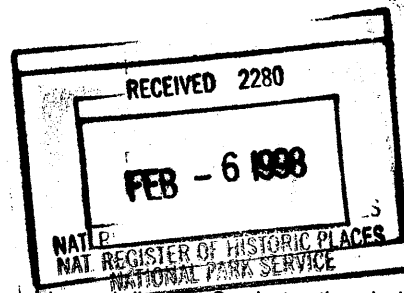


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



210

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 Craven, Joseph and Priscilla, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 858 E Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Mormouth N/A vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Polk code 053 zip code 97361

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] January 16, 1998
Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy SHPO Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
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]
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall

Date of Action
3-5-98

Craven, Joseph and Priscilla, House
Name of Property

Polk County, Oregon
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	
1	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	2	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Work in progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Vernacular Gothic

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls wood: weatherboard

roof asphalt: composition shingle

other

Narrative Description

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 3 Page 1

CRAVEN, JOSEPH AND PRISCILLA, HOUSE (1869)858 E Main Street
Monmouth, Polk County, Oregon**COMMENTS OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**

The Vernacular Gothic house built for Polk County sheep rancher Thomas Craven and his wife Priscilla in Monmouth, Oregon is believed on the basis of local history publications and family tradition to have been built in 1869. The Monmouth Historic Resource Inventory of 1987 gave the estimated date of 1880. The house is undergoing rehabilitation by the current owners, Horace and Lorene Weston, who are continuing the efforts begun by a previous owners.

The property of just under half an acre is situated in east Monmouth, on the north side of Main Street, the principal east-west thoroughfare. The house faces south onto the street and is set back 50 feet from the right of way. Its generous longitudinal lot is dominated at the street front by a giant Ponderosa pine tree. Other plantings of historic vintage include a grape arbor and a fruit orchard in the northwest rear corner. Two non-historic sheds behind the house are counted non-contributing features. The first, a metal-roofed end-gabled garage and shop of stud wall construction with tongue and groove horizontal siding, was built after 1928, according to Sanborn maps. It has driveway access from the street, and is set back from the northwest corner of the house. Its ground plan is 24 feet square. Further to the north, along the east property line, stands a small, metal-roofed 8 x 10-foot garden tool shed with T-11 siding.

The Craven House is a symmetrical cross-gabled volume of balloon frame construction one-and-a-half stories in height and resting on a concrete perimeter foundation, which replaces the original brick. The overall ground plan is 33 x 44 feet. The steeply-pitched roof is broken by a central brick chimney, originally taller and having a corbelled cap, and a secondary parlor stove flue. The exterior is clad with lapped weatherboards and trimmed with water table molding, plain corner boards, frieze, and boxed cornice. Windows of generally regular spacing, both single and paired openings, are elongated double-hung sash with four-over-four lights and architrave framements with drip moldings. A historic alteration of

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 3 Page 2

the early years of the 20th century is the picture window with multiple divided top lights in the front gable section. It is offset by the main entrance, which has a divided top light.

The early 20th century porch, which is thought to be contemporaneous with the picture window, is documented in photographs. It extended across the full width of the front gabled section. It was supported by square boxed columns with simple caps, and there were two shadow pilasters on the facade. While the porch had a modest railing, it appears not to have had an upper deck balustrade. The Italianate polygonal window bay at the west end of the parlor wing is thought to be a historic addition of 1895, but it is equally plausible that was an eclectic original feature. Bracketed polygonal window bays frequently were used in combination with Gothic Revival houses in Oregon in the 1870s and 1880s.

On the rear elevation, a shadow line marks the location of a utility/wood shed attachment with lean-to porch that was removed by the previous owner in 1995. This ell configuration and its associated small back porch are being rebuilt.

