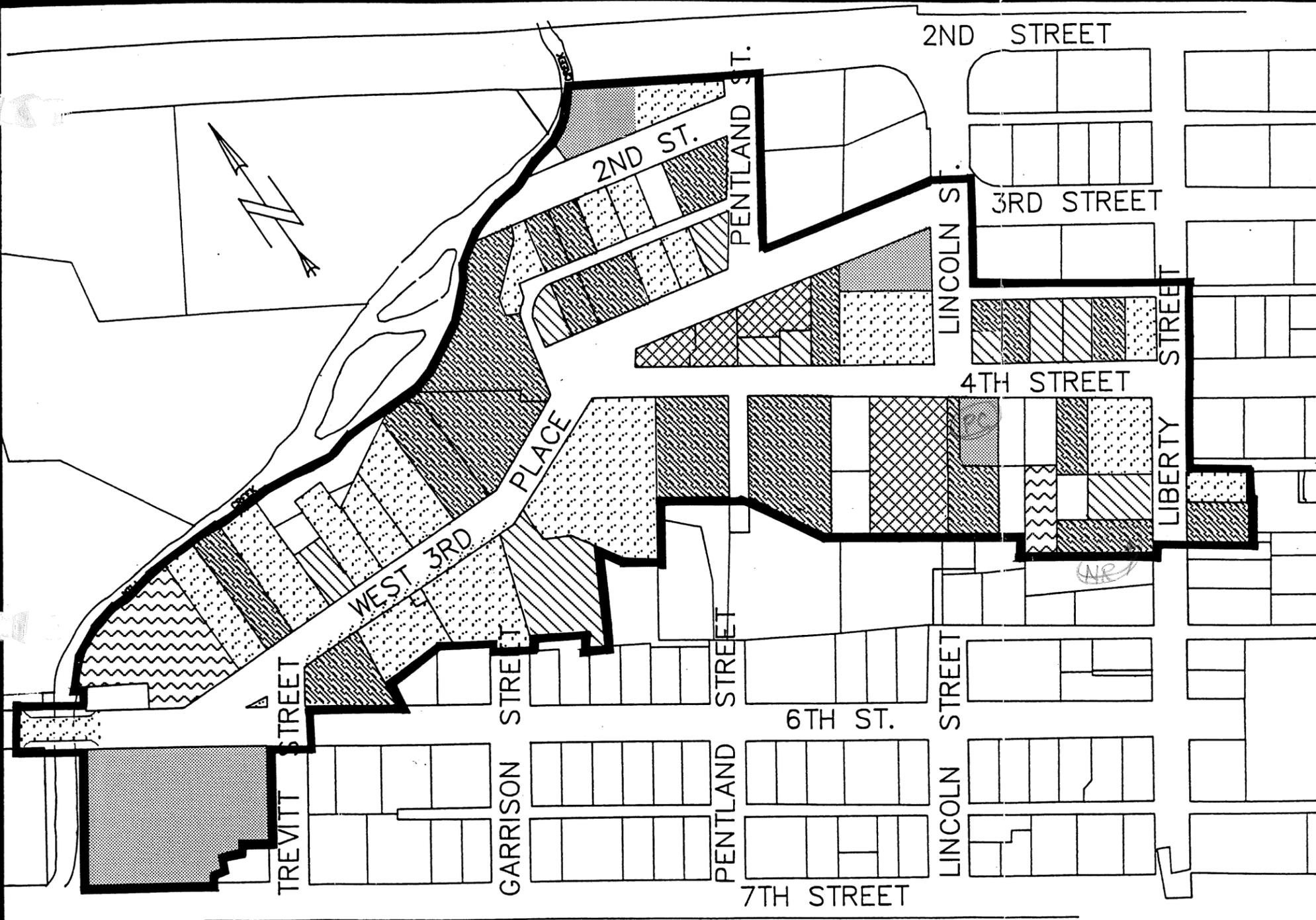
Verbal Boundary

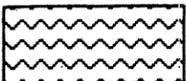
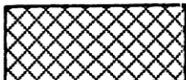
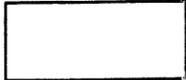
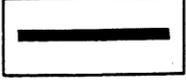
Beginning at the northwest corner of Block 6, of *Trevitt's Addition* as recorded in the Wasco County Deeds and Records, Wasco County, Oregon; thence southerly 291.16 feet along the west side of Block 6 to the southeast corner of the same block at the intersection of Pentland Street and West Third Street; thence easterly 311.75 feet along the north side of Third Street to the southeast corner of Block 6; thence easterly 60 feet to the southwest corner of Block 1; thence southerly 160 feet across West Third Street and along the east side of Lincoln Street to the southwest corner of Lot 7, Block 2; thence easterly 360 feet along the north side of the alley dividing Block 2 and crossing Liberty Street to the northeast corner of the intersection of Liberty Street and the alley dividing Block C; thence southerly 300 feet along the east side of Liberty Street to the southeast corner of the intersection of Liberty Street and the alley dividing Block D; thence easterly 100 feet along the south side of the alley dividing Block D to the northeast corner of the unnumbered lot measuring 50 x 100 feet and located in the northwest corner of the south half of Block D; thence southerly 50 feet along the east side of said lot to the north border of the unnumbered lot measuring 60 x 104 feet and located in the southwest corner of the south half of Block D; thence easterly 4 feet along the north side of said lot to the northeast corner of the same lot; thence southerly 60 feet along the east side of said lot to the southeast corner of the same lot; thence westerly along the south side of said lot to the southwest corner of the same lot at a point on the east side of Liberty Street; thence westerly 60 feet across Liberty Street to the west side of Liberty Street at a point 230 feet south of the northeast corner of Block 3; thence southerly 20 feet to the southeast corner of the unnumbered lot measuring 55 x 150 feet and located in the southeast corner of Block 3; thence westerly 200 feet along the south side of said lot and the adjoining unnumbered lot located just south of Lot 4, Block 3, to the southeast corner of said lot; thence northerly 30 feet along the west side of said lot to the southeast corner of the unnumbered lot located just south of Lot 5, Block 3; thence westerly 325 feet along the south side of Block 3, across vacated Lincoln Street, and continuing along the south sides of Block 4, to the southeast corner of the irregular-shaped parcel that includes most of Lots 4, 5, and 6, Block 4; thence northwesterly approximately 175 feet along the south side of said parcel to a point 150 feet southerly from the northeast corner of Block 9 and at the southeast corner of the unnumbered lot measuring 109 x 150 feet and located in the northeast corner of Block 9; thence westerly 109 feet along the south side of said lot to the east side of the irregular-shaped unnumbered lot identified by metes and bounds and occupying most of the west half of Block 9; thence southerly 100 feet along the east side of said lot to the southeast corner of the same lot; thence westerly approximately 105 feet along the south side of said lot to the east-northeast corner of the irregular-shaped unnumbered lot identified

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2

by metes and bounds and located immediately to the southwest of Block 9; thence southerly approximately 170 feet along the east side of said lot to the southeast corner of the same lot, a point on the north side of Lot D, Block 25, Military Addition; thence westerly approximately 120 feet following the south side of said lot to the east side of Garrison Street at a point that is the southeast corner of the irregular-shaped unnumbered lot identified by metes and bounds located immediately north of the end of Garrison Street; thence westerly approximately 125 feet along the south side of said lot and the north side of Lots A & B, Block 49, Military Addition, to the east-southeast corner of the irregular-shaped unnumbered lot identified by metes and bounds that includes portions of Lots C & D, Block 49, Military Addition; thence westerly approximately 120 feet following the south side of said lot to the east side of the irregular-shaped unnumbered lot located at the corner of West Sixth and Trevitt and West Third streets that includes Lots F & E and a portion of Lot D, Block 49, Military Addition; thence southerly 40 feet along the east side of said lot to the southeast corner of the same lot, a point on the north side of West Sixth Street; thence westerly 150 feet along the north side of West Sixth Street to the northeast corner of the intersection of West Sixth and Trevitt streets; thence southerly 60 feet to the southeast corner of West Sixth and Trevitt streets; thence westerly 60 feet to the northeast corner of Block 51, Military Addition; thence southerly approximately 150 feet to a point on the west side of Trevitt Street at the northeast corner of the irregular-shaped unnumbered parcel located in the southeast corner of Block 51; thence westerly approximately 150 feet following the north side of said parcel to the north side of West Seventh Street; thence westerly 200 feet along the south side of Block 51 to the southwest corner of Block 51; thence northerly 120 feet along the west side of Block 51 to the northwest corner of Block 51; thence westerly approximately 100 feet along the south side of West Sixth Street to a point at the southwest end of the bridge over Mill Creek; thence northerly 60 feet across West Sixth Street; thence easterly approximately 100 feet along the north side of West Sixth Street to the southwest corner of Lot F, Block 50; thence northerly approximately 35 feet to the south border of Trevitt's Addition; thence westerly approximately 20 feet along the south side of Trevitt's Addition to the east side of Mill Creek; thence northeasterly approximately 1,300 feet following the east side of Mill Creek past the parcels on the north side of West Third Place, past the old mill and waterworks site, and past the triangular lot north of West Second Place to the south side of West Second Street also known as the Columbia River Highway; thence easterly approximately 310 feet along the south side of West Second Street to the northwest corner of Block 6, the point of beginning.

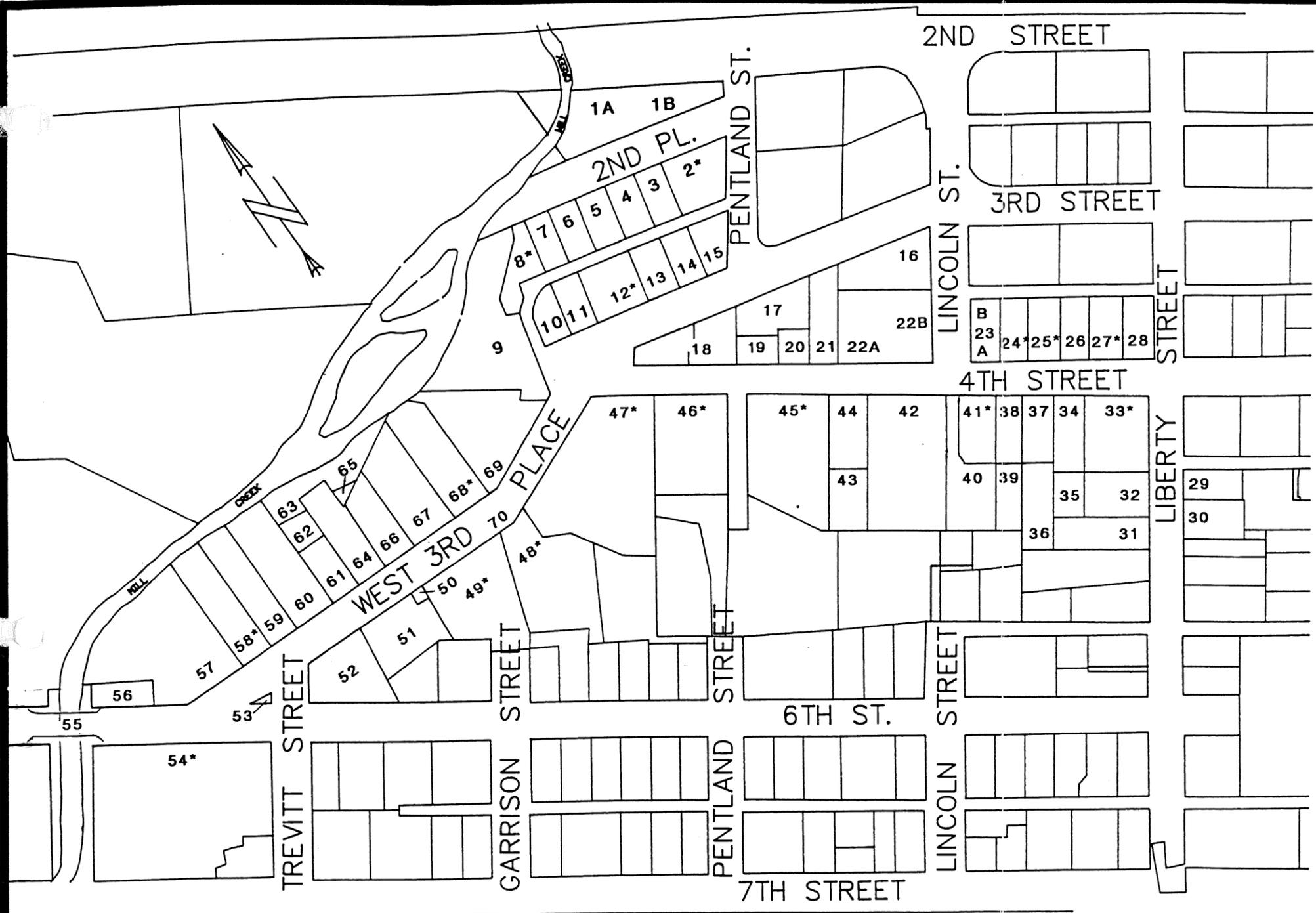


-  NATIONAL REGISTER
-  PRIMARY/CONTRIBUTING
-  SECONDARY/CONTRIBUTING
-  HISTORIC/NON-CONTRIBUTING
-  COMPATIBLE NON-HISTORIC/
NON-CONTRIBUTING
-  NON-COMPATIBLE/
NON-CONTRIBUTING
-  VACANT
-  DISTRICT BOUNDARY

TREVITTS ADDITION HISTORIC DISTRICT

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON

SCALE: 1" = 200'



KEY:

- 1 Inventory Number for Each Contributing and Non-Contributing Resource
- * Main Resource and Auxiliary Resource on Same Tax Lot as

TREVITTS ADDITION HISTORIC DISTRICT

CITY OF THE DALLES, OREGON
SCALE: 1" = 200'

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 3

Boundary Justification

The criteria for the decision on boundaries within Trevitt's Addition Historic District were based on historical, visual, and physical factors. (See the Physical Description #7 for additional information on specific boundary decisions.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 1

Photographs

The following information is for all the photographs.

Name of District and Location

Trevitt's Addition Historic District
The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon

Photographer

For historic photographs numbered 1 and 2:
Unknown

For photographs numbered 3 to 85:

Sally Donovan
Donovan & Associates
1615 Taylor
Hood River, OR 97031

Dates of photographs

For historic photograph numbered 1, February, 1939; 2, Unknown

For photographs numbered 3 to 83, April, 1994

Location of Photograph Negatives

For historic photographs numbered 1 and 2:
Wasco County Historical Society
The Dalles, OR 97058

For photographs numbered 3 to 85

Sally Donovan
Donovan & Associates
1615 Taylor
Hood River, OR 97031

Photographic Key

The photographs are organized as follows:

- A. Historic Photographs (1-2)
- B. General Views of District (3-9)
- C. Current Photographs of Resources listed in Inventory (10-85)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 2

A. Historic Photographs (1-2)

Name of Photographer: Unknown

Date of Photograph: February 15, 1939

Historic Photograph:

View of Thornbury and Hudson houses on West Second Place
Looking Southwest: East and North Elevations

1 of 85

Name of Photographer: Unknown

Date of Photograph: Unknown

Historic Photograph:

View of Stadelman house on West Fourth Street
Looking East: West and South Elevations

2 of 85

B. General Views of District (3-9)

Name of Photographer: Sally Donovan

Date of Photograph: April, 1994

General View:

Mill Creek with Thornbury and Hudson houses
Looking Southwest from Second Street

3 of 85

Name of Photographer: Sally Donovan

Date of Photograph: April, 1994

General View:

West Third Place with Schanno and Maier houses
Looking North from stairs on bluff at 600 Garrison

4 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 3

Name of Photographer: Sally Donovan
Date of Photograph: April, 1994
General View:
 Scene of West Second Place
 Looking West from Pentland Street
5 of 85

Name of Photographer: Sally Donovan
Date of Photograph: April, 1994
General View:
 Scene of alley parallel to West Second Place and West Third Street
 Looking West from Pentland Street
6 of 85

Name of Photographer: Sally Donovan
Date of Photograph: April, 1994
General View:
 Scene of West Third Street
 Looking West by Northwest from Pentland Street
7 of 85

Name of Photographer: Sally Donovan
Date of Photograph: April, 1994
General View:
 Scene of West Fourth Street
 Looking East from the sidewalk at 402-04 West Fourth Street
8 of 85

Name of Photographer: Sally Donovan
Date of Photograph: April, 1994
General View:
 Scene of West Fourth Street
 Looking East from the sidewalk at 218 West Fourth Street
9 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 4

C. Current Photographs of Resources listed in Inventory (10-85)

Inventory #1A
Wasco County Courthouse
Looking South from West Second Street

10 of 85

Inventory #1B
Chamber of Commerce
Looking Southwest from West Second Street

11 of 85

Inventory #2
Zimmerman House
Looking Southeast from West Second Place

12 of 85

Inventory #2
Zimmerman Shed
Looking West from alley behind house

13 of 85

Inventory #4
Grace Sovereign Church
Looking South from West Second Place

14 of 85

Inventory #5
Hudson House
Looking South from West Second Place

15 of 85

Inventory #6
Thornbury House

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 5

Looking Southwest from West Second Place

16 of 85

Inventory #7

Hudson House

Looking Southwest from West Second Place

17 of 85

Inventory #8

Hudson House

Looking Southwest from the sidewalk in front of 422 West Second Place

18 of 85

Inventory #8

Hudson Garage

Looking West from the alley behind the house

19 of 85

Inventory #9

City Mill Site

Looking West from the end of West Third Street

20 of 85

Inventory #10

Unknown

Looking North from West Third Street

21 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 6

Inventory #11
Curtis House
Looking Northwest from West Third Street

22 of 85

Inventory 12
Schmidt House
Looking Northwest from West Third Street

23 of 85

Inventory #12
Schmidt Garage
Looking Southeast from alley behind house

24 of 85

Inventory #12
Schmidt Shed
Looking East from alley behind house

25 of 85

Inventory #13
Esson House
Looking Northwest from West Third Street

26 of 85

Inventory #14
Seufert House
Looking North from West Third Street

27 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 7

Inventory #15
Unknown
Looking Northwest from West Third Street
28 of 85

Inventory #16
St. Peter's Church
Looking South from Lincoln Street
29 of 85

Inventory #17
Parking Lot, First Choice Used Cars
Looking Southwest from West Third Street
30 of 85

Inventory #18
Commercial Building
Looking Southwest from West Third Street
31 of 85

Inventory #19
Sutherland House
Looking North from West Fourth Street
32 of 85

Inventory #20
Carey House
Looking North from West Fourth Street
33 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 8

Inventory #21
Wall/Herbring House
Looking North from West Fourth Street

34 of 85

Inventory #21
Wall/Herbring House
Looking South from West Third Street

35 of 85

Inventory #22A
Vogt Hall
Looking North from West Fourth Street

36 of 85

Inventory #22B
St. Peter's Rectory
Looking West from Lincoln Street

37 of 85

Inventory #23A
Moody House
Looking Northeast from West Fourth and Lincoln streets

38 of 85

Inventory #23B
Moody House
Looking Northeast from Lincoln Street

39 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 9

Inventory #24
Klein House
Looking North from West Fourth Street

40 of 85

Inventory #24
Klein Garage
Looking East from alley behind house

41 of 85

Inventory #25
Unknown
Looking North from West Fourth Street

42 of 85

Inventory #25
Unknown Garage
Looking South from alley behind house

43 of 85

Inventory #26
Lusher House
Looking North from West Fourth Street

44 of 85

Inventory #27
Wilkinson/Vogt House
Looking North from West Fourth Street

45 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 10

Inventory #27
Wilkinson/Vogt Garage
Looking West from alley behind house

46 of 85

Inventory #28
Bonn Duplex
Looking Northeast from West Fourth Street

47 of 85

Inventory #29
Chambers House
Looking Northeast from Liberty Street

48 of 85

Inventory #30
Brown House
Looking Northeast from Liberty Street

49 of 85

Inventory #31
French House
Looking Southwest from Liberty Street

50 of 85

Inventory #32
Unknown
Looking Southwest from Liberty Street

51 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 11

Inventory #33
Bonn House
Looking South from West Fourth Street

52 of 85

Inventory #33
Bonn Garage
Looking Southwest from Liberty Street

53 of 85

Inventory #34
Wilkinson/Gray House
Looking South from West Fourth Street

54 of 85

Inventory #36
Hair Gallery
Looking Southwest from drive north of 515 Liberty Street

55 of 85

Inventory #40
Snipes Barn
Looking West from parking lot west of 511 Liberty Street

56 of 85

Inventory #41
Snipes House
Looking South from West Fourth Street

57 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 12

Inventory #42
Joan Court Apartments
Looking Southwest from West Fourth Street
58 of 85

Inventory #45
Craig/Sinnott House
Looking Southwest from West Fourth Street
59 of 85

Inventory #46
Pentland House
Looking Southwest from West Fourth Street
60 of 85

Inventory #46
Pentland Spring House
Looking South from West Fourth Street
61 of 85

Inventory #47
Stadelman House
Looking East from West Third Place
62 of 85

Inventory #47
Stadelman Garage
Looking East from southeast corner of lot
63 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 13

