

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Jones-Sherman House

and/or common Jones, Ralph R., House or Sherman, Charles L., House

2. Location

street & number 835 "D" Street NE ___ not for publication

city, town Salem ___ vicinity of congressional district Second

state Oregon code 41 county Marion code 047

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Owen S. and Margaret R. Oke1

street & number 835 "D" Street NE

city, town Salem ___ vicinity of state Oregon 97301

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Marion County Clerk (Recorder)

street & number Marion County Courthouse

city, town Salem state Oregon 97301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes no

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Jones-Sherman House is a well-preserved example of Craftsman Bungalow-Style architecture in a cohesive tree-shaded residential neighborhood north of the State Capitol in Salem, Oregon. Winter Street, a north-south thoroughfare providing the approach to the Capitol Mall, is less than one block to the east of the house. The neighborhood is experiencing some pressure for land-use change from commercial development north of Market Street from the spread of state office building construction from the Mall.

The House, completed in 1913, is a quite recognizable interpretation of Plan No. 194 in a bungalow plan book brought out earlier the same year by Minneapolis architects John Lindstrom and Joseph Almars. It is a 2½-story, gable-roofed building of frame construction on concrete foundation. Rectangular in plan, it has a gabled projecting section offset to the east end of the facade over a porch with brick railing and posts. Overhanging eaves are carried on exposed rafters in the tradition of the Craftsman Bungalow, and by large triangle brackets at gable ends.

Whereas the Lindstrom and Almars plan called for the full second story to be shingle-sided and the ground story to be stuccoed, Ralph Jones, the contractor, used lapped weatherboards on the ground story as high as the sill line of the second story windows. Jones also departed slightly from the suggested grouping of openings, choosing coupled double-hung windows with three narrow vertical panes in the upper sash to light the bedroom over the porch and single double-hung windows, instead of coupled openings, elsewhere in the second story. On the ground story, Jones chose instead of a wrap-around bay to light the livingroom corner a tripartite window fitted with double-hung sash in either wall. A terrace with low stone wall across the front of the house suggested by Lindstrom and Almars was eliminated, and a shed roof on exposed rafters, rather than a trellis, was used to shelter the front porch.

A brick chimney breaks the rear slope of the roof just below the center of the ridge. Since 1926 the roof has been covered with composition shingles. A shed-roofed bay on the rear elevation contains leaded-paned art glass windows above the built-in diningroom sideboard.

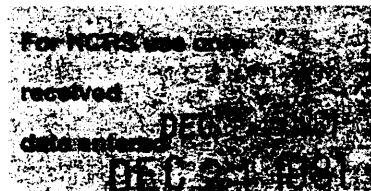
The ground story interior is divided equally into entry and livingroom space in the front half, including fireplace inglenook; and diningroom, pantry and kitchen in the rear half. Bedrooms, bathroom, sewing room and closets are arranged around a central hall in the second story. The attic space is undivided and unfinished.

Finish work and built-ins are characteristic of Craftsman/Mission decor, and much of it is of exceptional quality for a house of moderate cost (the plan book claimed the cost to build was \$3,200; the set of plans and specifications was priced at \$32). The oak-paneled front door has four narrow beveled glass panels and brass hardware. Interior trim, probably fir, is dark-stained throughout, and walls are plastered and papered. A plate rail placed high on the wall encircles the diningroom and the living and entrance areas as well. Between the latter two there is but the subtlest demarkation. Low book cases with leaded glass fronts extend across the front wall of the livingroom. There are window seats under the corner windows. The fireplace opposite the entrance has a Craftsman-Style brick front with decorative iron cooking armature in the firebox, a hearth of glazed ceramic tile, a high, bracketed wood mantel and paneled overmantel, and a settle on one side.

The diningroom, which can be separated from the livingroom by sliding glass pocket doors, has a beamed ceiling, wainscoting and a fir sideboard thought to have been salvaged from remodeling of the old Marion Hotel in 1910. In any event, the piece was built into the rear wall of the diningroom and incorporated leaded glass cabinet fronts, as well as drawers, and a central window bay with three casement windows with many small leaded panes and a vine motif in colored glass. Art glass lighting fixtures in the dining room are most notable of a number of original

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Owen S. and Margaret R. Okel acquired the property by trust deed October 15, 1981 from:

Harold E. Sherman
1608 NE Stanton
Portland, OR 97212

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fixtures throughout the downstairs. Oak flooring used throughout the house is in good condition, having recently been refinished. Upstairs woodwork consists of typical door and window frames with molded architraves, baseboards with molded crown, and picture molding.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1913

Builder/Architect Ralph R. Jones, Contractor

Plans & Specifications: Lindstrom and Almars, Minneapolis

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The house built by local contractor Ralph R. Jones for his own use in a fashionable residential neighborhood north of the Capitol Mall in Salem, Oregon in 1913 when the Bungalow Style was the height of fashion, is significant as a remarkably well-preserved example of pattern book architecture which can be traced to a specific source. Based on Plan No. 194 in Bungalows brought out earlier in the same year by Minneapolis architects Lindstrom and Almars, the house fulfilled the plan book authors' objective of "a most attractive simplicity" in exterior treatment and "in the interior a great deal of comfort" achieved through an efficient use of space. In addition to an artistic exterior and conveniently arranged interior, an integral part of the Craftsman ideal, or Bungalow esthetic was a practical and artistic arrangement of built-ins, such as fireplace inglenooks, book shelves, linen drawers, china cabinets, and sideboards. As a contractor, Jones built a number of bungalows for his clients, including another version of Plan No. 194 at 22nd and State Streets, but, as an experienced cabinet manufacturer, he lavished special care on the cabinetry of his own house, all of which is intact. Jones occupied the house until his death in 1925. The property was acquired the following year by Charles L. Sherman, Professor of Psychology and Philosophy at Willamette University from 1914 to 1945, a nationally-recognized scholar. The house remained in Sherman family ownership following the professor's death in 1963 to 1981. The Jones-Sherman House embodies the distinctive characteristics of pattern book architecture in the Bungalow Style, and it possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with persons of consequence in Salem's construction trade and University life throughout the first half of the 20th century.