Internally, the house is organized with a large front room and straight-flight enclosed staircase at the core. The living room is backed by a kitchen and dining area. In the east and west wings were a bedroom and parlor, respectively. The upstairs plan consists of three bedchambers revolving around the central stairhall. Interior features include a brick fireplace in the living room from which the mantelpiece and surround are missing. The fireplace presently holds a stove insert. Historic finish work includes lath and plaster walls, original baseboards with crown molding, door and window trim, including inset paneled bulkheads beneath tall windows. Typical doors are of the four-panel type. Certain interior door assemblies have divided transom lights. A similarity between trim molding of the Craven House and Campbell Hall, 1872, the oldest building on the campus of Western Oregon University, which originated in Monmouth Christian College, has been posited by the some.

The Craven House meets National Register Criterion C for its local significance in the area of architecture. It is considered the best-preserved clear-cut example of residential architecture in the Vernacular Gothic style remaining in Monmouth on the basis of comparative analysis of the Monmouth Historic Resource Inventory.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 3 Page 3

The house is interesting as an unusual variant of the symmetrical centered gable type of Gothic cottage in which wings extend from either side of a central block. While the plan of the Craven House is loosely termed cruciform, the fore and rear sections are exceeded in length by the side arms.

The house is noteworthy, but not nominated for its association with prominent Polk County pioneer families. Monmouth is among the early settlement areas of the Willamette Valley. Land claims were taken up in the vicinity by members of an 1852 immigration party from Monmouth, Illinois, and the townsite was platted shortly thereafter, in 1855. The lot associated with the nominated building was part of a larger holding which descended to Priscilla Rebecca Myers (1850-1928) through the providence of her maternal grandmother, Catherine Crowley Fulkerson, an early overland trail pioneer who acquired the property in 1848. Joseph Craven (c. 1840-1923), who made Priscilla his bride in 1867, had been the captain of a family wagon company which arrived in Polk County from Missouri in 1865. Joseph and Priscilla are understood to have built their house and a barn in 1869 as the nucleus of their sheep-raising operation. The Cravens raised seven children in the house, and while living there, in the years 1882 to 1884, Joseph served as Polk County Commissioner. He was Monmouth's mayor in 1893. In 1911, the Cravens left their farmhouse to live closer to the center of town, thus ending for the property an association with the related Crowley, Myers, and Craven families that reached back to 1848.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 1

The Joseph and Priscilla Craven residence, built in 1869, is significant architecturally as the last remaining distinctive Vernacular Gothic style house in Monmouth, Polk County, Oregon. Essentially intact, standing stately and tall, this large house is located at 858 East Main Street, just $4\frac{1}{2}$ blocks East of the historic downtown business district. It was constructed for the young pioneer couple, Joseph and Priscilla Craven, on a large plot of land Priscilla received from her grandmother, because her parents died when she was two years old. Her grandmother, Catherine Fulkerson, had purchased it for a yolk of oxen in 1848. The residence has many distinctive characteristics of a Vernacular Gothic style building with its finely crafted details on the exterior as well as the interior. The well constructed one and one half story wood stud frame house is in a cross or cruciform plan and has a characteristically high roof with four very steep barge board and frieze board trimmed gables. The exterior is clad with six inch horizontal weatherboard siding and cornerboards with caps. Some of the lower board trim and drip mould are missing. The windows are tall $4/4$ double-hung wood sash with drip moulds above, some in pairs. The front facade has a large 7x7' picture window with double upper rows of 5x7 inch panes. The polygonal bay window has recessed trimmed panels below and upper artwork cut surface panels. The bronze aluminum colored storm windows were installed for added insulation in 1995. Decorative details on the interior include doors topped with transom lights and trimmed with moulded frames. In the interior, also, there are 10-inch base boards with crown moulding. This locally distinctive house in need of some repair, and it is in the process of being restored by the current owners.

SITE

The Joseph and Priscilla Craven residence is located on the north side of East Main Street in Block 8 on the original plot of land, just $4\frac{1}{2}$ blocks east of the historic downtown business district of Monmouth, Oregon.