Inventory #48
Olinger House
Looking South from stairs above West Third Place

64 of 85

Inventory #48
Olinger Garage
Looking East from drive at end of Garrison Street

65 of 85

Inventory #49
Coberth House
Looking Southwest from top of stairs above West Third Place

66 of 85

Inventory #49
Coberth Garage
Looking West from drive at the end of Garrison Street

67 of 85

Inventory #50
Donnell Garage
Looking South from West Third Place

68 of 85

Inventory #51
Donnell House
Looking South from West Third Place

69 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 14

Inventory #52
Marden/Beer House
Looking South from West Third Place

70 of 85

Inventory #53
Mission Monument
Looking South from West Third Place

71 of 85

Inventory #54
Bennett-Williams House
Looking Southwest from Trevitt Street

72 of 85

Inventory #54
Bennett-Williams Garage
Looking Southwest from the yard behind the house

73 of 85

Inventory #55
Mill Creek Bridge
Looking West from West Sixth Street

74 of 85

Inventory #57
Merrill House
Looking North from West Third Place

75 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 15

Inventory #58
Walther House
Looking Northwest from West Third Place

76 of 85

Inventory #59
Marden House
Looking Northwest from West Third Place

77 of 85

Inventory #60
Unknown
Looking Northwest from West Third Place

78 of 85

Inventory #61
Unknown
Looking Northwest from West Third Place

79 of 85

Inventory #64
Donnell House
Looking Northwest from West Third Place

80 of 85

Inventory #66
Schanno House
Looking Northwest from West Third Place

81 of 85

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 16

Inventory #67
Patterson House
Looking Northwest from West Third Place

82 of 85

Inventory #68
Schanno House
Looking North from West Third Place

83 of 85

Inventory #69
Maier House
Looking North from West Third Place

84 of 85

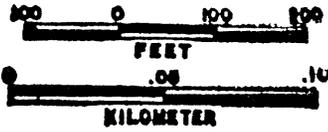
Inventory #70
Retaining Wall
Looking South from 503 West Third Place

85 of 85

No		Address	c. Date	Style	Rank
1	A	406 W. Second Street	1859	Vernacular/Federal	NR
1	B	404 W. Second Street	1937	Art Moderne	S
2		406 W. Second Place	c. 1879-80	Vernacular	P
2	Aux	406 W. Second Place	c. 1888	Vernacular	P
3		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
4		412 W. Second Place	c. 1920	Bungalow	S
5		418 W. Second Place	1937	Norman Farmhouse	S
6		420 W. Second Place	c. 1880	Italianate	P
7		422 W. Second Place	c. 1890	Italianate	P
8		424 W. Second Place	c. 1924	Bungalow	S
8	Aux	424 W. Second Place	c. 1924	NA	S
9		W. end of Third Street	1866	Site	P
10		423 W. Third Street	c. 1885	Vernacular	HNC
11		419 W. Third Street	c. 1881	Vernacular	P
12		415 W. Third Street	c. 1878	Gothic Revival	P
12	Aux	415 W. Third Street	c. 1915	NA	S
12	Aux	415 W. Third Street	c. 1915	NA	S
13		409 W. Third Street	c. 1912	Bungalow	S
14		405 W. Third Street	c. 1910	Bungalow	S
15		403 W. Third Street	1918	Bungalow	HNC
16		405 Lincoln Street	1898	Gothic Revival	NR
17		320 W. Third Street	c. 1960	Parking Lot	NCNC
18		400-08 W. Third Street	1970	Commercial	NCNC
19		321 W. Fourth Street	c. 1880	Vernacular	HNC
20		317 W. Fourth Street	c. 1880	Vernacular	HNC
21		313 W. Fourth Street	c. 1864/c. 1890	Italianate	P
22	A	307 W. Fourth Street	1921	Mission	S
22	B	409-11 Lincoln Street	1921	Colonial	S
23	A	221 W. Fourth Street	1885	Vernacular	HNC
23	B	408-10 Lincoln Street	c. 1875	Vernacular	P
24		217 W. Fourth Street	c. 1875	Vernacular/Class. Rev.	P
24	Aux	217 W. Fourth Street	c. 1915	NA	S
25		215 W. Fourth Street	c. 1890	Bungalow/Modified	HNC
25	Aux	215 W. Fourth Street	c. 1930	NA	HNC
26		209 W. Fourth Street	c. 1875/c. 1886	Vernacular	HNC
27		207 W. Fourth Street	1902	Queen Anne	P
27	Aux	207 W. Fourth Street	c. 1908	NA	S
28		201-03 W. Fourth Street	1930	Mediterranean	S
30		514 Liberty Street	c. 1885	Vernacular/Queen Anne	P
30		514 Liberty Street	c. 1885	Vernacular/Queen Anne	P
31		515 Liberty Street	c. 1865/c. 1900	Italianate	NR
32		511 Liberty Street	c. 1885	Vernacular	HNC
33		200 W. Fourth Street	c. 1920	Dutch Colonial	S
33	Aux	200 W. Fourth Street	c. 1920	NA	S
34		210 W. Fourth Street	c. 1899	Queen Anne	P
35		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
36		515 1/2 Liberty Street	1979	Minimal Tract	CNHNC
37		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
38		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
39		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V

40	220	W. Fourth Street	c. 1875	Utilitarian	P
41	218	W. Fourth Street	c. 1867/c. 1895	Colonial Revival	P
41 Aux	218	W. Fourth Street	c. 1960	NA	CNHNC
42	300	W. Fourth Street	1950	Modern	NCNC
43		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
44		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
45	316	W. Fourth Street	c. 1870/c. 1902	Vernacular/Eastlake	P
45 Aux	316	W. Fourth Street	c. 1960	NA	NCNC
46	402-04	W. Fourth Street	c. 1865	Italianate	P
46 Aux	402-04	W. Fourth Street	c. 1895	NA	P
47 Aux	412	W. Fourth Street	1925	English Cottage	S
47	412	W. Fourth Street	1925	English Cottage	S
48 Aux	600	Garrison	1916	NA	S
48	600	Garrison	1916	Bungalow	HNC
49 Aux	508	W. Fourth Street	c. 1927-28	Spanish Colonial Rev.	S
49	508	W. Fourth Street	c. 1927-28	Spanish Colonial Rev.	S
50		Garage on W. Third Place	c. 1922	Vernacular	S
51	524	W. Third Place	c. 1922	Bungalow	S
52	526	W. Third Place	c. 1875	Vernacular	P
53		Monument-W. 3rd Pl.	1930	NA	S
54	608	W. Sixth Street	c. 1899	Queen Anne	NR
54 Aux	608	W. Sixth Street	c. 1900	NA	NR
54 Aux	608	W. Sixth Street	1926	NA	NR
55		Mill Cr. Bridge-W. 6th St.	1920	NA	S
56		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
57	531	W. Third Place	1950	Ranch	CNHNC
58 Aux	529	W. Third Place	c. 1926	NA	S
58	529	W. Third Place	c. 1926	Bungalow	S
59	527	W. Third Place	c. 1898	Vernacular	P
60	523	W. Third Place	c. 1907	Vernacular/Bungalow	S
61	519	W. Third Place	c. 1895	Vernacular	HNC
62		Vacant	Vacant	NA	V
63		Vacant	Vacant	NA	
64	515	W. Third Place	c. 1905/c. 1927	Shingle Style/Vern.	S
65		Vacant	Vacant	NA	
66	509	W. Third Place	1918	Craftsman	S
67	507	W. Third Place	1937	Vernacular/Colonial	S
68	505	W. Third Place	c. 1885	Queen Anne/Eastlake	P
68 Aux	505	W. Third Place	c. 1970	NA	CNHNC
69	503	W. Third Place	c. 1895	Queen Anne/Eastlake	P
70		Stone Wall-W. Third Place	c. 1910-1922	NA	S

SCALE 1:2400



SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 4 T. 13 N. R. 13 E. W. M.
WASCO COUNTY

1" = 100'

IN 13 4 AD
THE DALLES

See Map No. IN 13 4 AA

See Map No. IN 13 4 AC

See Map No. IN 13 3 BC

- CANCELLED NO
- 4600
 - 14500
 - 4400
 - 17201
 - 17301
 - 7800
 - 8201
 - 5301
 - 4800
 - 17401
 - 17402
 - 10000U1
 - 10000U2
 - 1601
 - 1500

1002

IN 13 4 AD



RECEIVED
NOV 09 1993
DEPT. OF REVENUE STATE OF OREGON
ASSESSMENT & APPRAISAL DIV.

SCALE 1" = 2400'



APPROX. 1/16 COR.

APPROX. 1/16 COR.

SEE MAP IN 13 4AD

NOTE: FOR PARCEL BOUNDARIES, SEE THE ORIGINAL RECORDS IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE. THIS MAP IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND DOES NOT REPRESENT THE OFFICIAL RECORDS.

APPROX. 1/4 COR.

APPROX. 1/16 COR.

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1994
DEPT. OF REVENUE STATE OF OREGON
ASSESSMENT & APPRAISAL DIV.

74,000

SEE MAP IN 13 3CB

SEE MAP IN 13 3CB

SEE MAP IN 13 3BD

IN 13 3BC
THE DALLES



INSERT PARCEL 6200
1" = 30'

705,500

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12-1-1

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16

THE DALLES
IN 13 4A

INTERSTATE
T2N. RISE W.M.
T.1N. RISE W.M.
HWY.

USAE Monument

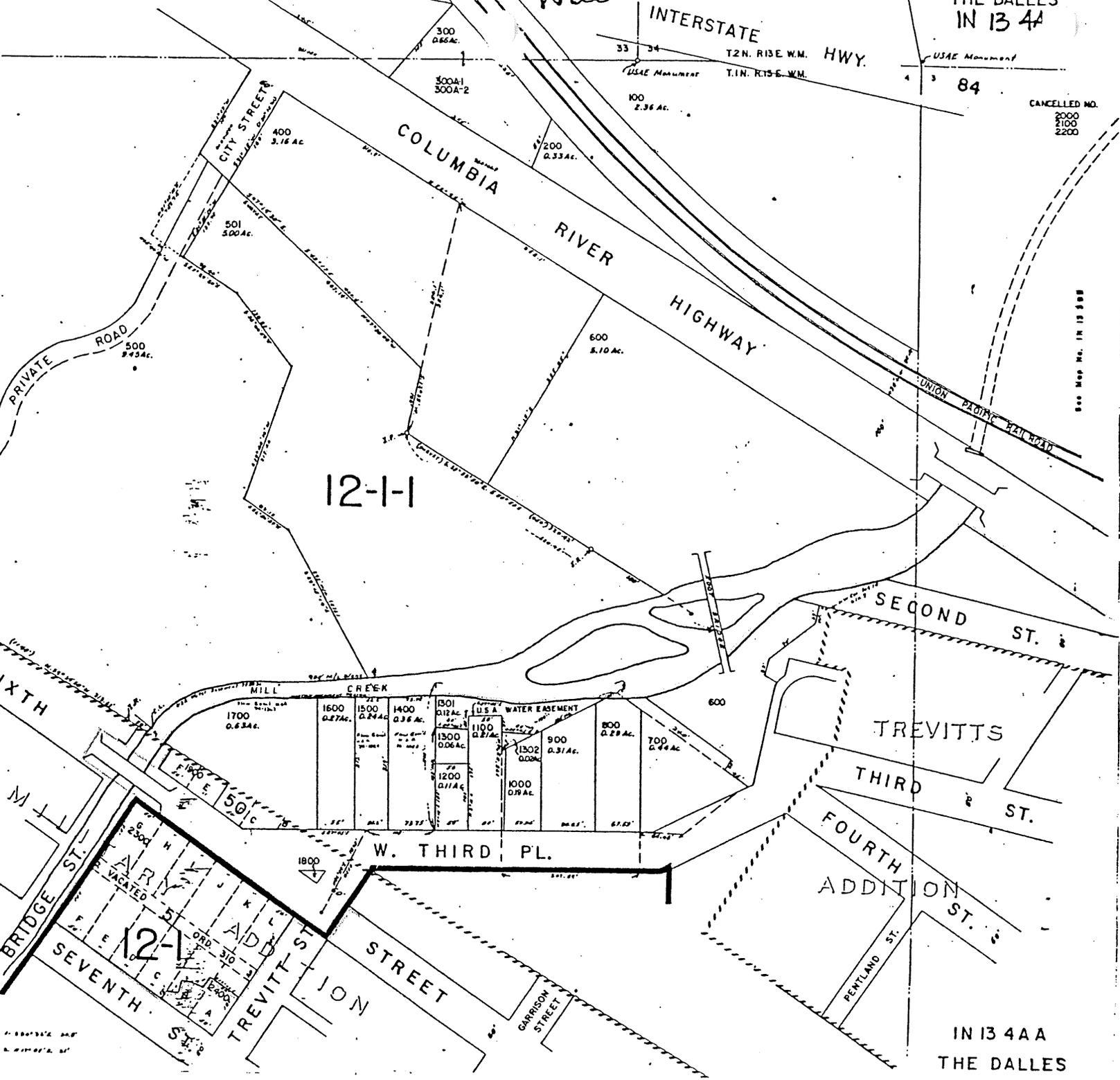
84

CANCELLED NO.
2000
2100
2200

500 MAP NO. IN 13 30B



500 MAP NO. IN 13 4AB



12-1-1

SECOND ST.

TREVITTS

THIRD ST.

FOURTH ST.
ADDITION

W. THIRD PL.

SIXTH

BRIDGE ST.
SEVENTH ST.

12-1-2

TREVITT ST.
JON STREET

GARRISON STREET

PENTLAND ST.

IN 13 4AA
THE DALLES

RECEIVED
DEC 26 1990
DEPT. OF REVENUE STATE OF OREGON
ASSESSMENT & APPRAISAL DIV.

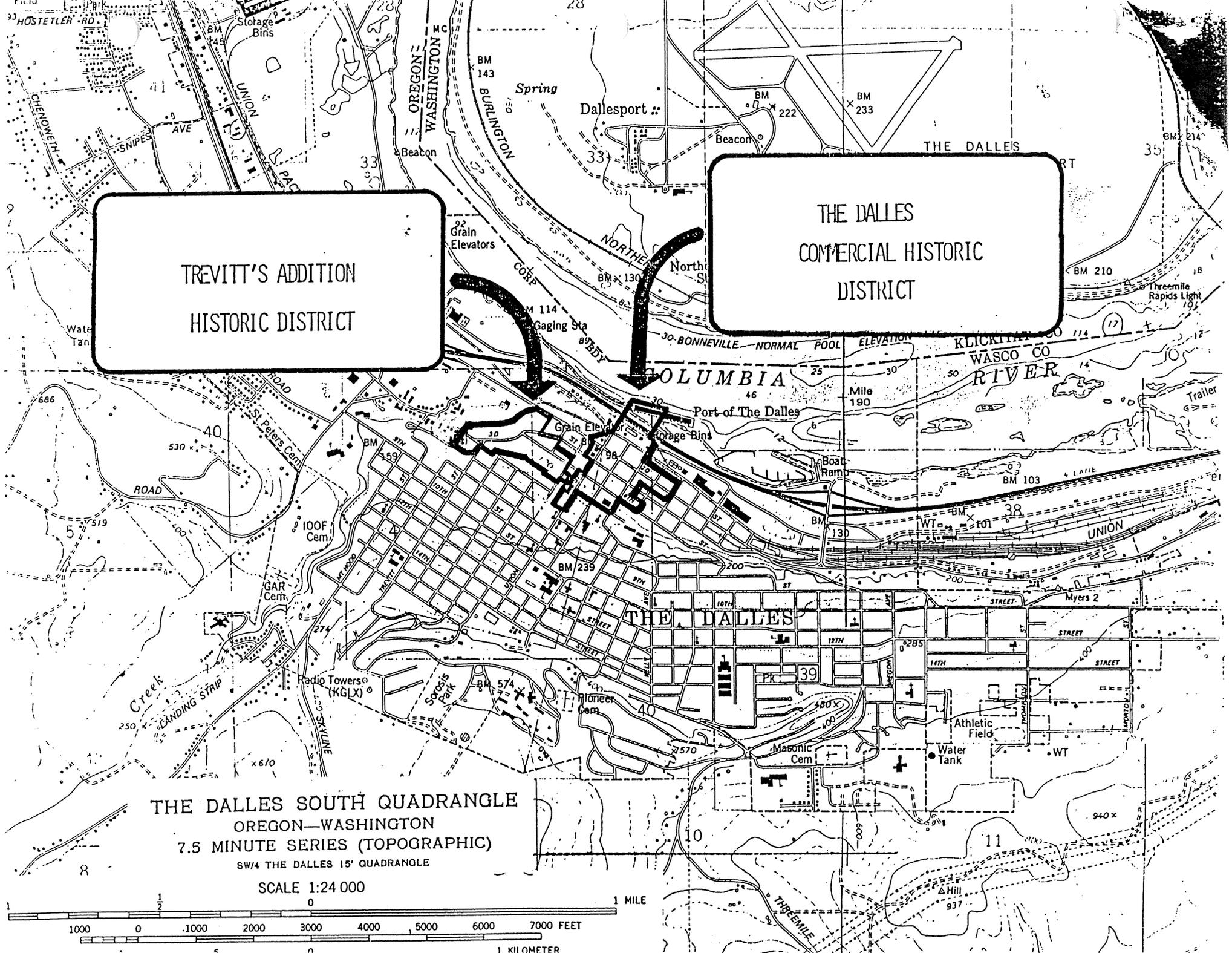
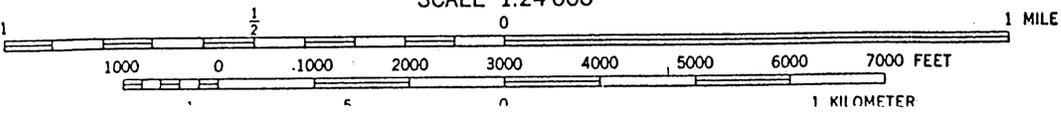
See Map No. IN 13 4AB

TREVITT'S ADDITION
HISTORIC DISTRICT

THE DALLES
COMMERCIAL HISTORIC
DISTRICT

THE DALLES SOUTH QUADRANGLE
OREGON—WASHINGTON
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 THE DALLES 15' QUADRANGLE

SCALE 1:24 000



12'30" 40

1775 II NW
(THE DALLES NORTH)

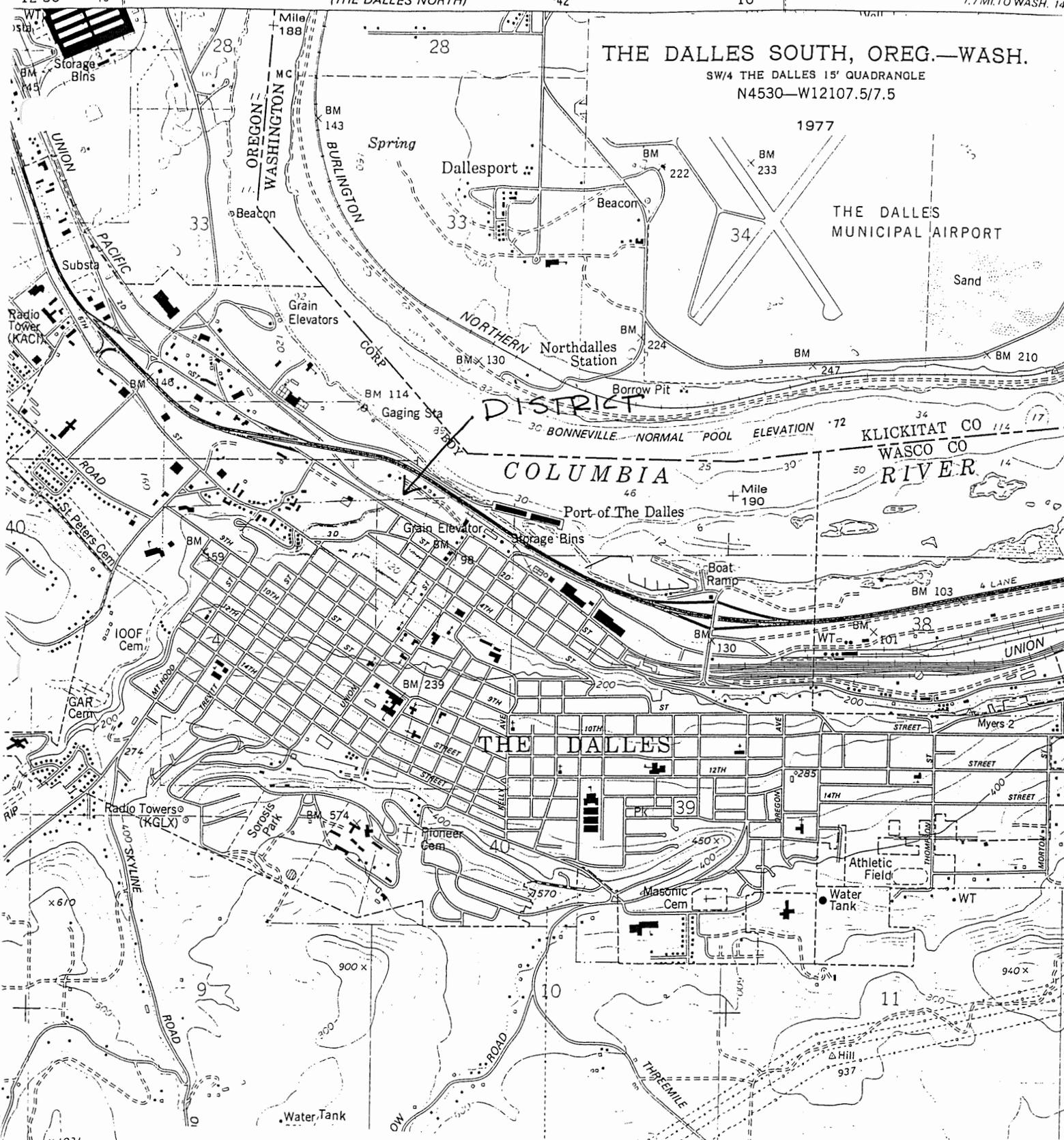
1 830 000 FEET (OREG.)