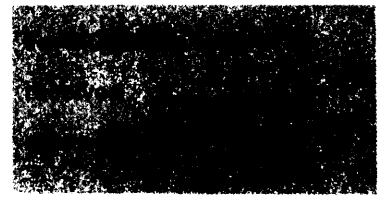
Architecture: Ralph R. Jones (1875-1925), the contractor, was a native of Ohio. He had worked in a cabinet factory, for a hardware company, and as patternmaker for a hydraulic press company before following an uncle to Salem, Oregon. City directories show that Jones used his house as his office for a time, undoubtedly with the idea of being able to demonstrate readily his craftsmanship to prospective clients seeking new town houses or resort cottages at Neskowin on the Oregon coast, a popular watering place for Salem society. In building his house, he modified the Lindstrom and Almars plan by eliminating a tiny vestibule, redirecting the staircases, and by eliminating a corner bay in the living room and adding a bay for the staircase. Jones's pantry is smaller, the kitchen slightly bigger, and a back porch was substituted for a rear vestibule. The front terrace was eliminated, and a trellis over the front porch was changed to a shed roof more appropriate for a rainy climate. Upstairs, a longer hall was created, a sewing room added, and the bath and toilet room were consolidated. Notwithstanding these adjustments, in the overall basic plan and in general detail, Jones was faithful to the spirit of Lindstrom and Almars' Plan No. 194.

Lindstrom and Almars published at least two plan books in 1913 and 1915, and a second edition of Bungalows in 1915. John W. Lindstrom (1874-1962) later published at least six plan books between 1922-1948. He also prepared plans for the Leamington and Curtis Hotels in Minneapolis. With Joseph Almars (1884-1948), he also designed three apartment houses in the same city. Almars was a designer and artist in the engraving business and wrote four books on design.

Education & Philosophy: Charles L. Sherman, who acquired the house in 1926, served Willamette University 1914-1945 as Professor of Psychology and Philosophy. Born in Iowa in 1880, he died in 1963, and his widow died in 1978. The son is now owner. Professor Sherman received both a Ph. D and Pd. D from New York University, where he was a student of Herman H. Horne.

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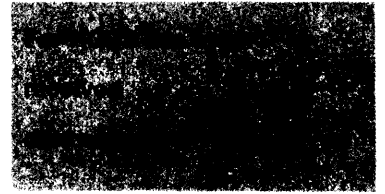
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He was author of a text, Moral Self, an Introduction to the Science of Ethics, published by Ginn and Company in 1925. He left two other manuscripts when he died. Former students who paid him honor as a teacher when he died included Ken McCormick, Vice-President and Senior Editor, Doubleday and Company; Professor Gilbert Wrenn, University of Minnesota; Professor Read Bain, Miami University, Ohio; Glenn Olds, President of Springfield College, Massachusetts; Frank Bennett, President, Eastern Oregon College; Governor Mark O. Hatfield, now U. S. Senator; and Frederick P. Harris, Headmaster; The American School, Tokyo, Japan. Sherman was listed in Who's Who in America and Who's Who in Psychology. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the Psychological Society, and the Wilderness Society of America. One of the first Doctors of Pedagogy in the United States, he was characterized as a scholar, teacher and friend. He was typical of professors in small colleges across the land whose high standards are the best justification for small colleges. The dedication of such men renders a magnificent service to the nation. The influence of such men never ends and cannot be measured. Such was the assessment of Professor Sherman, "the great man" in the lives of those who wrote in tribute.

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Ralph R. Jones

R. L. Polk, Salem Directories, 1913, 1917, 1921.

Interview with Evan Boise, grandson, August 26, 1980.

Family history (manuscript, p. 13, 31, 32, in possession of Evan Boise).

Lindstrom & AlmarsBungalows (copy in possession of owner).Library of Congress. National Union Catalog, entries under: Lindstrom & Almars
Lindstrom, John W.
Almars, Joseph

Letter of Alan K. Lathrop, Curator, Northwest Architectural Archives, University Libraries, University of Minnesota. August 12, 1980.

Charles L. Sherman

Polk, R. L., Salem Directories. 1924, 1926/7, 1928/9.

Book Review Digest, 1928.

Excerpts from review of Moral Self . . .Willamette Collegian, February 11, 1938, "Introducing Professor C. L. Sherman."

Herman H. Horne, letter to Dr. C. L. Sherman, July 8, 1942.

The Hawkeye Booster, Hawkeye, Iowa, July 16, 1968.

"Dr. C. L. Sherman Dies in Oregon."

The Willamette Alumnus Summer, 1963. P. 2, Dr. Sherman.The Willamette Alumnus Fall, 1963, p. 18-20. "Former students pay tribute....."

Governor Mark Hatfield, letter to Mrs. Sherman, August 16, 1963.

Obituaries, Grace Eleanor Sherman, 1892-1978.

Who's Who in America.