The residence is set back approximately fifty feet from the public right of way. The rectangular parcel on $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre is in the middle of the block between the two Craven streets, named for the Craven family. One of the Craven streets running north and south stops right at the middle of the front portion of the property. The other Craven Street makes a jog $\frac{1}{2}$ block to the west and then on to the north for several blocks. A concrete sidewalk leads to the south entry of the house from Main Street. A gravel driveway extends from the Main Street along the west side of the house to the double car garage just southwest of the house a few feet.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

The house is situated on the south furthestmost portion on the large double lot with a giant ponderosa pine tree measuring 17 feet in circumference just southwest of the house in the front yard. The east side of the yard has some remaining portions of the six foot vertical board fence lined with laurel, fledgling black walnut trees, lilac and yellow and blue plum trees. It also includes eight apple, pear and cherry trees in the northwest back portion of the property. They are all that remain of the old orchard. Blue and white grapes are growing on old wires near a small cedar tree to the northeast of the house. A 24x24 foot garage/shop just a few feet from the house and a small toolshed are all of the noncontributing buildings.

EXTERIOR

The Vernacular Gothic style home is one and one half stories and of the cruciform plan. The overall dimension of the first floor measures approximately 44 feet (east to west) by 33 feet (north to south). The roof is a cross shaped plan composed of four steep vergeboard trimmed gables on all four sides. Composition shingles cover the roof in the place of the old wooden shakes. The steeply-pitched gables on east, west, north and south elevations have six inch wide overhanging boxed eaves with barge board trim. All four gables are punctuated with pairs of 4/4 double hung wood sash windows trimmed with drip cap. The two tall corbelled capped chimneys are still on the roof. The body of the buildings is covered with six-inch horizontal weatherboard siding and trimmed boards, corners, and mould caps, of which some are missing.

The facade was altered with the replacement of a 7x7 foot picture window and a double row of small 5x7 inch panes on the south side. On the east side, the polygonal bay window has 4/4 double hung wooden sash windows, inlaid trimmed panels below, overlays and cornice above. Other 4/4 double hung wooden sash windows are on either side of the front entry on the south side and the back north and east sides. The ell, a large utility/wood shed with side porch, has been removed with the result that the cornice line was broken and upper siding removed where it once joined the house.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 3

The five bare concrete steps and a 4x7 foot plywood floor board leading to a well-proportioned wooden Gothic-trimmed four paneled door and transom light are a substitute where the front porch once stood on the south side. The building is supported by wooden posts which rest on concrete pier pads. The foundation has been changed from brick, which were deteriorating, to continuous concrete around the entire house.

INTERIOR**ENTRANCE, LIVING ROOM, AND STAIRWAY**

The south entry front door leads into the large open living room with 9 foot, 9-inch high ceiling. The original brick fireplace which has the mantel missing has a pellet stove insert with a stovepipe liner, because the chimney is unsafe for use to heat with wood on the north side. Directly ahead, looking north, the steep straight staircase with plain board hand rail leads to the landing on the upper level. The large 7x7-foot picture with its double rows of 5x7-inch panes above add light to this room with its south view.

FRONT PARLOR

On the left side to the west, a wide five-foot wooden trimmed tall opening leads into the big parlor with its polygonal bay with its 4/4 double hung wooden sash windows, recessed trimmed panels below, and trim above. The original ten-inch baseboards capped with projecting moulding extend around the perimeter of the room. A short chimney is high up on the east wall with an enclosed stove pipe opening.

FRONT BEDROOM

On the east side of the living room, a door with its transom light leads to the bedroom/den with a small walk-in closet whose door also has a transom light. Two sets of 4/4 double hung wooden sash windows are on the east wall and one set is on the south wall. All the ceilings are nine feet, nine inches tall. Some lath and plaster is missing.

KITCHEN/WALK-IN PANTRY

From the living room, going north through the door with its transom light into the large rectangular kitchen with five doors, two tall windows and the large brick back to the living room fireplace, there is a covered opening above for a stove pipe where the old cookstove once stood. The cabinets were removed long ago. Two exterior doors with transom lights have been badly damaged.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 4

The door with its transom light leads to the 5x7 foot walk-in pantry. Some plumbing pipes in the floor remind us that a sink and counter were along the south wall. The tall narrow window in the north side let light into this small nine foot, nine-inch tall room. Some wainscoting can be seen where old wall paper has been removed.