10'

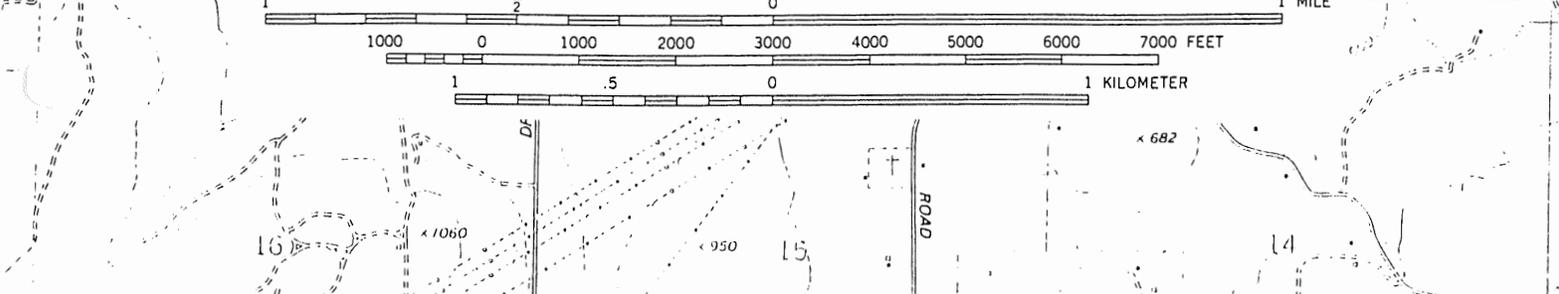
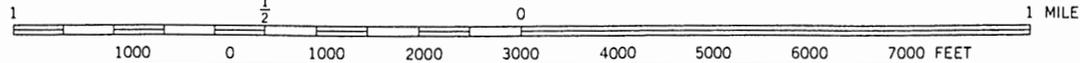
1.7 MI. TO WASH. 14

THE DALLES SOUTH, OREG.—WASH.

SW/4 THE DALLES 15' QUADRANGLE
N4530—W12107.5/7.5



SCALE 1:24 000



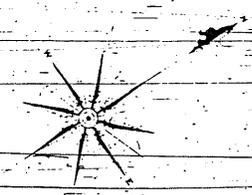


KEY

- FRAME PARTITION
- SPRINKLE & IRON DOOR
- WINDOES - SHUTTERS
- STABLE
- WINDOOR IN STORY
- 1st & 2nd
- 2nd & 3rd
- 3rd & 4th
- 4th & 5th
- 5th & 6th
- 6th & 7th
- 7th & 8th
- 8th & 9th
- 9th & 10th
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- 98th & 99th
- 99th & 100th

THE DALLES
WASCO, OREGON
EST. 1892

8795 X!

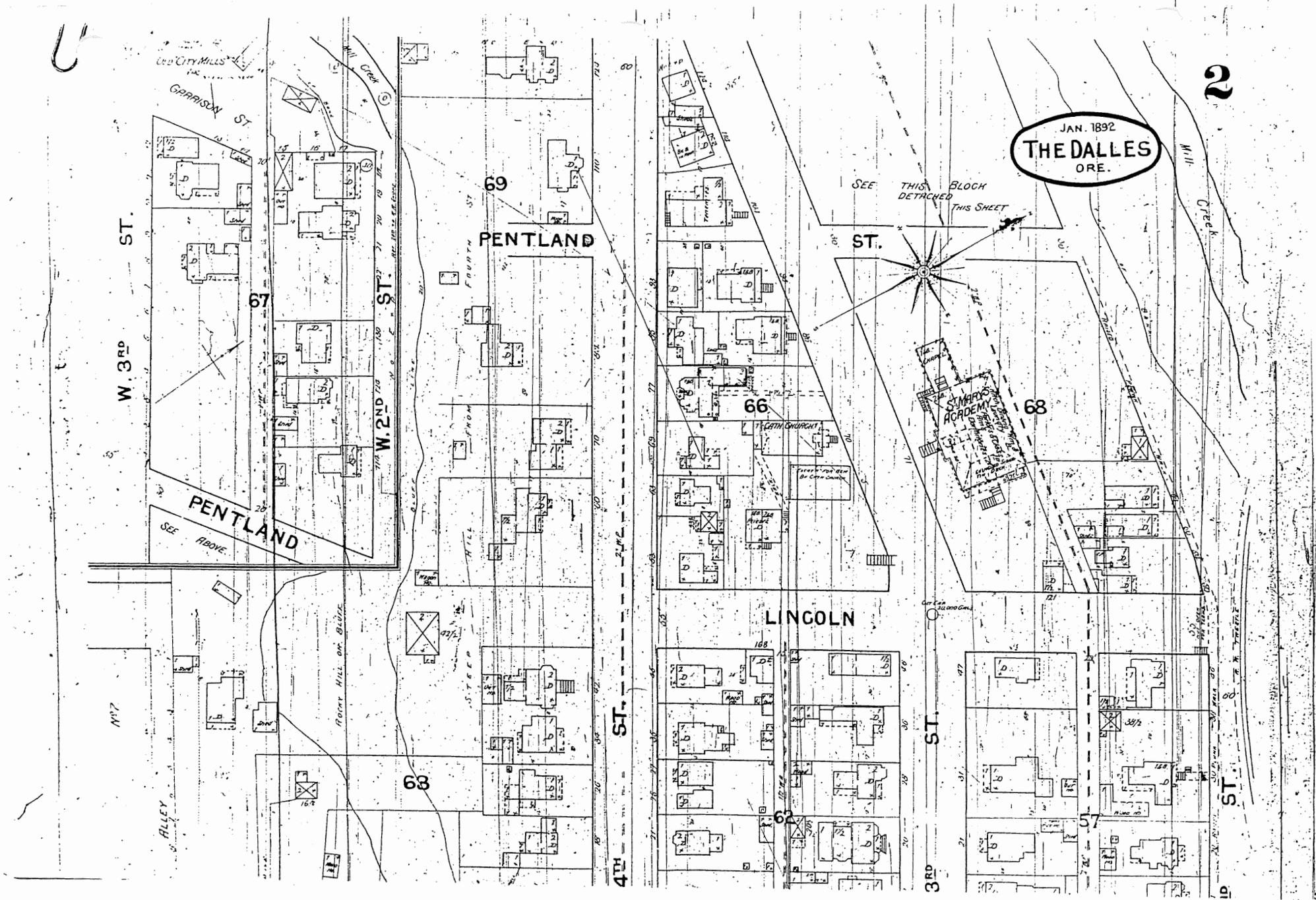


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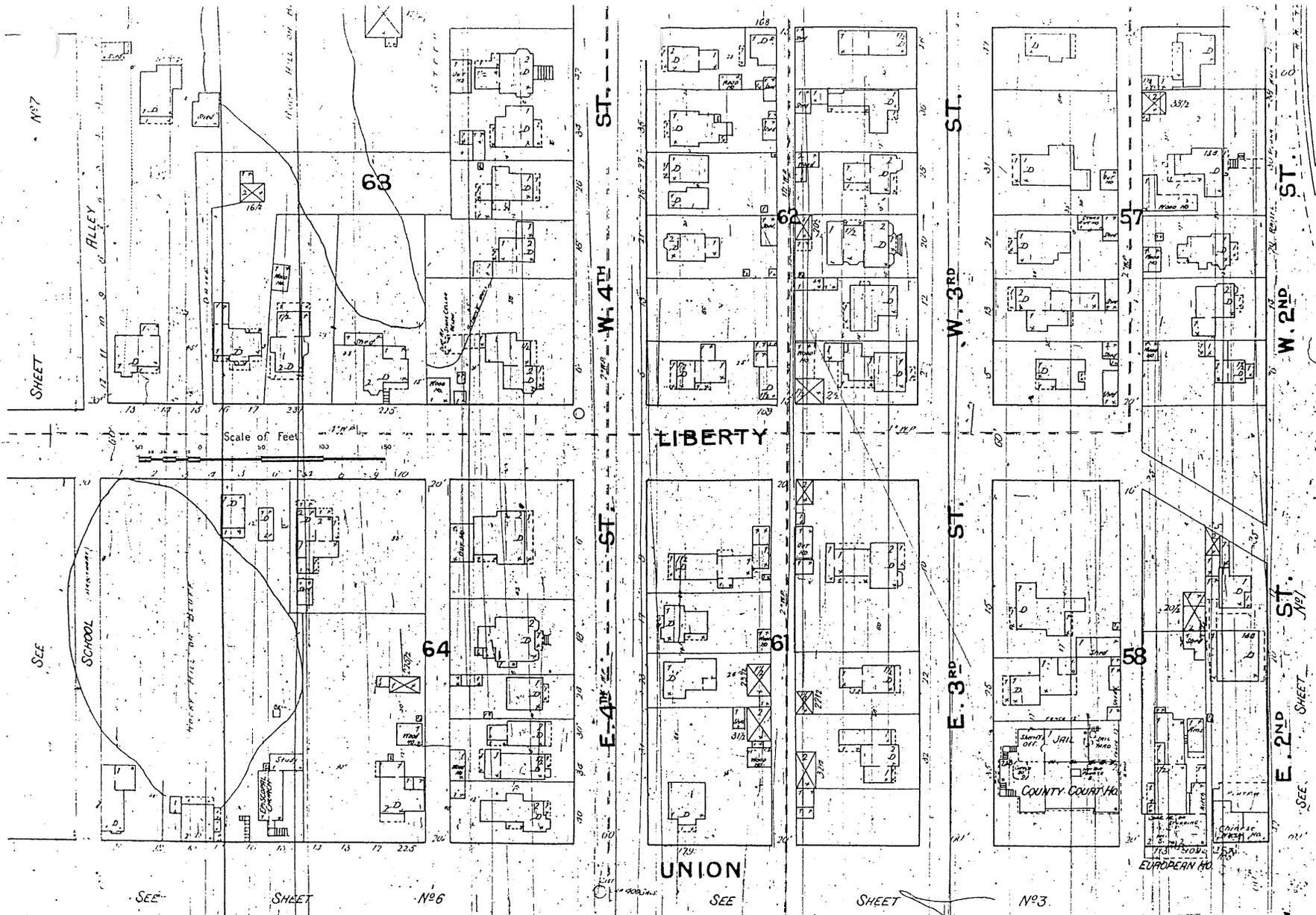
STREETS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



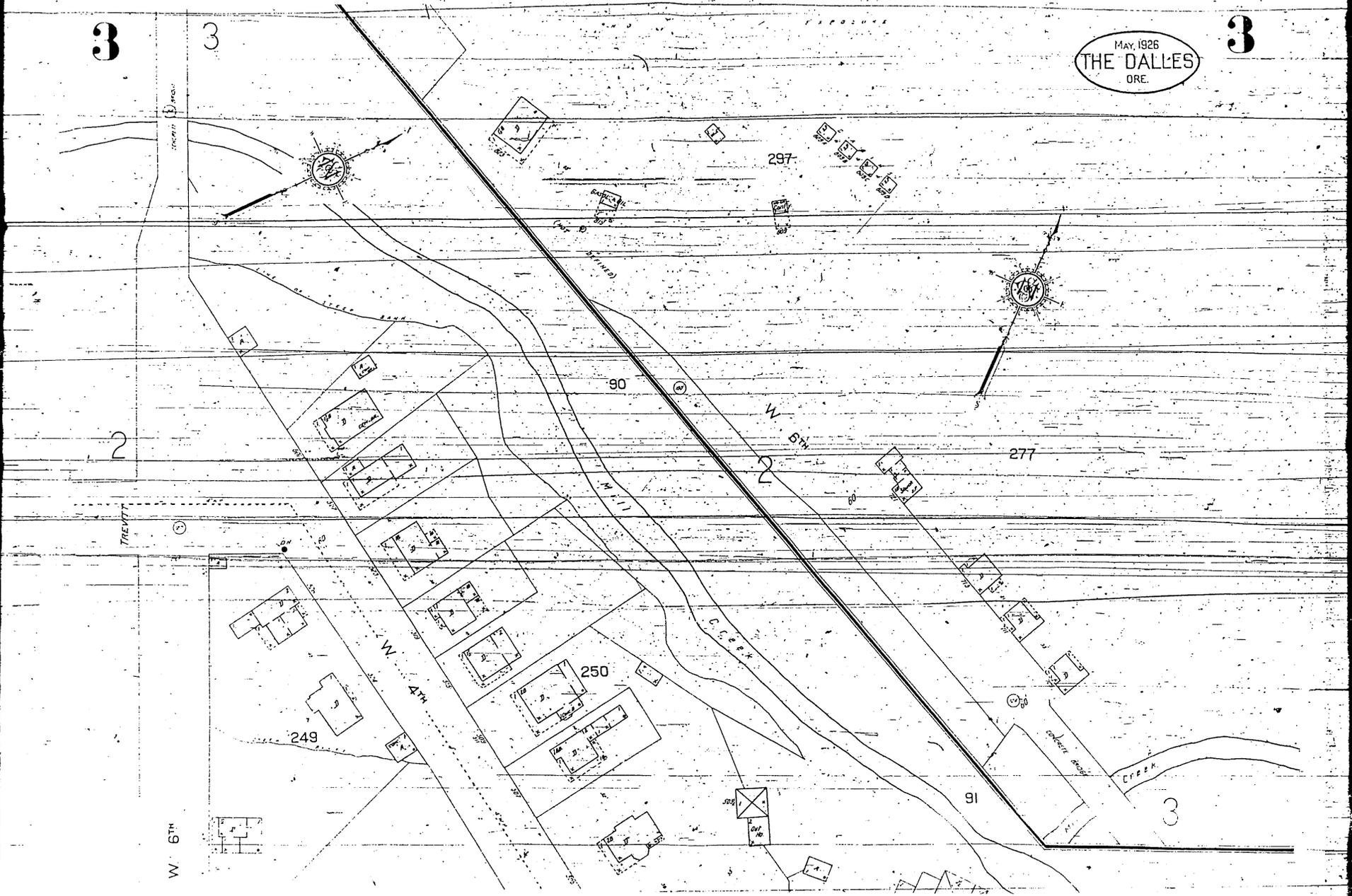
1892 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

3

3

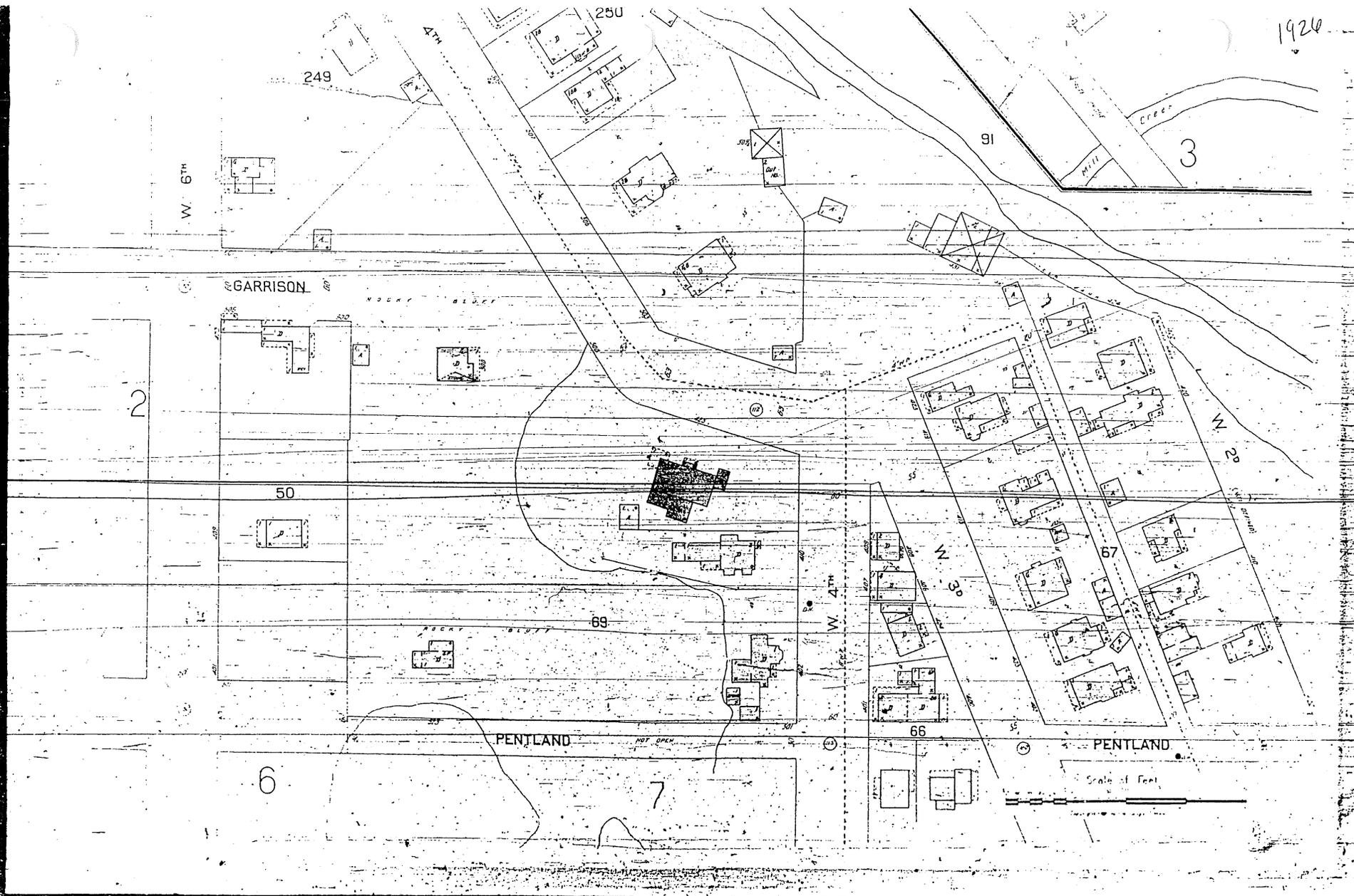
MAY, 1926
THE DALLES
ORE.

3



1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

1926

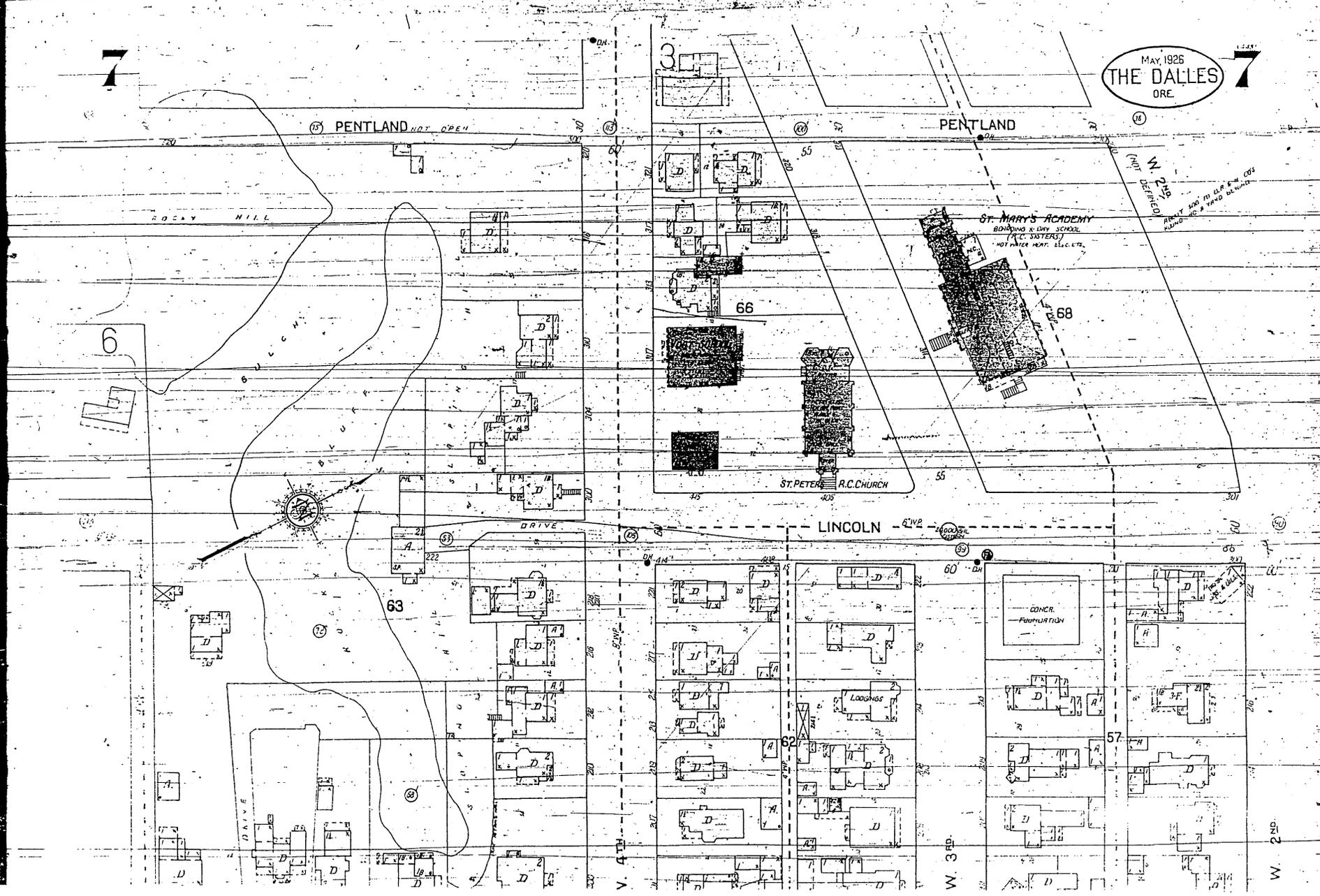


1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

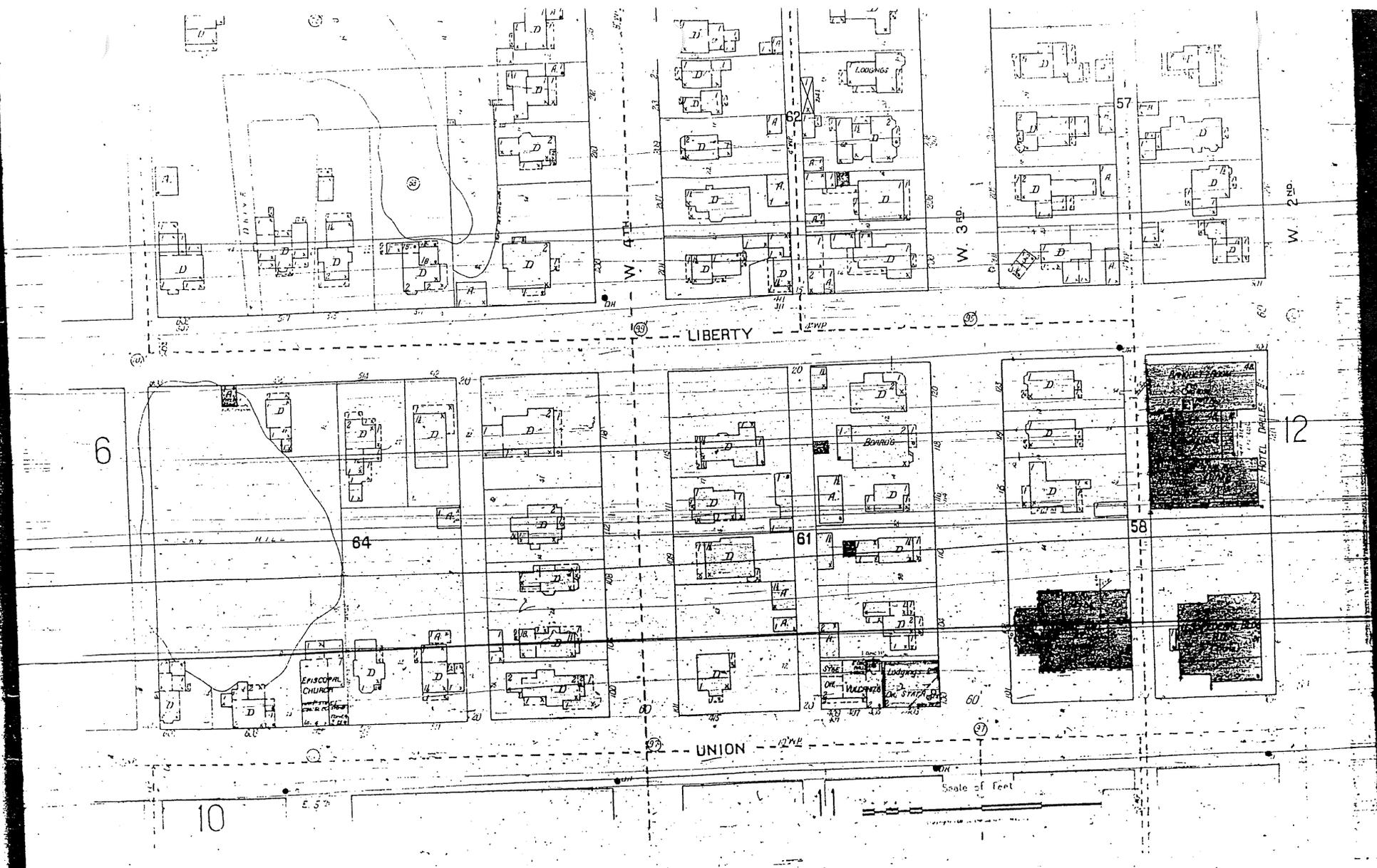
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MAY 1926
THE DALLES
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1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps



1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map



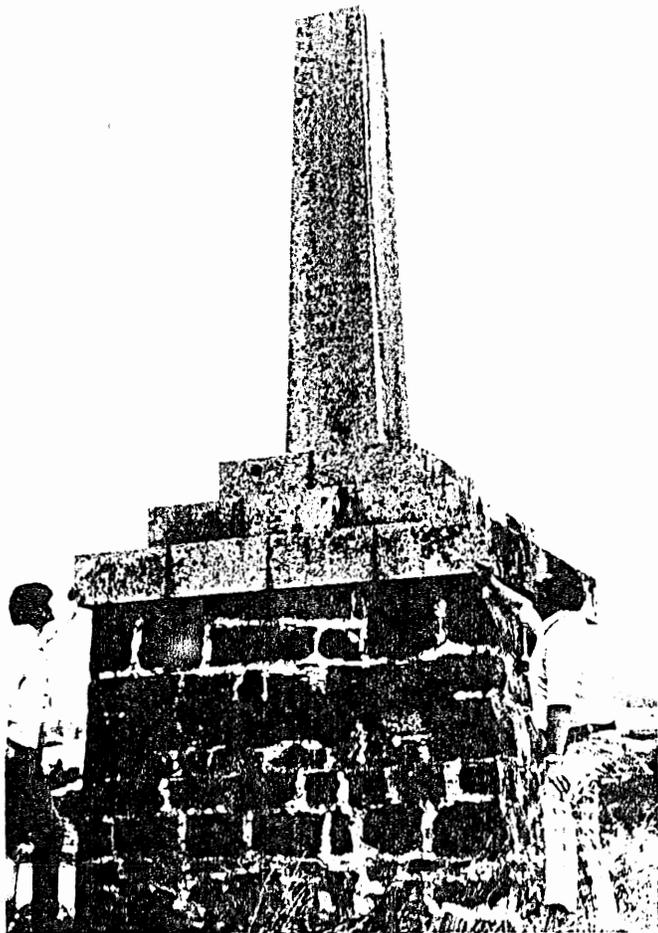
VICTOR TREVITT

Portrait of Victor Trevitt
(Gaston, p. 487)

water level. (Looking up always seems to make things appear larger or more prominent). Vast formations of layered basaltic lava flows, tilted, intruded, and faulted, are bound to make a person reflect on this land's amazing creation.

Mighty, sweeping mountains hem in the westward-flowing river here, between Hood River and The Dalles, creating a deep chasm of natural grandeur and majesty. And where the rugged canyon walls remain relatively unscarred by man, the scene is not unlike that first viewed by Lewis and Clark. Stirred by the tangible physical beauty of our surroundings, we could be forgiven for not realizing we were joining a parade of pathfinders, adventurers, trappers and voyageurs, mountain men, and ordinary pioneers who traversed these same environs. Stalwarts such as Fremont, Lewis and Clark, Sacajawea, Thompson, Bonneville, Ogden, Bridger, Carson, Sheridan, Dorian, Wright, Wyeth, Hunt, Day, and the impressive list of great Americans and aliens goes on and on.

The once free-flowing river has now been tamed here by the first of many great dams, but the geology of the gorge remains exposed by the great incision gouged by the irresistible river. Dr. Thomas Condon, restless, insatiable, read much of the earth's past in these same ancient lava and earth flows, and found it so fascinating and consuming he finally took leave of the ministry to become Oregon's first state geologist, known as the "Father of Oregon Geology".



Kary Daniels and Clyde Kirby try to read the inscription barely showing on the granite column.

Reverend Thomas Condon and Victor Trevitt, although definitely working different sides of the street you might say, were well acquainted and apparently shared a mutual, though stand-offish respect for each other, at least during Trevitt's progressive years.

Much evidence of past and ancient cultures has been recovered along the entire Columbia and may I suggest reading Emory Strong's excellent book *Stone Age on the Columbia* for your pleasure and enlightenment.

In the vicinity of our passing, on a now-inundated sandbar on the Washington side, a most unusual treasure was found. Not an Indian or stone age relic, but a branding iron lost by Lewis and Clark. Anything tangible from this epic expedition would be considered a "find". Who knows what yet lies hidden within the waters of the river?

Our tiny boat now hugged the north shore to avoid the monstrous waves bearing down on us and then, finally, upstream through the cloudy haze, the dark bulk of an approaching island loomed in mid-river.

Memaloose Island! The ancient stronghold of the Indian dead.

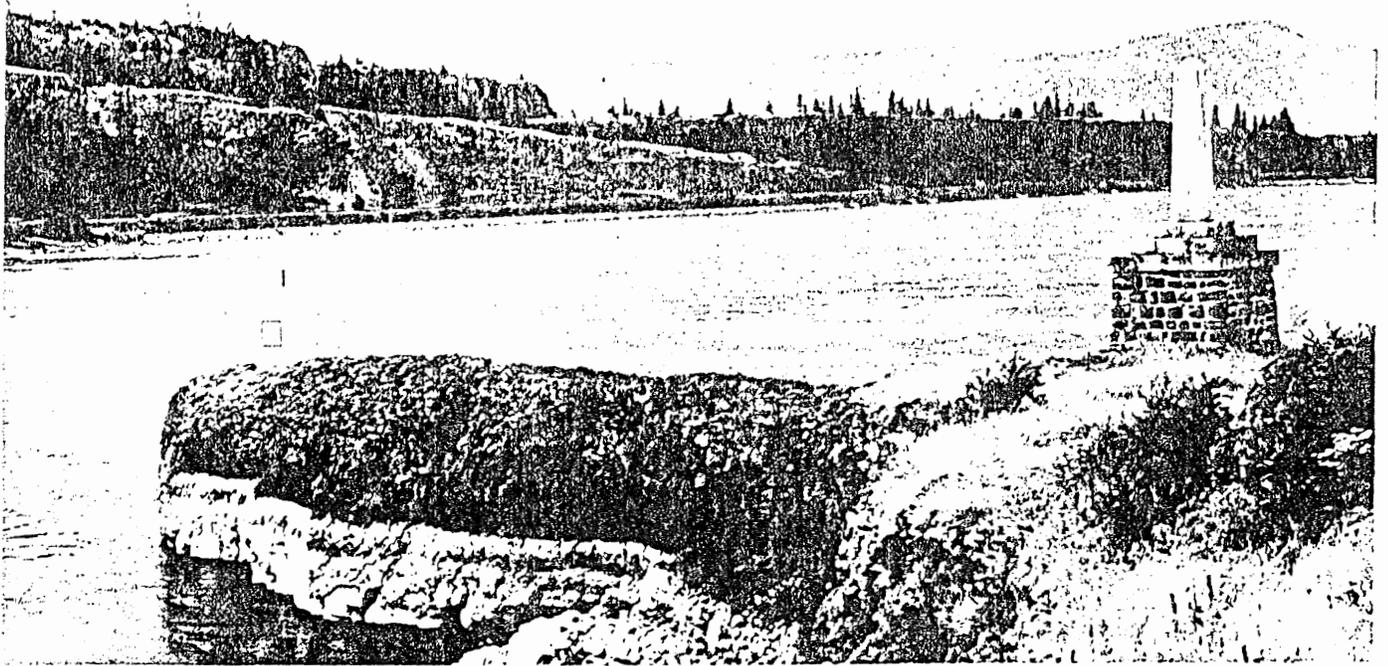
To me the mystic isle seemed to epitomize all the so-called "death islands" standing in the great River of the West.

As we drew closer and closer, it became apparent a landing would not be easy. The main bulk of the island sets high above the water and is protected from intruders by shallow, submerged reefs and projecting rocks. Only after carefully circumnavigating the entire shoreline could we see a likely moorage site, and this a small cove on the upriver side. At that we scraped our prop in the shallow water, as well as getting our feet wet, before we effected a landing.

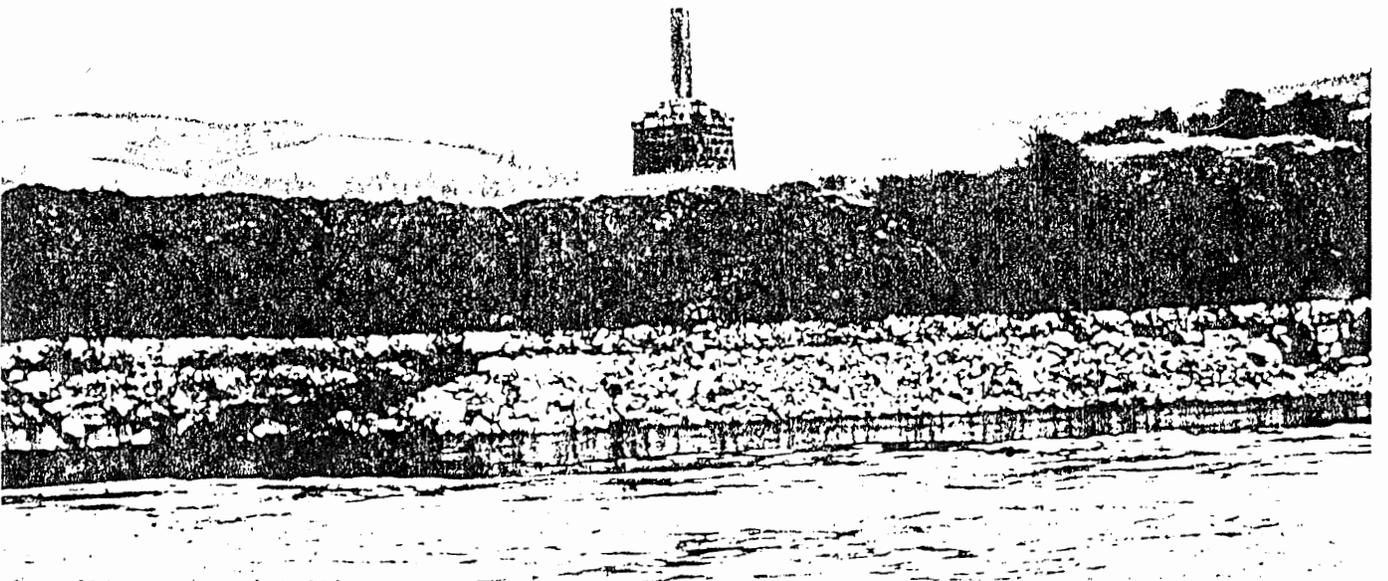
As I clambered up the high, sloping side of the rock, I felt a thrill of expectation welling within me, and at the same time a nagging feeling of intrusion. Cemeteries have always held a sort of fascination for me and now, Memaloose, even more so. Although devoid of the usual forest of white markers and stones, or designated plots, the same hushed aura of sorrow and reverence seemed to hang in the air. Perhaps the stark, quiet desolation, coupled with the chilling wind and mist, intensified this somber mood. Regardless, the thinking person, fully aware of the hallowed and ancient significance of this deserted rock in the center of the rolling Columbia, can hardly escape experiencing the identical sense of reverie. Here on Memaloose I had my first, close-hand view of portions of human skeletons.

Although they were tiny, disintegrated left-overs from earlier evacuations of the site, just knowing that every white fragment was once a part of a living, feeling human being left me with a weird feeling of unreality. Maybe it was the spell of the island, instilling in me a fleeting ethereal disposition. Bone particles were everywhere, with numerous, recognizable joints of feet and hands the most prevalent. Some of the wrist bones were stained blue-green, indicating a copper ornament of some sort had weathered to infinity on them.

No large skeletal segments or skulls are left, only small remnants exposed by erosion of the thin soil. I tried to