BATHROOM

On the east side of the kitchen, into a small six foot by eight foot bathroom, there is one small high window on the east wall. The tub and vanity have been removed with only the commode remaining. Narrow tongue and groove wood cover the high nine foot, nine-inch ceilings with a lap siding on the south wall, revealing that this once was a small porch.

SECOND FLOOR

Going north, seventeen steps up the staircase leads to a large landing that has the ceiling slope down on the left (west) side. The plain banister, of 1x1 inch square balusters, is 31 inches high and runs north and south about ten feet. This area is light and airy with a 4/4 double hung wooden sash window in the north wall. The original ten-inch baseboards capped with projecting moulding extend around most of the perimeter of the two halls and two of the four bedrooms.

BEDROOM (PROPOSED BATHROOM)

On the east side of the landing, through a door with a transom light, is a small bedroom which is going to be a bathroom. A 4/4 double hung wooden sash window lets light in on the north side. The ceiling begins to slope down on the east side to a low four foot wall.

BEDROOMS #1, #2, & #3

Going south down the wide hallway, through a door with a transom light, is bedroom number two with an off-angle wall on the northeast side. It has a set of 4/4 double-hung wooden sash windows letting plenty of light in the south side. Some plaster is missing on the low four foot wall on the east side. Coming out and turning left, there is a door leading to the large master bedroom on the west side. A set of 4/4 double hung wooden sash windows let plenty of light in on the east side. The ceiling is flat for about eight feet, then slopes down to four foot walls on the north and south sides.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Going down the hall to the east through a transomed trimmed door, bedroom number three also has the flat eight foot wide ceiling which slopes down to low four foot high walls. One of which is in the long narrow closet, one the north side and one on the south side of the room. A pair of 4/4 double-hung wooden sash windows let light in on the east side.

HARDWARE/WOODWORK

Most of the original door and window hardware is still intact. The door plates are pressed metal with black porcelain or metal knobs. The outer trim on the doors is not of fir wood, but probably of redwood. They are flat with a second piece layered by the carpenter on the job, as was typical of this era. These are the same as the original moulding in Campbell Hall at Western Oregon University, which was built in 1871-1872, according to Jack Sloan, a local historian, and Audels Carpenters and Builders Guide. Most of the ten-inch baseboards with crown moulding are intact as well as the five-inch tongue and groove floor boards which are in fair condition. These are all believed to be original. The ceilings are nine feet, nine inches high.

HEAT SOURCE

New cadet electrical wall heaters have been installed in every room of the house as a back up for the wood-pellet stove insert in the fireplace in the living room, which is centrally located. Years ago, the house was heated by the fireplace and wood cook stove. There were grate openings on the bedroom floors above for their heat source. There are two chimneys with capped holes for stove pipes. One is in the parlor on the west side, and the other is directly above in the master bedroom.

OTHER STRUCTURES

To the northwest of the house, sitting back a few feet, a 24x24 foot wood stud framed garage/workshop was built after 1928 according to a Sanborn fire map. It has five inch tongue and groove horizontal siding with a metal roof. A small garden tool shed has been moved along the back fence on the east side. It was constructed of 2x4 wood studs with T-1-11 siding and a metal roof.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 6**ALTERATIONS**

The Craven residence was altered in 1995 when Frank Copeland removed the front porch, utility room/wood shed, and small deteriorating back porch. The polygonal bay window was added in c. 1895 and the 7x7 foot picture window in c. 1925, according to Monmouth Survey Inventory of Historic Properties. The date is unknown when the small porch to the east of the kitchen was enclosed to make the bathroom. The interior floor plan has been unaltered. Some of the five-inch tongue and groove floor boards are damaged and will need to be replaced. Composition shingles have replaced the original wood shingles on the roof, and a concrete perimeter foundation has been added.