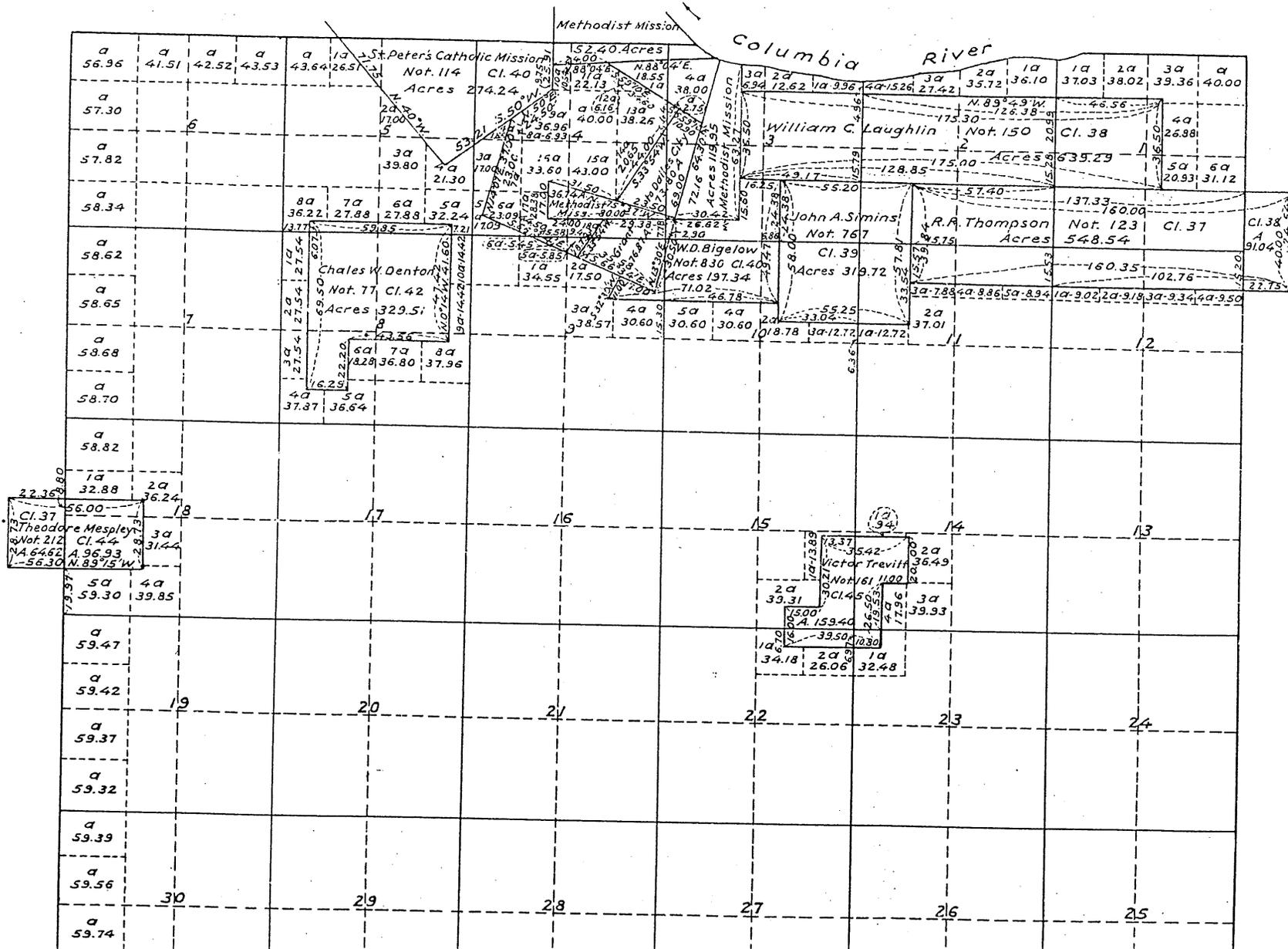


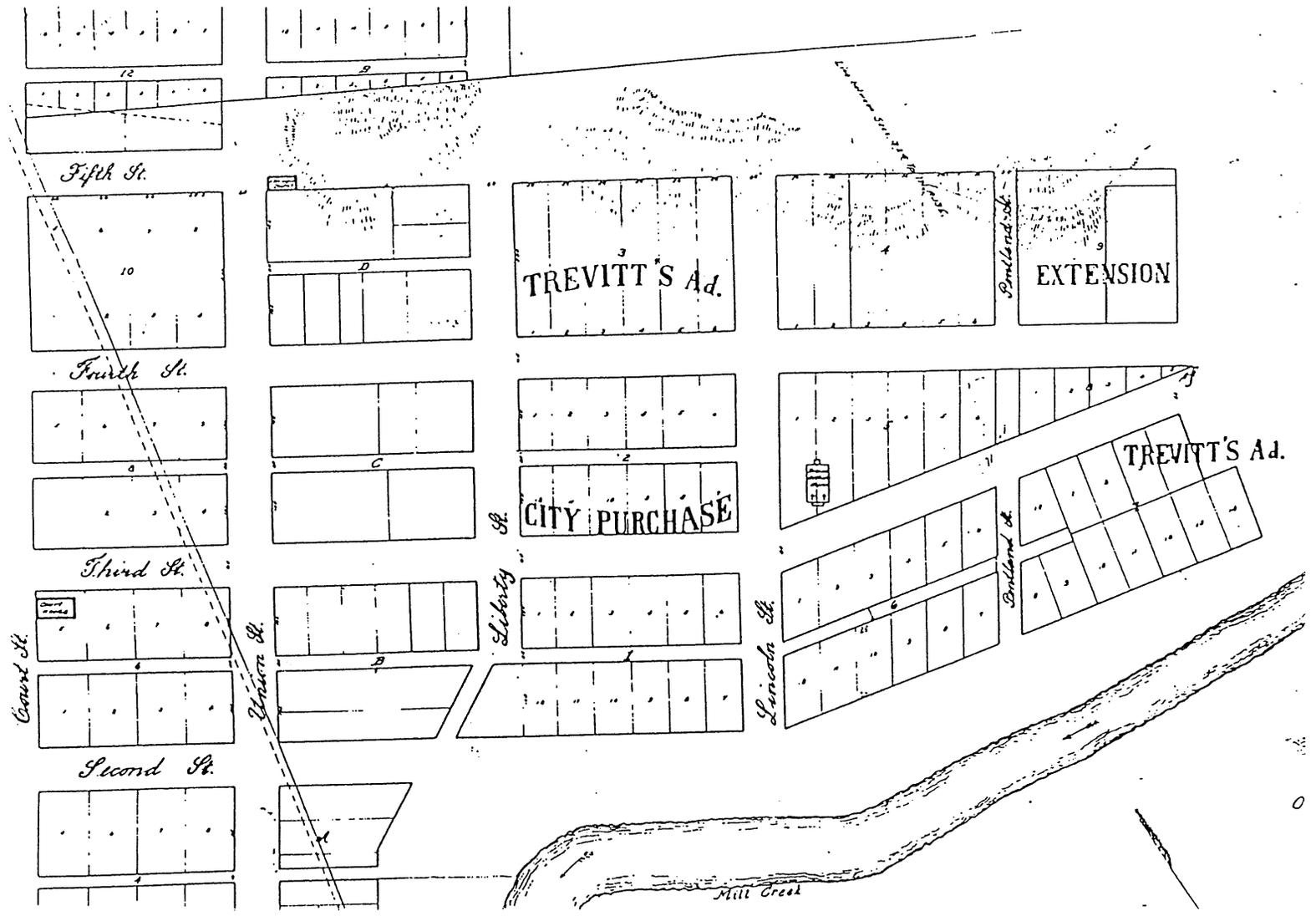
Navigational aid on north tip of Memaloose Island. Note tilted formations of basalt lava on Oregon shore.



A view of Victor Trevitt's tombstone from the Oregon side of the Columbia.

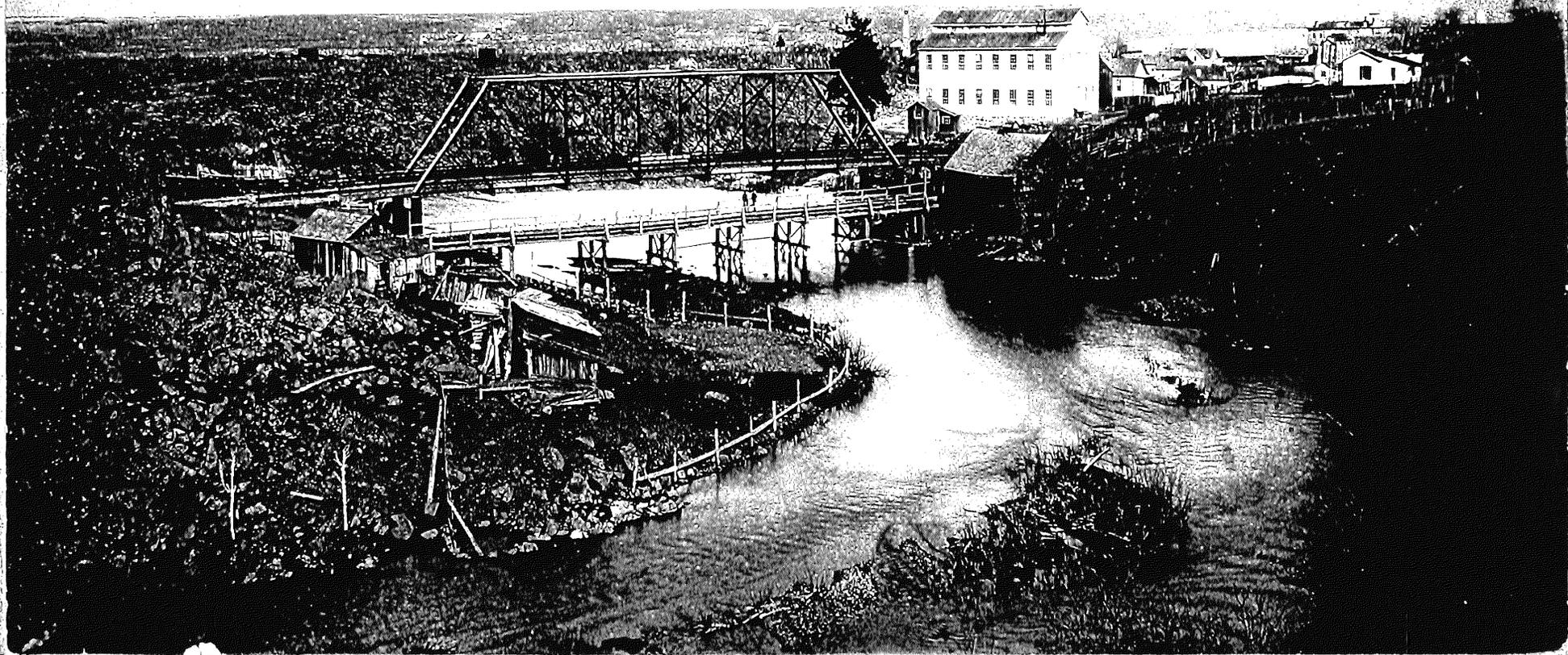
To Township N^o 1 North, Range N^o 1 East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon.





Trevitt Addition Plat Map
Pre-1900

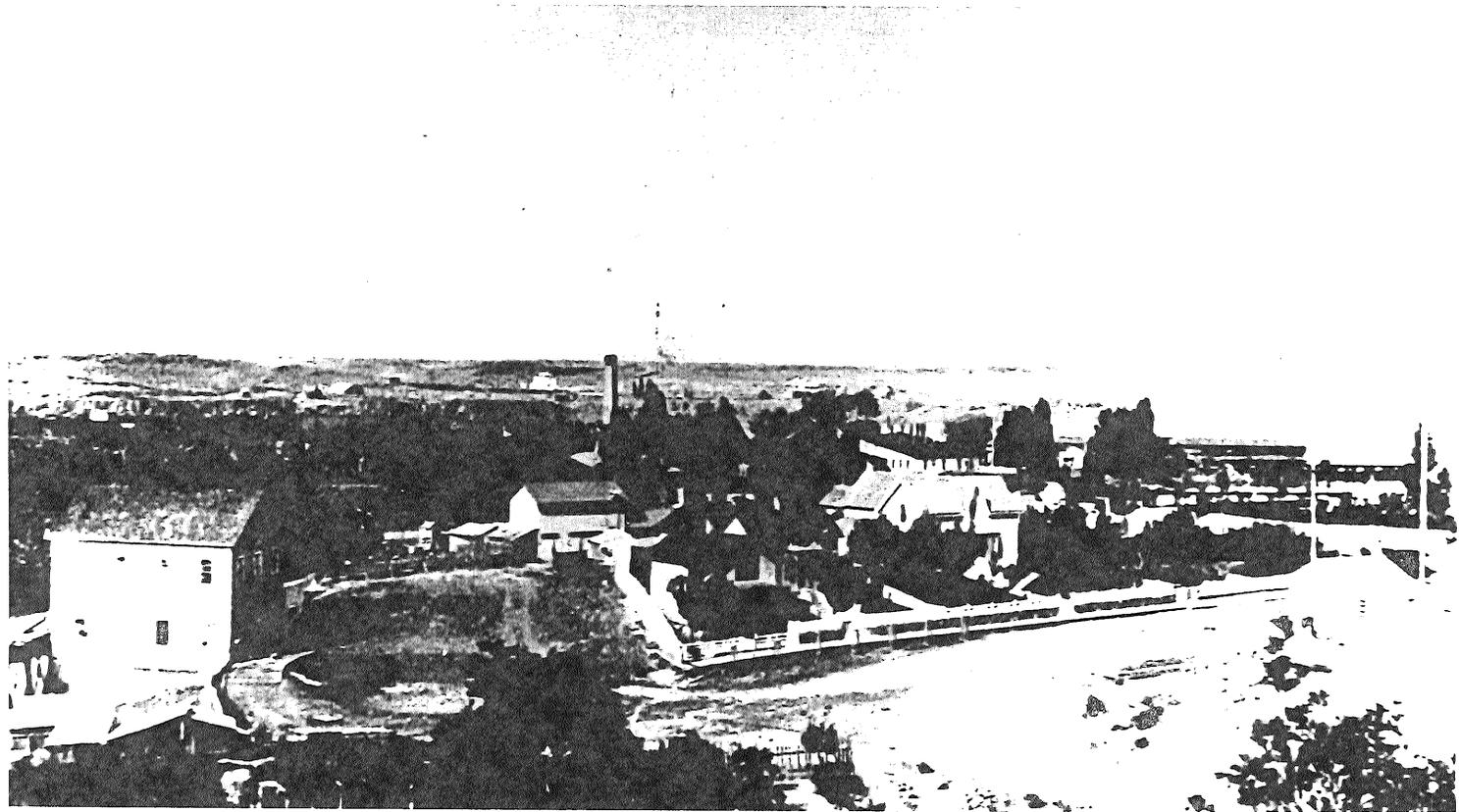
Re-Traced 1916



Houghton

Photographer.

Mill Creek Bridge c. 1900



City Mill - west end of W. Third Str.



1939 - W. Third Place

1 of 85



Stadelman House

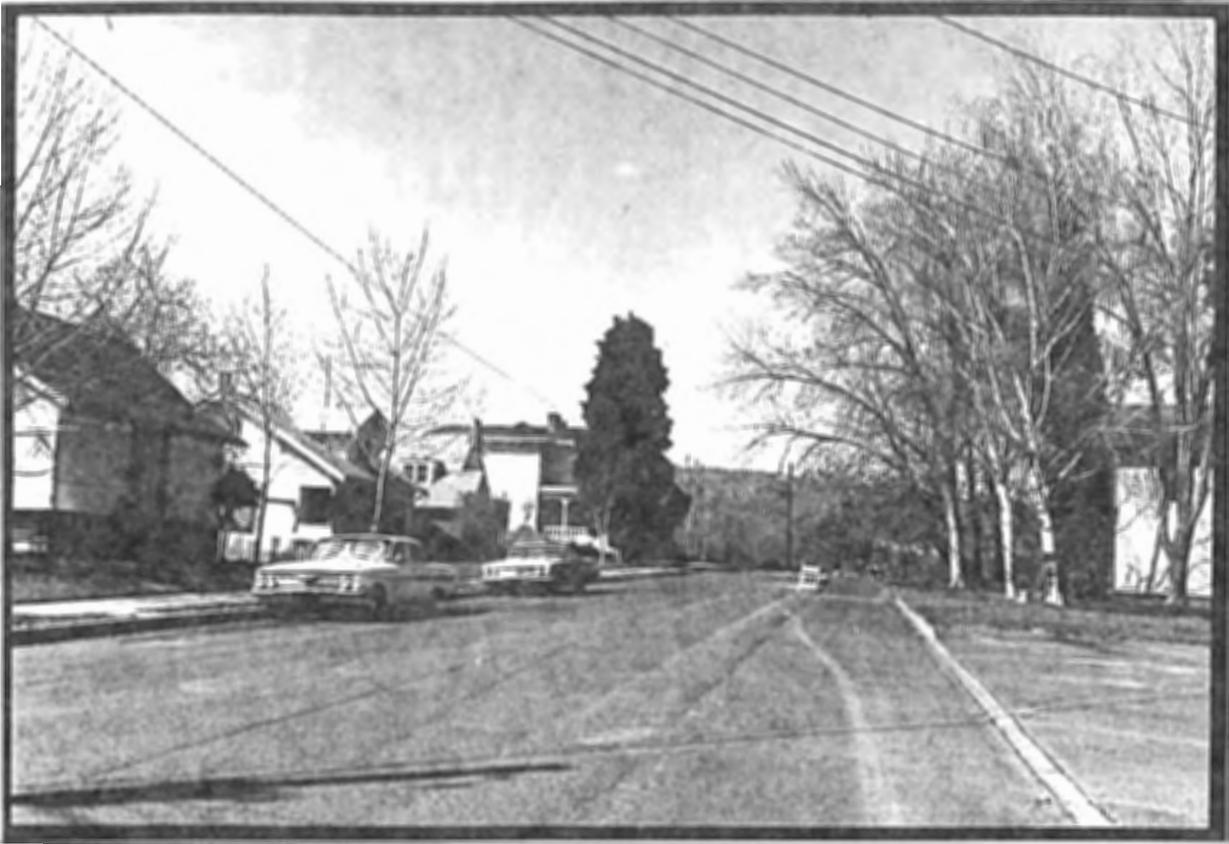
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3 of 85



4 of 85



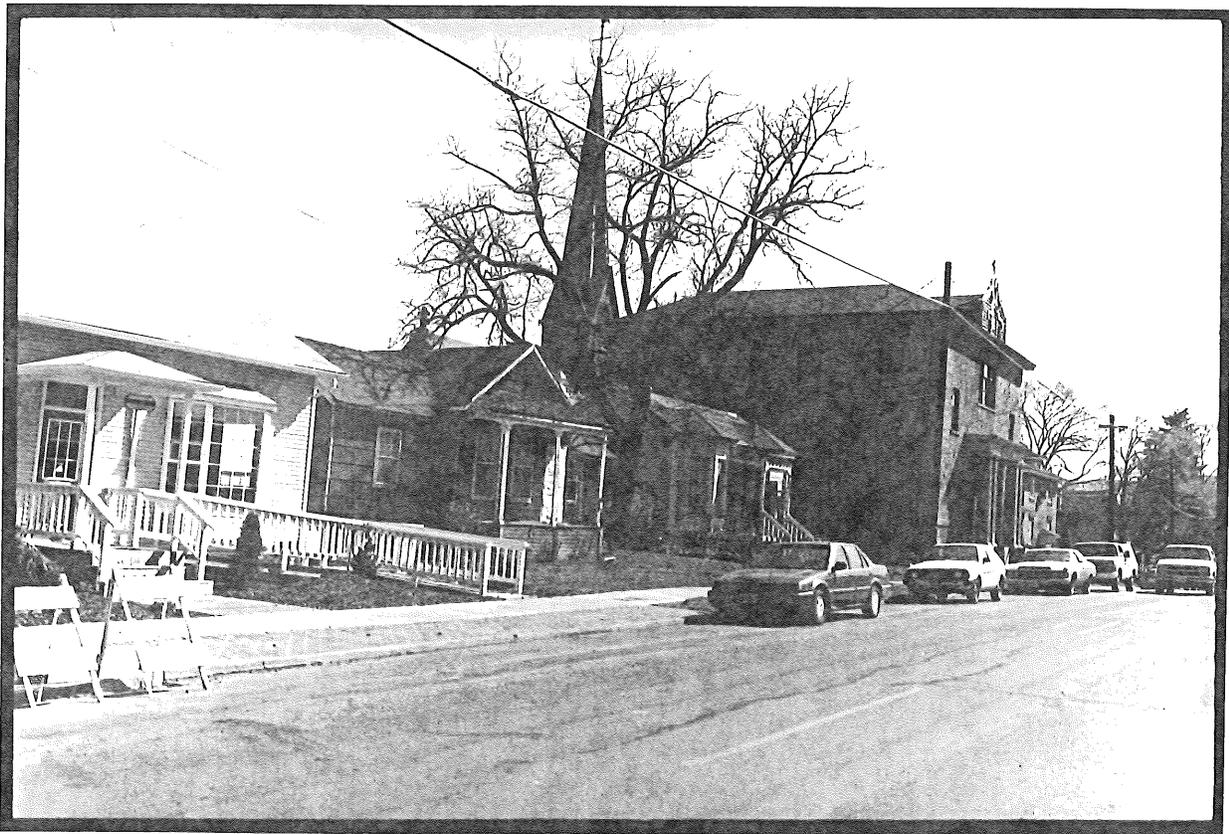
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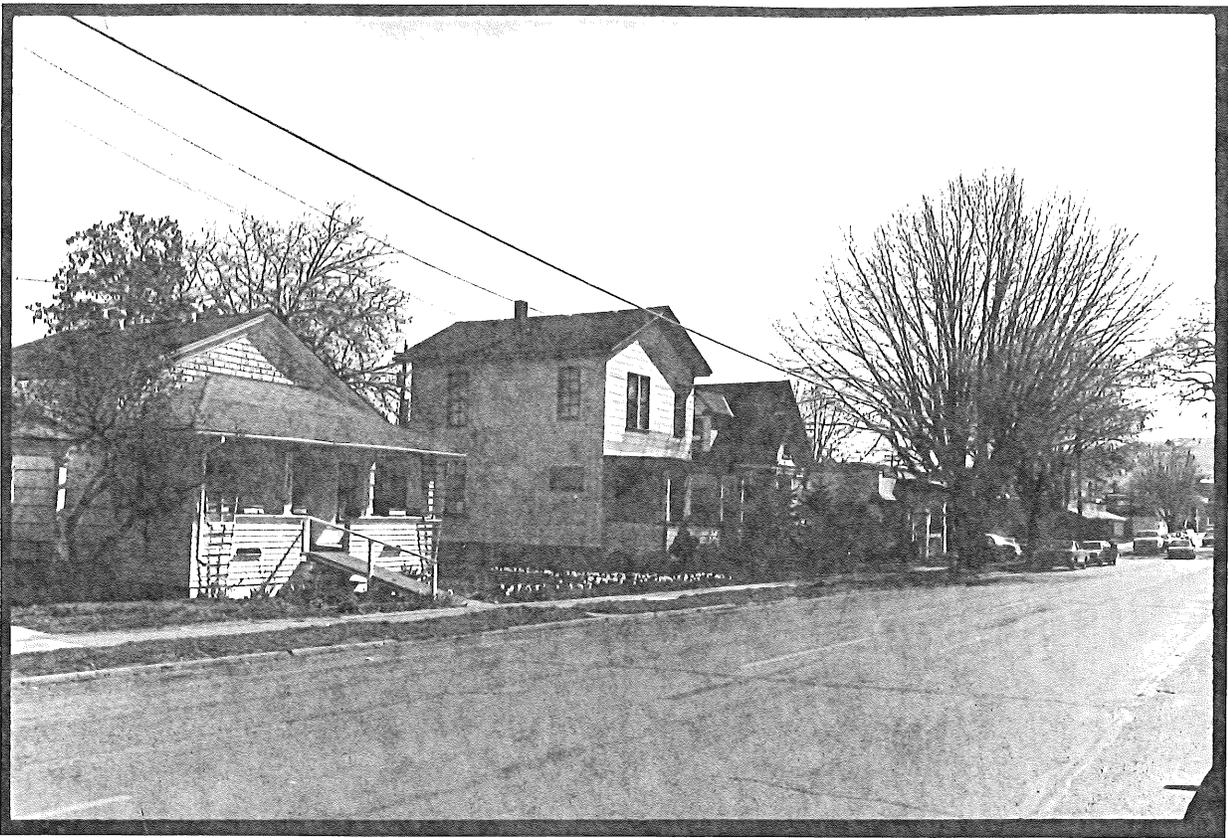
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7 of 85