RESTORATIONS

The current owners plan to restore the residence using historic photographs, oral interviews and physical evidence. Restoration includes restoration of the front porch and the back utility room/wood shed. The missing or broken siding and trim boards will be replaced and the house painted inside and out after the plaster is repaired or replaced where it is missing. Some of the floors will be carpeted. One of the upper bedrooms will be changed into a bathroom, but none of the walls will be removed. The plan is to rebuild the front porch with a more authentic Gothic look than the one that is presumed to have been added c. 1925, when the 7'x7' picture window was added. Turned spindles will be used instead of the large block ones. Ornate vergeboard trim will be in the steep gable ends. If property tax benefits are sought under the State's program, details of the facade restoration will be worked out in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office in order to avoid speculative restoration. Collections of the Monmouth Public Library include an undated photograph of the Craven House which shows the original front porch. The photograph was not available for inclusion with exhibits for this application.

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

Period of Significance

1869

Significant Dates

1869

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Craven, Joseph and Priscilla, House
Name of Property

Polk County, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.47 acres (95 x 214 feet)

Mommouth, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	0	4	8	2	2	2	0	4	9	6	5	9	7	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

3

Zone	Easting				Northing									

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lorene and Horace Weston

organization _____ date July 14, 1997

street & number 858 E Main Street telephone 503/838-0229

city or town Salem state OR zip code 97361

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Horace and Lorene Weston

street & number 858 E Main Street telephone 503/838-0229

city or town Mommouth state OR zip code 97361

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 1

The residence built for Joseph and Priscilla Craven in 1869 in Monmouth, Polk County, Oregon meets National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture as a generally well-preserved and distinctive traditional house. The residence is significant for being the singular example locally of a Vernacular Gothic house having a cruciform plan as well as one of the oldest homes remaining in Monmouth, according to the Monmouth Historic Resource Inventory.

According to a published interview of Priscilla Craven in the INDEPENDENCE ENTERPRISE, Nov. 4, 1927, Priscilla, then 77 years of age, stated that she and her husband Joseph Craven built their home in 1869 on the large land claim she had inherited from her parents, Rebecca and William Myers. Her maternal grandmother, Catherine Crowley Fulkerson, had traded a yolk of oxen for the land about 1848, then gave it to her daughter and son-in-law as a wedding present the next year. The Myerses died when their only daughter, Priscilla, was only 2 years old, in 1852.

We found a couple of other Vernacular type houses with rectangular plan with a lean-to added on or a small wing add on. Only one other, a house on the private Riley Lane, on the north corner of town, is called Vernacular style with modified Ell plan. Built in 1880, it resembles our house. It is a two story with step intersecting gables in an Ell pattern with a one story add on. However, it is not in a cross or cruciform plan.

The Joseph and Priscilla Craven residence sits back fifty feet north of the roadway, overlooking the heavily trafficked Main Street in a residential area which consists primarily of Bungalow-era homes with the exception of the Eleanor Sherman House, a Queen Anne-style house behind the nominated property (the site is northwesterly of the property) on the south east corner of Craven and Jackson streets. The owners of the neighboring Queen Anne style house, earlier listed in the National Register, are Jack and Shirley Sloan.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2

The one and a half-story Joseph & Priscilla Craven residence consists of a cross shaped volume that is unusual as a variant form of Vernacular Gothic architecture. This house exhibits all the earmarks of a practical but well trimmed and well-crafted home, as interpreted by local builders.