8 of 85



9 of 85



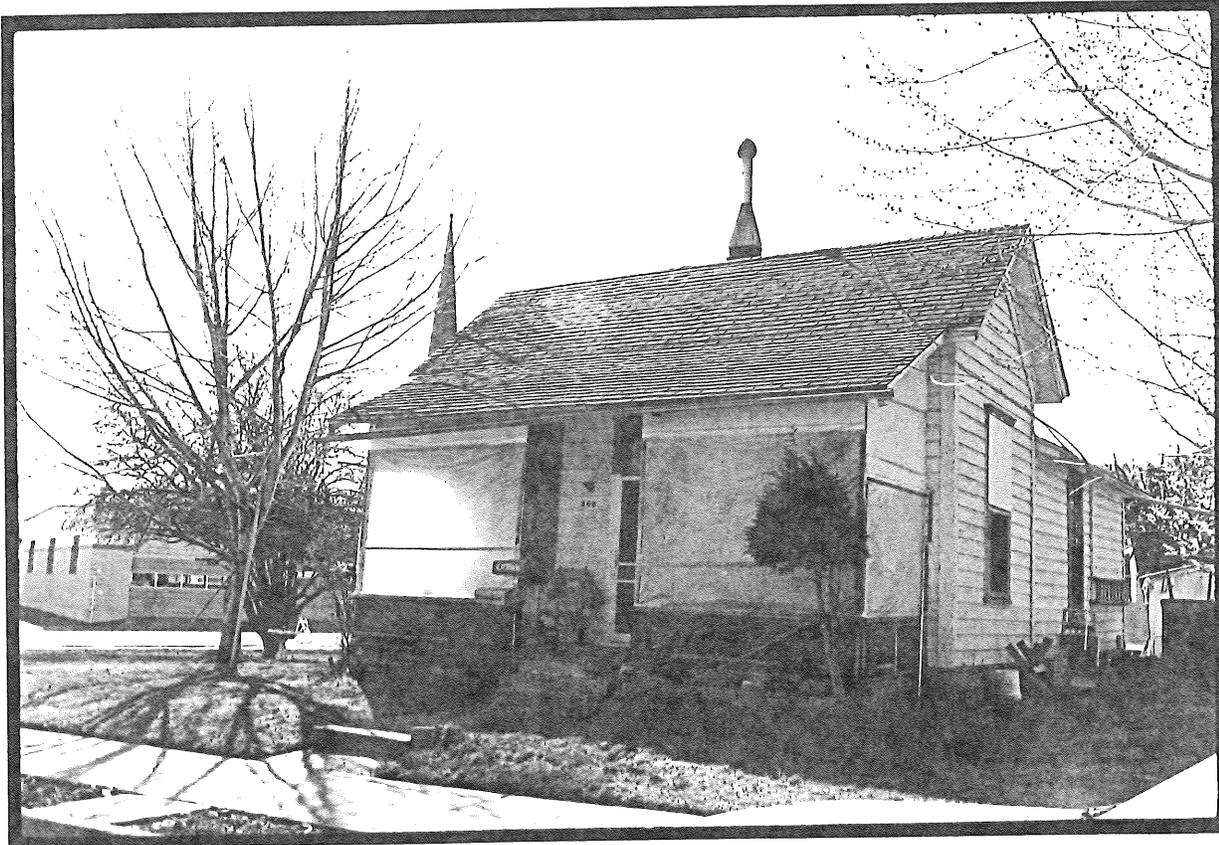
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10 of 85

#1 B



11 of 85



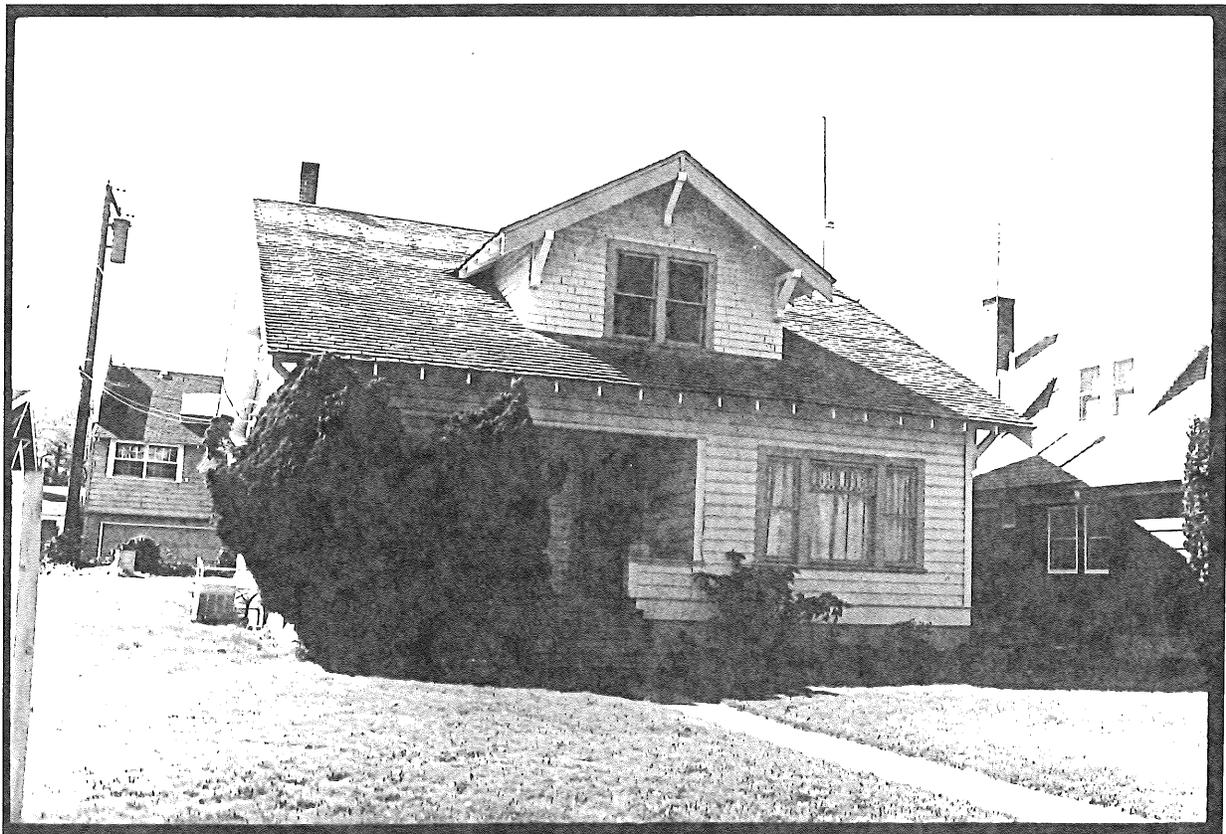
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12 of 85



#2
SHED

13 of 85



#3

14 of 85



5

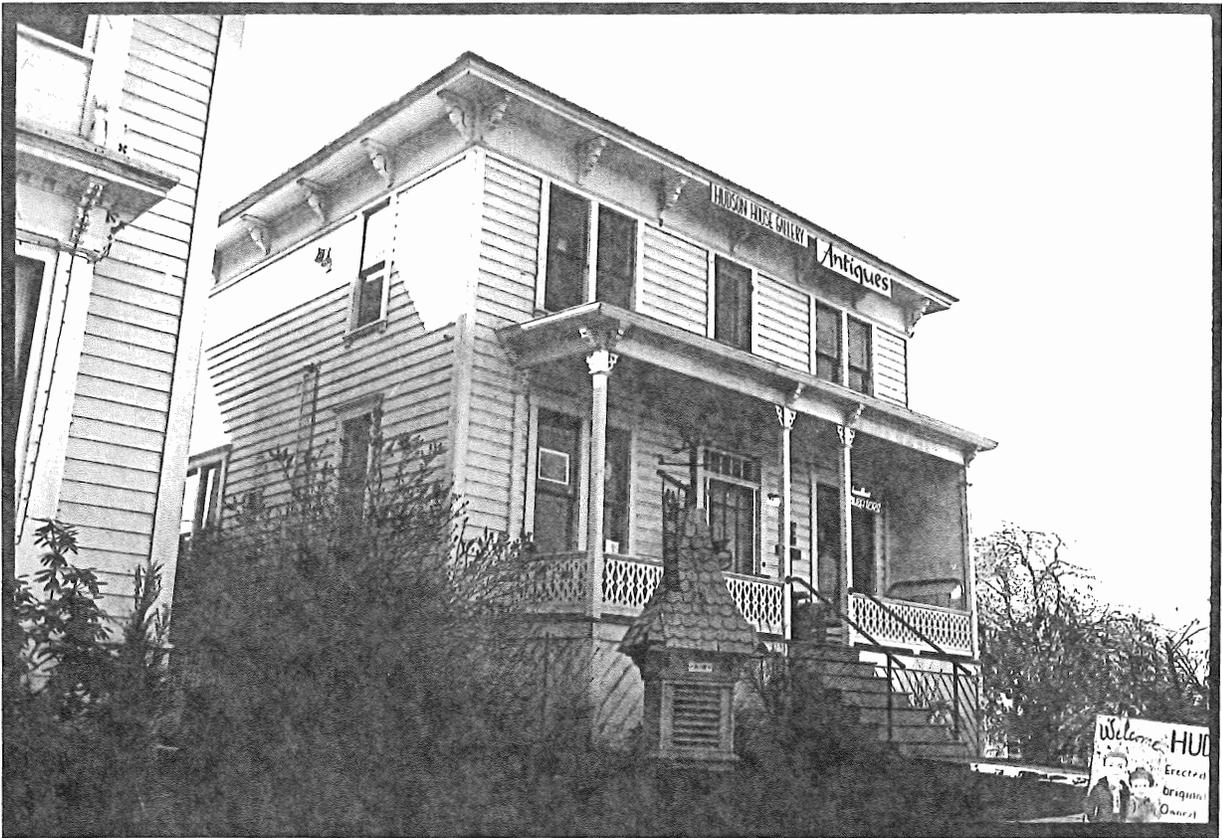
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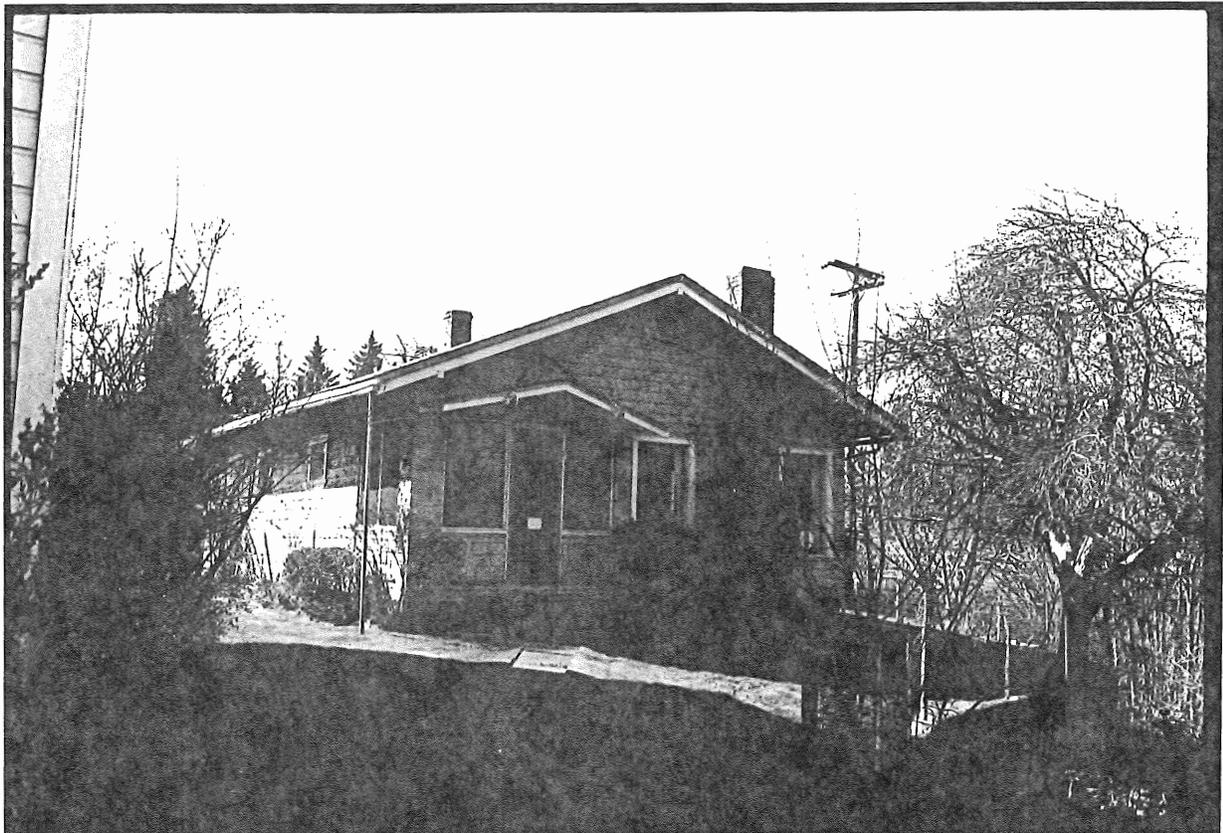
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#7



17 of 85

#8



18 of 85



#8
Garage

19 of 85



#9

20 of 85

#10



21 of 85

#11



22 of 85

#12

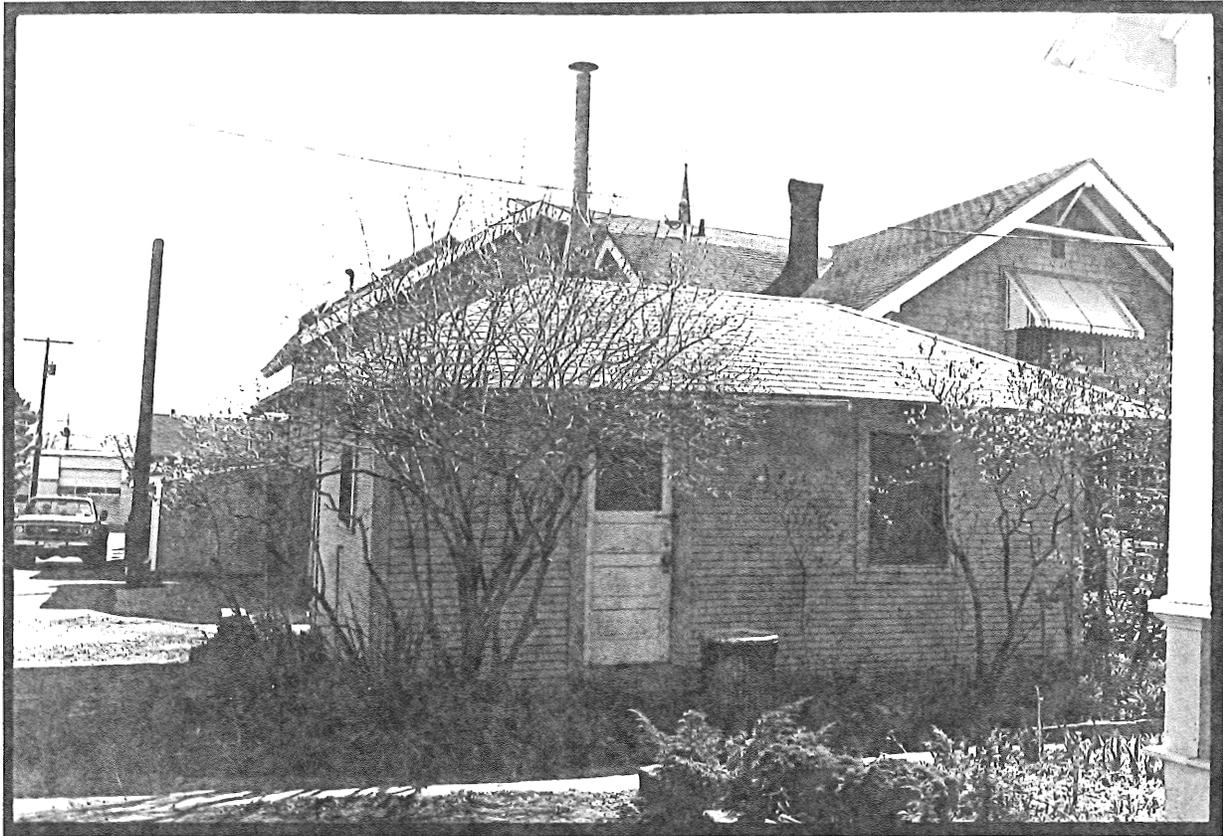


23 of 85

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Garage



24 of 85



#12
SHED

25 of 85



#13

26 of 85

#14



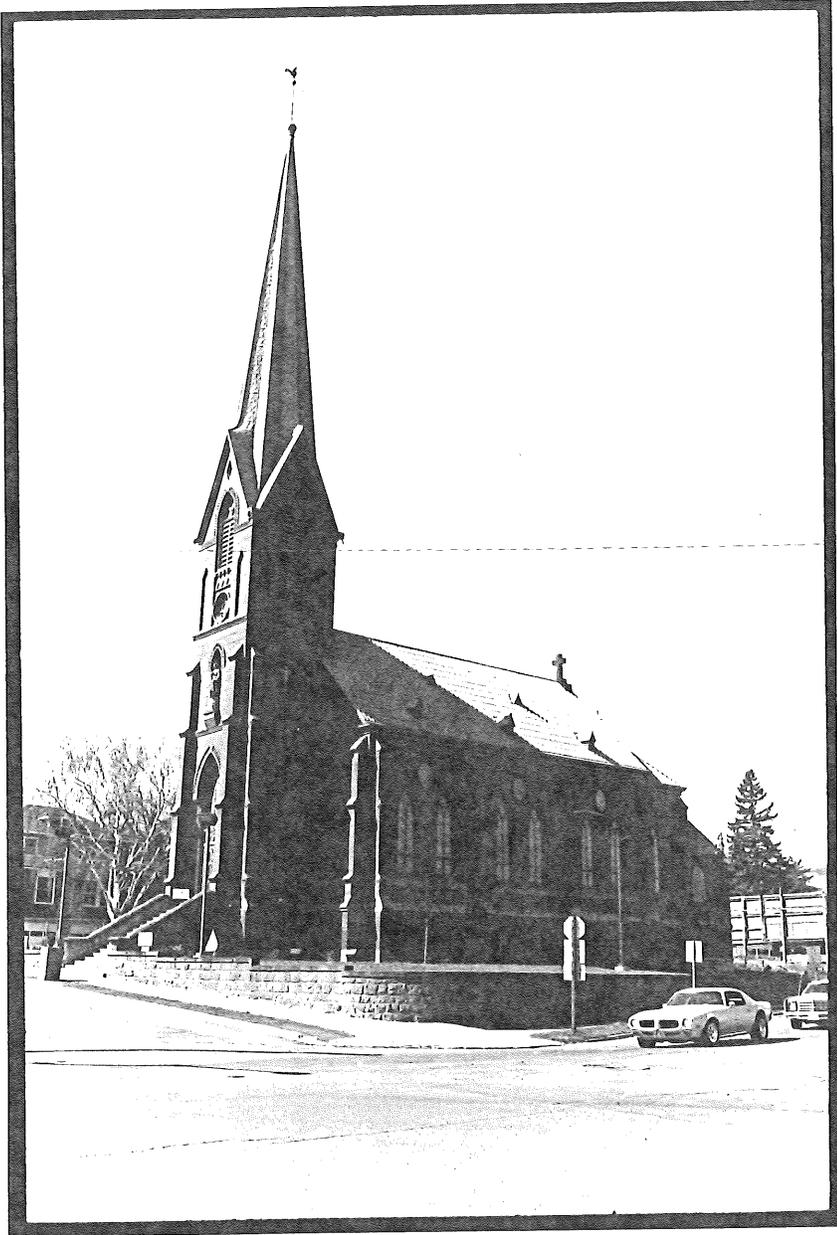
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28 of 85

16



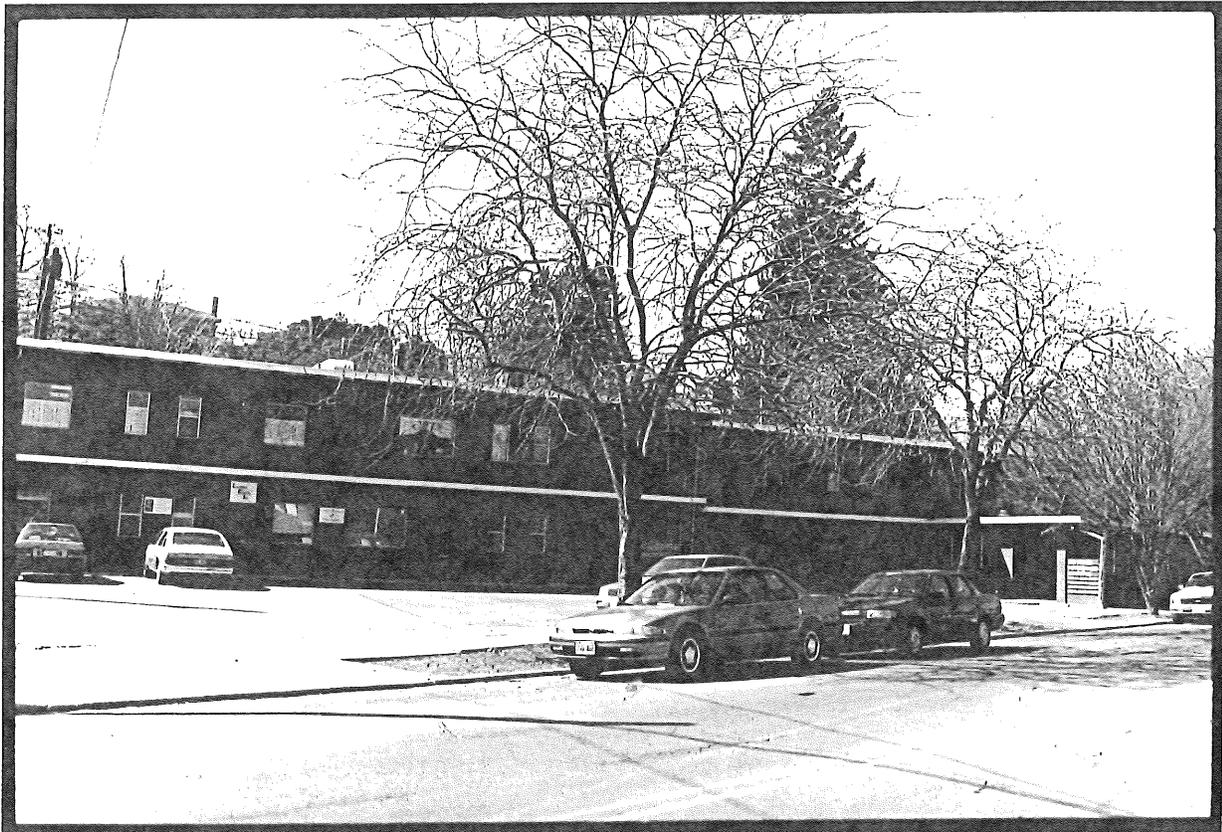
29 of 85

17



30 of 85

18



31 of 85

#19



32 of 85

#20



33 of 85

#21



34 of 85

#21



35 of 85

22A



36 of 85

22B



37 of 85

#23B

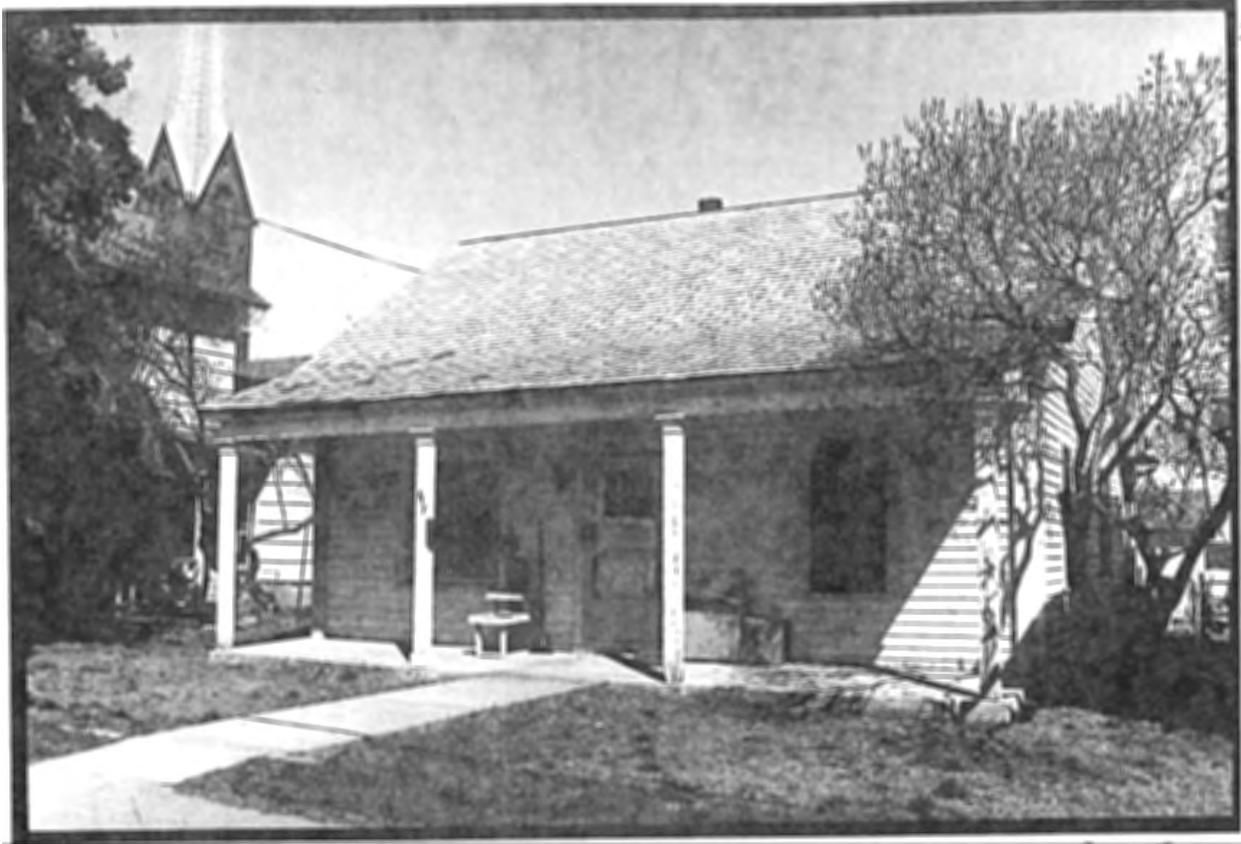


38 of 85

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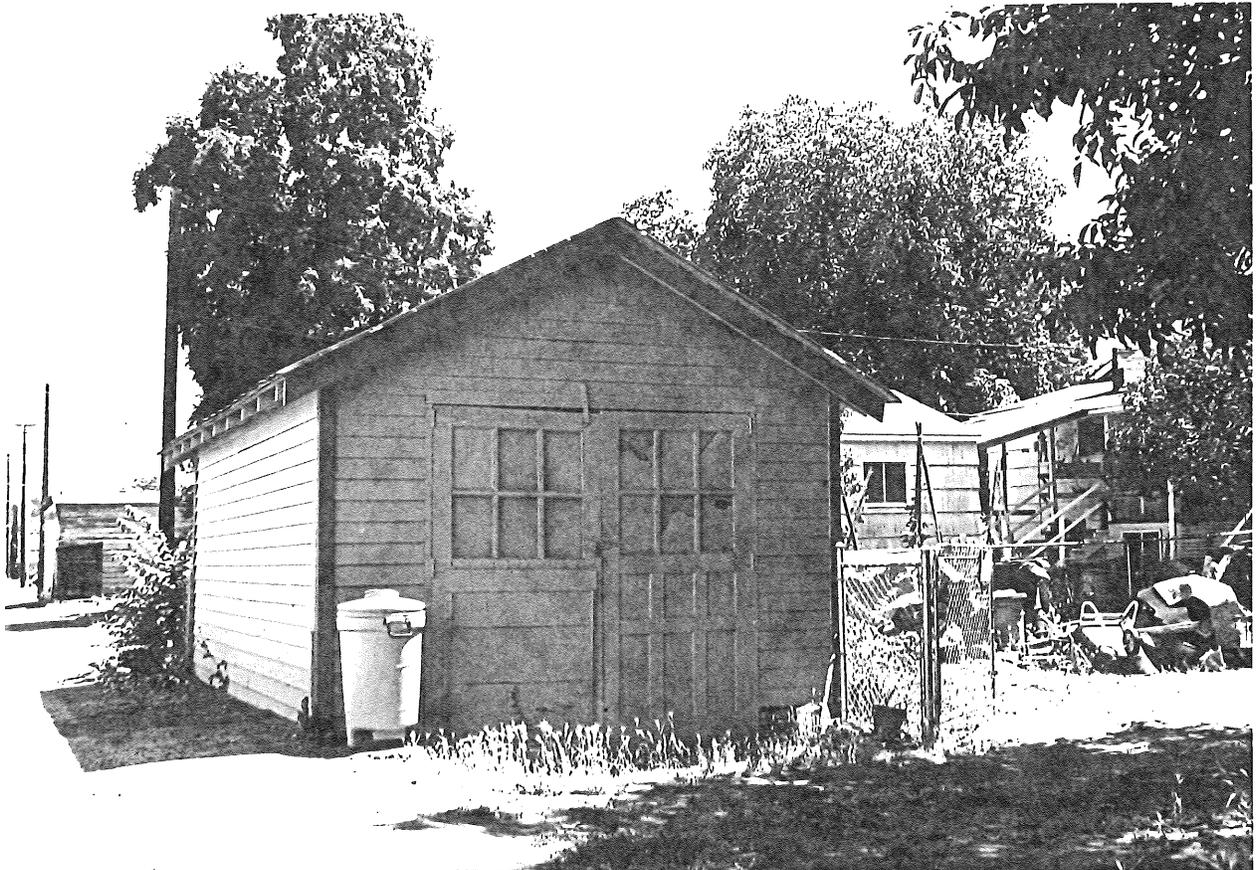


39 of 85



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40 of 85



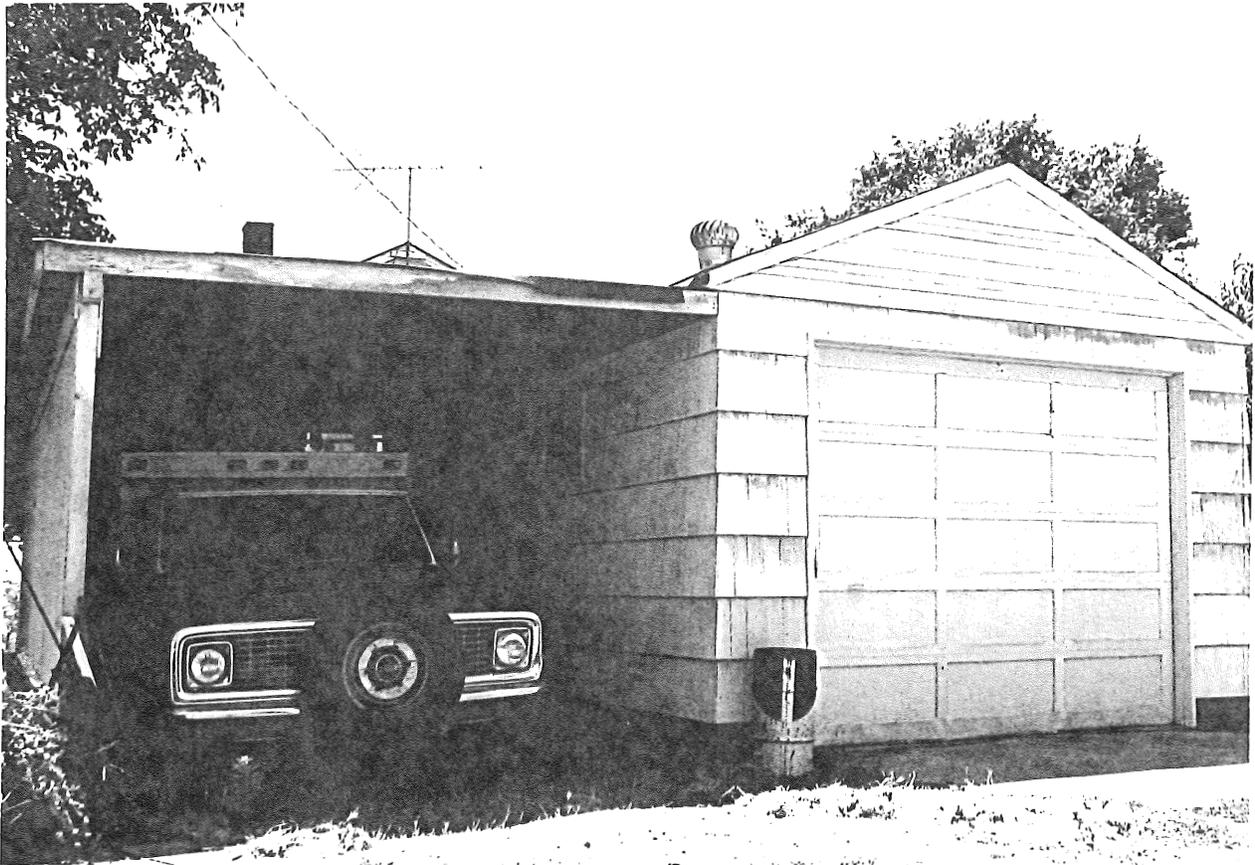
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Garage

41 of 85



25

42 of 85



#25
Garage

43 of 85

#26



44 of 85

#27

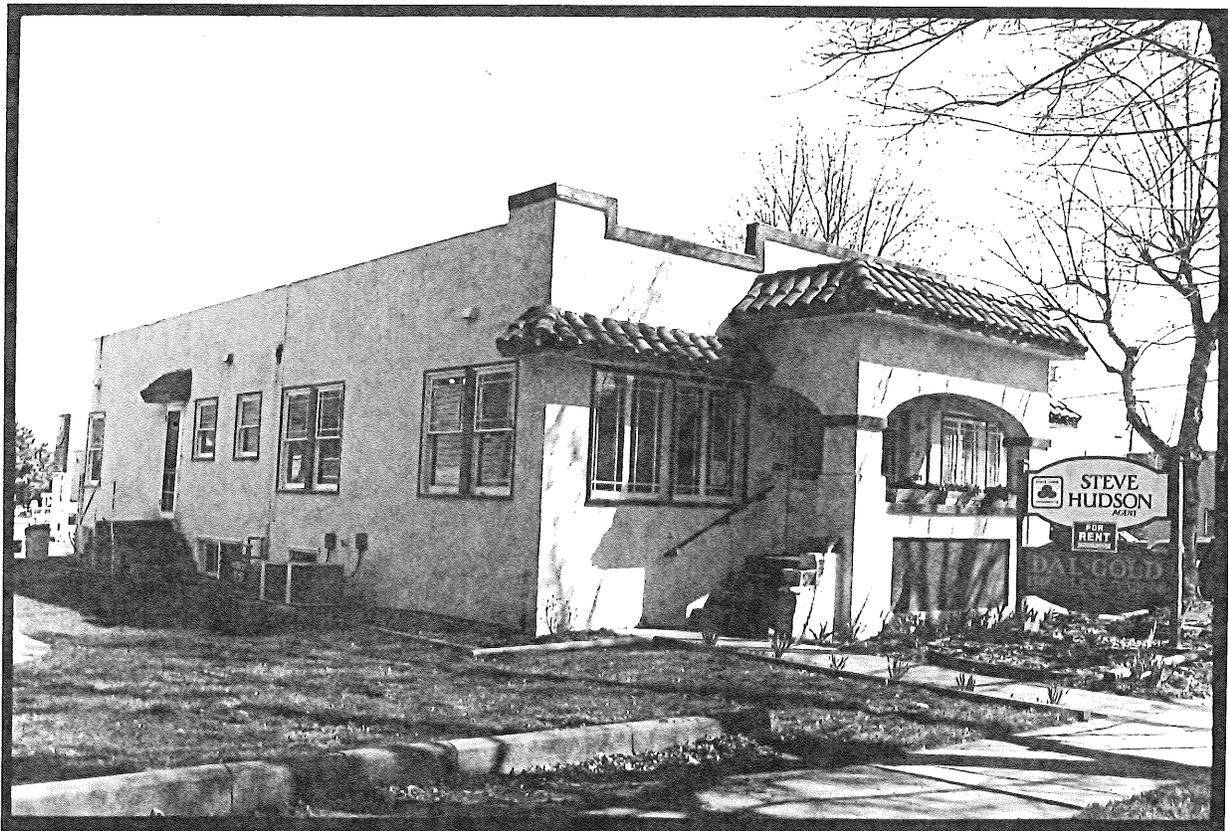


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Garage

46 of 85



#28

47 of 85



#29

48 of 85



#30

49 of 85



#31

50 of 85



#32

51 of 85



#33

52 of 85



#33
Garage

53 of 85

34



54 of 85

36



55 of 85



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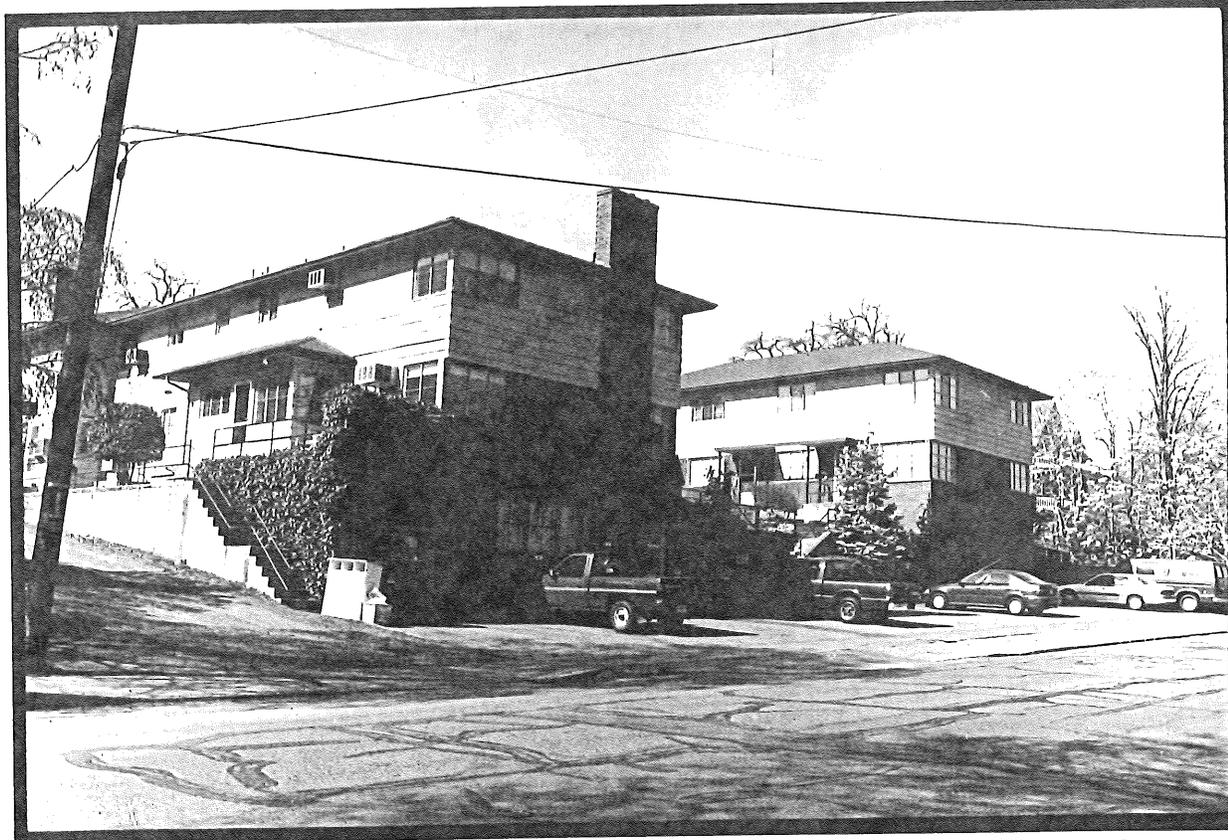
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57 of 85

42



58 of 85

45



59 of 85

#46



60 of 85

#46
Spring
House

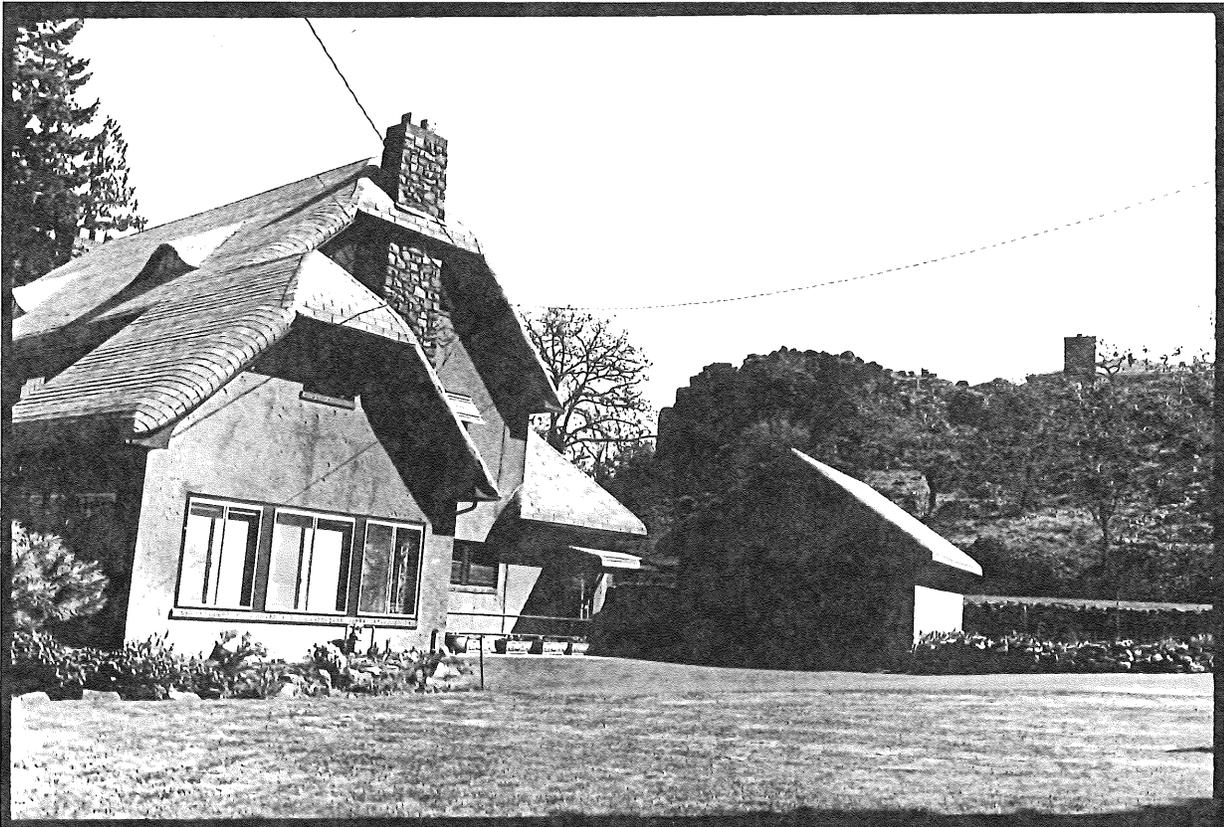


61 of 85



#47

62 of 85



#47
Courage

63 of 85

#48



64 of 85

#48
Garage



65 of 85



49

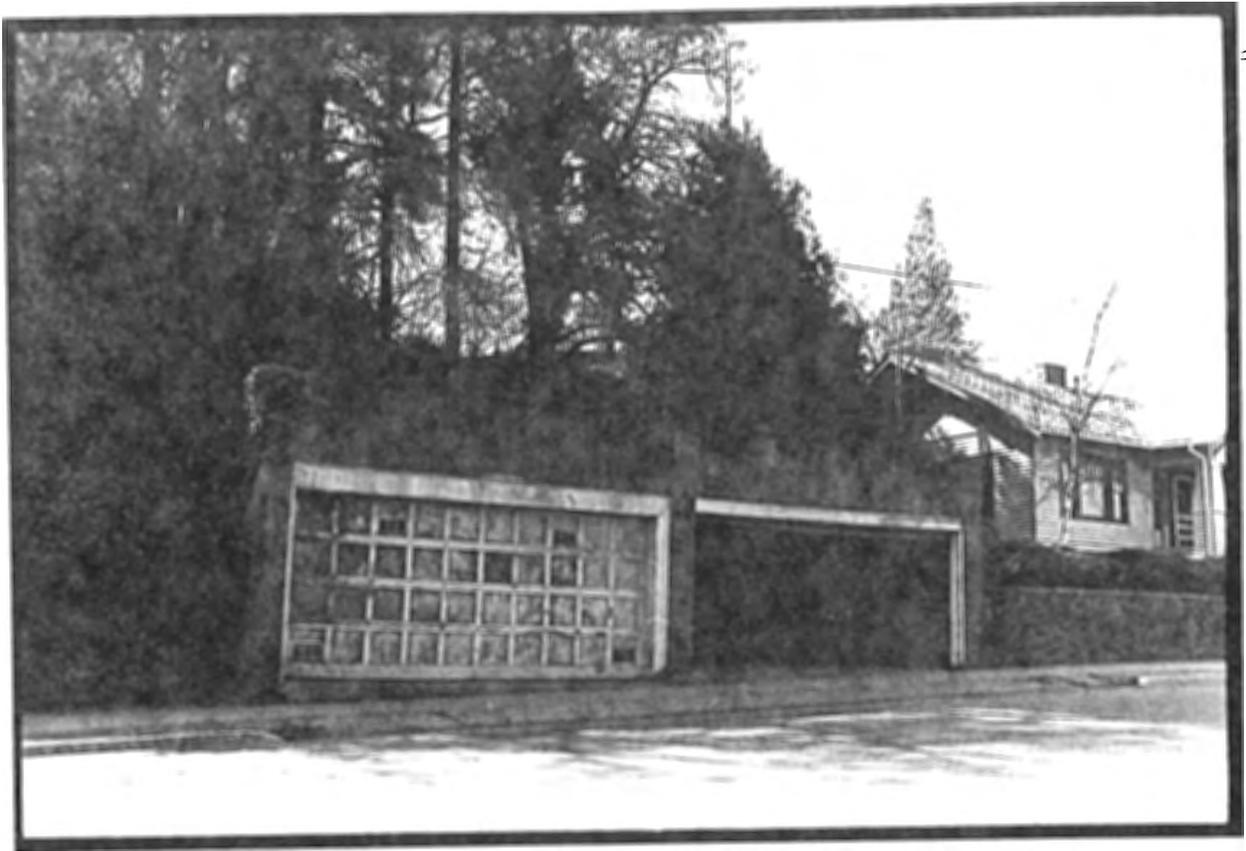
66 of 85



49

Garage

67 of 85



#50

68 of 85



#51

69 of 85

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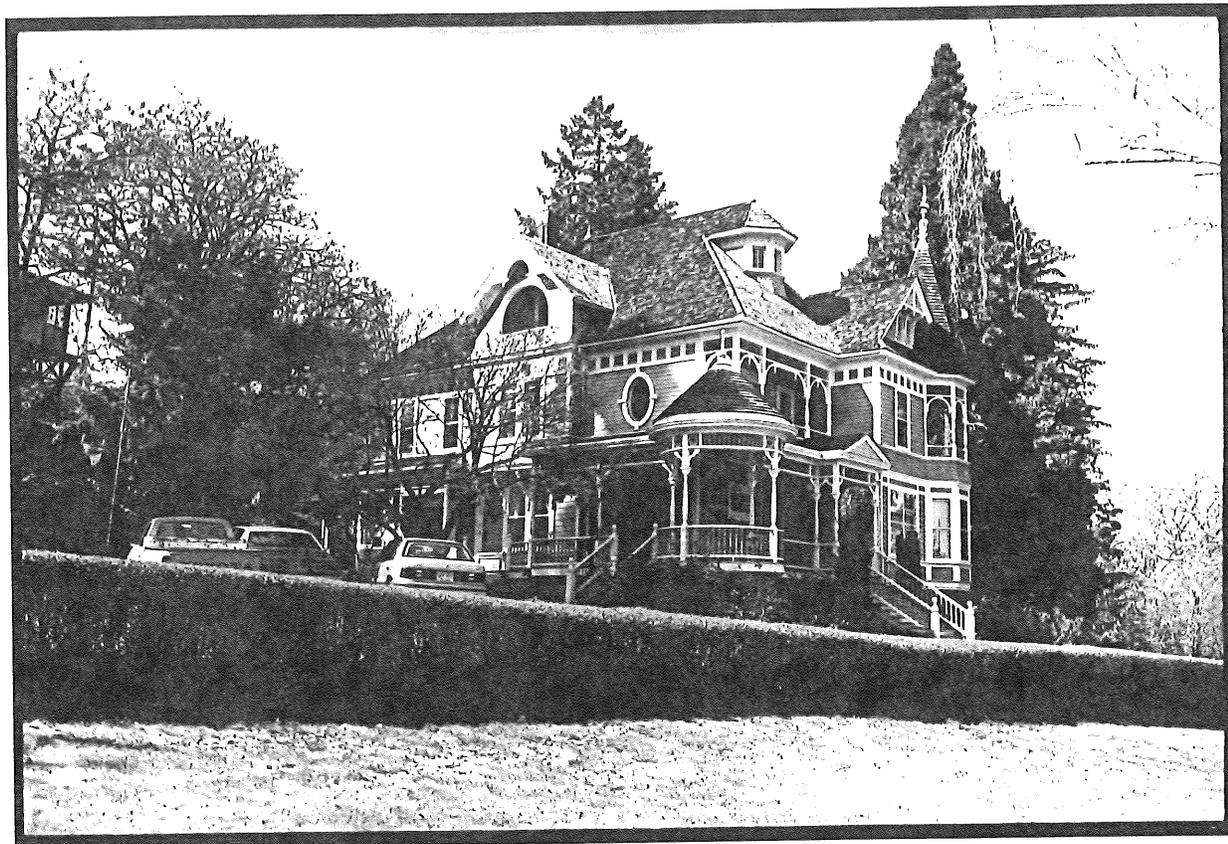


70 of 85

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71 of 85



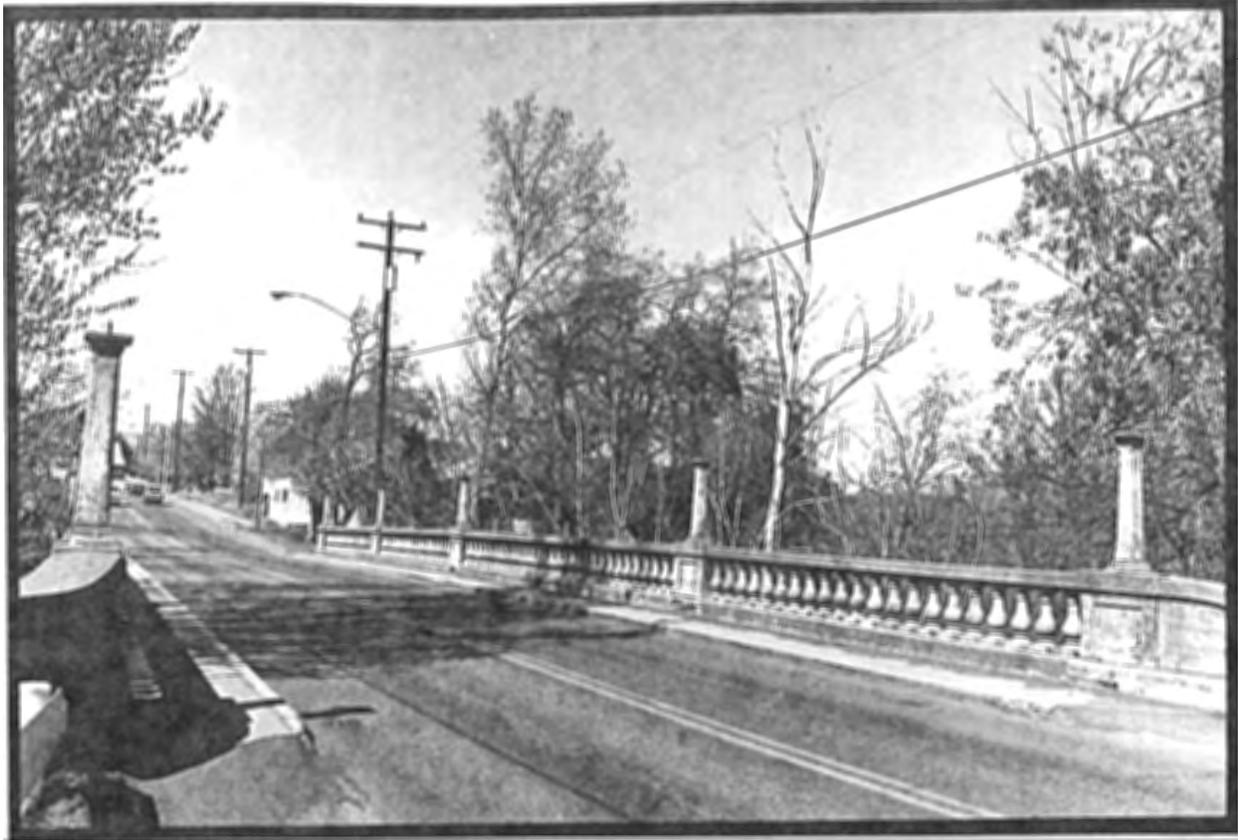
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72 of 85



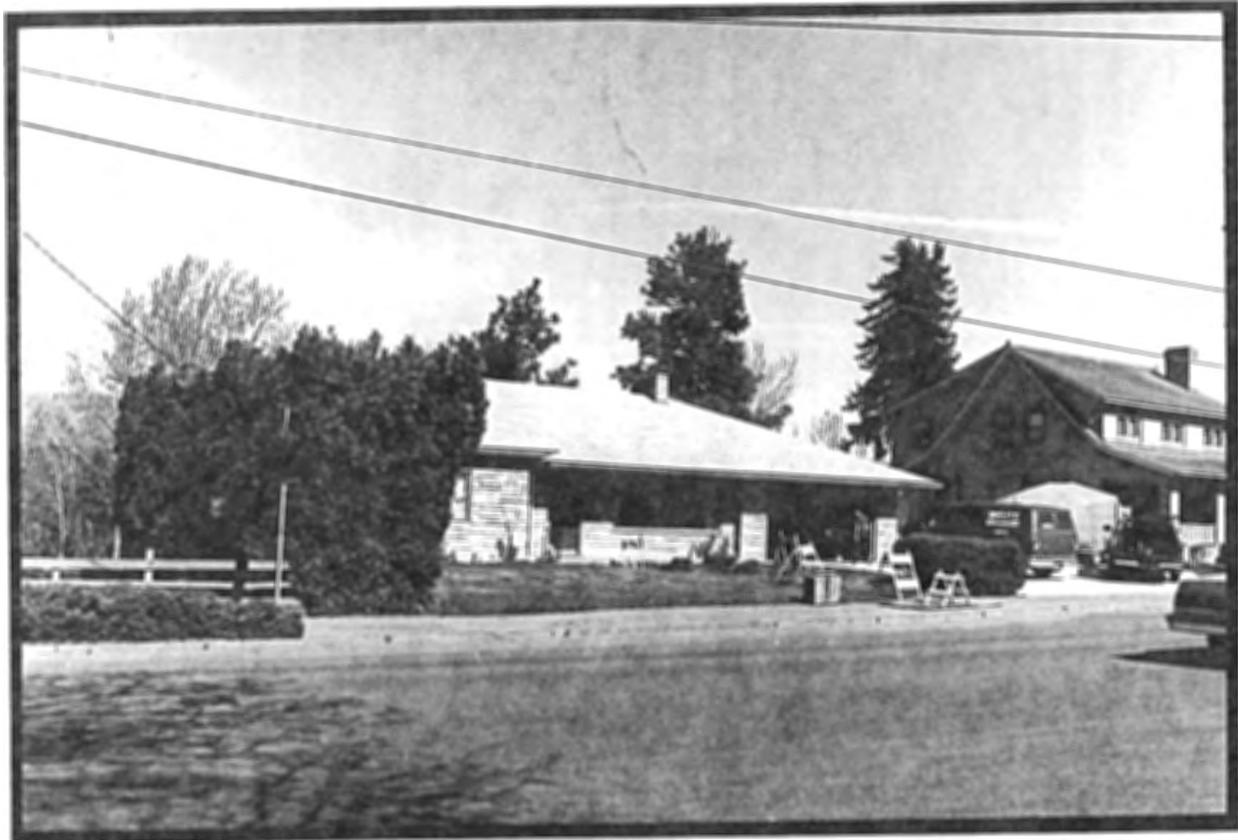
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Garage

73 of 85



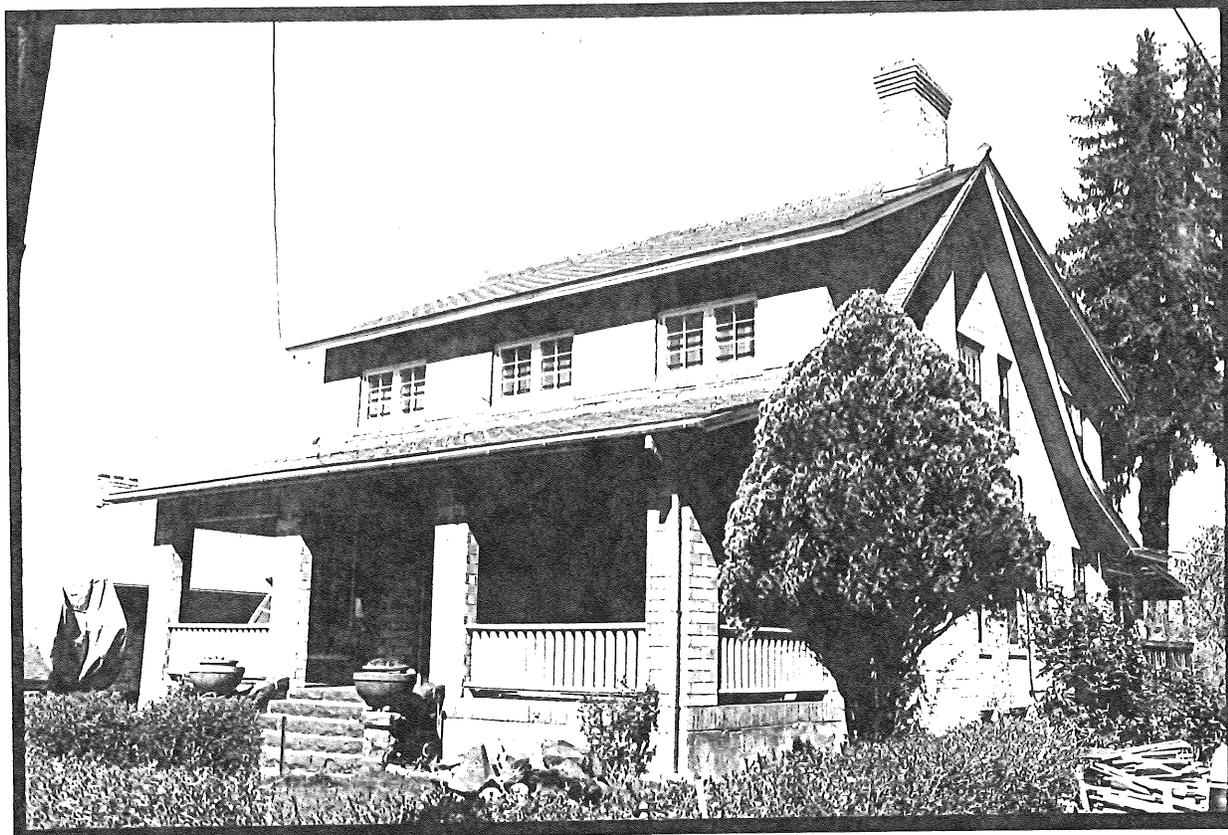
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74 of 85



#57

75 of 85



#58

76 of 85



#59

77 of 85



#60

78 of 85



#61

79 of 85



64

80 of 85



66

81 of 85



#67

82 of 85



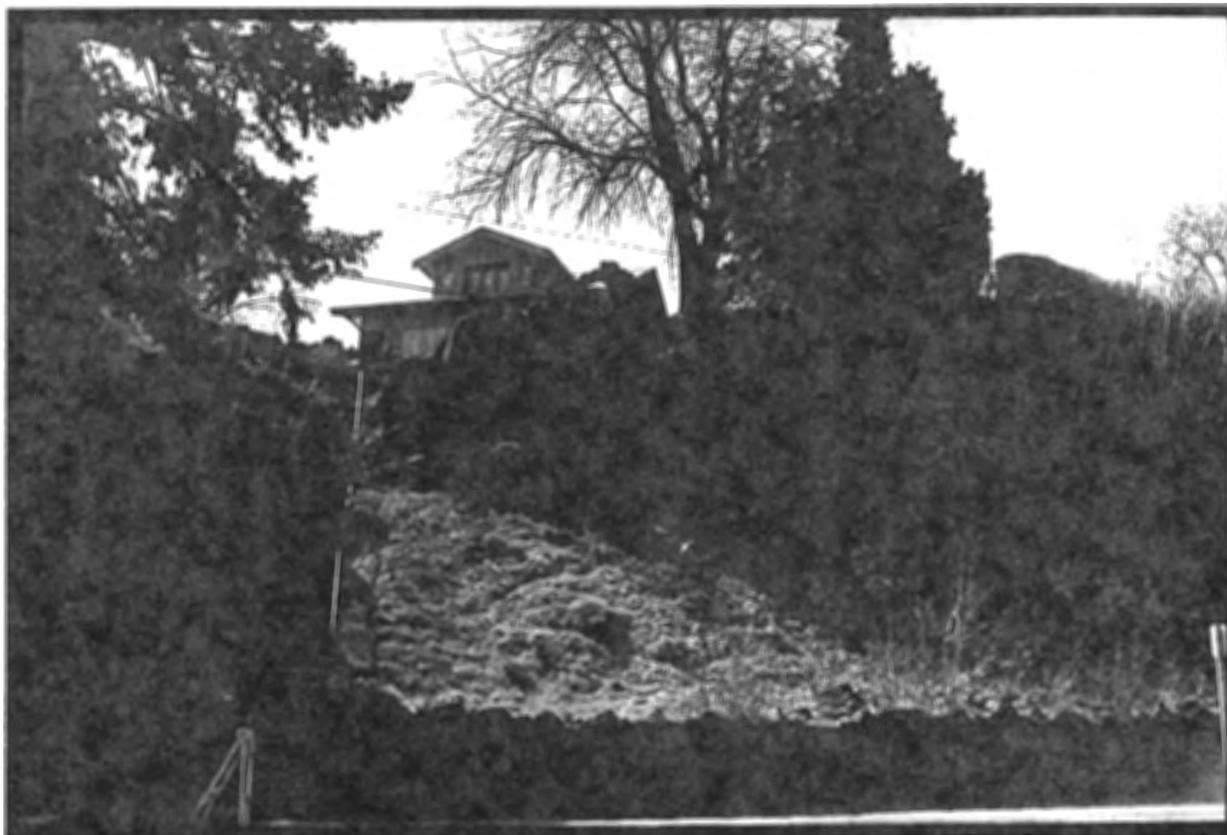
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83 of 85



#69

84 of 85



#70

85 of 85