The building is dominated by its high, steeply-pitched roof with four rakeboard trimmed gables. The roofing has been overlaid with composition shingles. The four paneled wooden door with top light is centered on the facade of the dwelling, and there is a large 7x7-foot picture window with double upper rows of small 5x7 inch panes which was added ca. 1925 or earlier to increase light on the south side of the living room. The polygonal bay window on the west side with 4/4 double hung wooden sash windows, inlaid recessed panels, and other trim, thought to have been added about 1895. Other 4/4 double-hung wood sash windows, some in pairs are on the lower and upper levels. The Italianate parlor window bay possibly is representative of how early houses were modestly updated with small features over time. Although lacking any pointed-arch opening which would constitute a hallmark of the Gothic Revival, the Craven House nonetheless possesses the steeply-pitched roof and vertically emphasized proportions that make it a good, representative example of a vernacular version of the high style, one that is interesting as a cruciform variation of the more typical symmetrical centered gable type in which wings extend from either side of a central block. While the Craven House plan may be loosely termed cruciform, the side arms exceed the front and rear projecting sections in length. In rural Oregon in the 1870s, when the Gothic and Italianate styles were concurrently fashionable, Italianate elements such as window bays, frequently were combined with the Gothic. The front picture window may well represent an alteration earlier than supposed, perhaps around the turn of the century.

Joseph Craven, at the age of 25, came to Oregon from Missouri as Captain of a Wagon train. He met Priscilla Myers and they were married in 1867. They built their house in 1869 and lived there until 1911 and raised their seven children.

Joseph Craven is listed in the business directories as a "wool grower"--undoubtedly he raised sheep. The Monmouth area was renowned for production of fine wool and mohair. He served as mayor in 1893.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 9

History of Polk County, Oregon, USA: Taylor Publishing Co., 1987. pg.90
Copy included.

Audels Carpenter and Builders Guide. USA: Published in 1923. Volume 4,
page 1255 (At home of Jack Sloan, Monmouth, Polk Co., Oregon)

Clarke, Gordon W. The Streets We Live On. Monmouth, Oregon. Published
by Polk County Historical Society. 1978

Polk County Oregon Marriage Records. 1849-1879. Salem, Oregon. published
by Willamette Valley Genealogical Society, Inc. 1981, Volume 1, pg. 37
(City of Monmouth Library, Monmouth, Polk Co., Oregon)

Polk County Oregon 1880 Census. Dallas, Oregon, Published by Polk
County Genealogical Society. 1991. page 72 (City of Monmouth Library,
Monmouth, Polk Co., Oregon)

Independence Enterprise, November 4, 1927 by Mrs. A.H. Craven in
Monmouth Herald. (Mrs. A.H. Craven interviewed Priscilla Craven)
Copy of this article is included.

Inventory of Historic Properties, Historic Resource Survey Form,
Recorded by: Koler/Morrison/ Newberg-Date 1987 City Hall Monmouth,
Polk County, Oregon. Copies are included.

Unrecorded Interviews by Lorene Weston, Monmouth, Polk County, Oregon.
November 1996 - July 1997. Betty Lou Newberg, (local historian),
Susan Lynn Maxwell, (former owner), Ian Cordner and Duane Hurley,
(former tenants), Barbara Martin, (local historian), Jack Sloan,
(Vice Chairman of the Historic Building and Site Commission for
The City Of Monmouth, Polk Co., Oregon). Martha Wiebe, (City Planner)
City of Monmouth, Polk Co., Oregon).

Phone Interview by Lorene Weston, with JoAnn Perry, Oregon State College
Librarian, Maps Division, Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon. July 25, 1997

Phone Interview by Lorene Weston, with Lottie Larsen, Western Oregon
University Librarian, Archives Division, Monmouth, Polk Co., Oregon.
July 25, 1997.

Phone Interview by Lorene Weston, with Maynard Drawson, (Member of the
Marion County Historical Society and an expert on identifying and
dating trees, Salem, Marion County, Oregon. July 10, 1997

Gothic Style. N.Y., N.Y: H.N. Abrams Publishing Company. 1995, Page 227

Sanborn Insurance Map. 1928 (the only one on record).

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point which is 82.0 feet west from the Southeast corner of Out Lot No. 6 in the City of Monmouth, Polk County, Oregon; thence West a distance of 95.0 feet; thence North a distance of 214.0 feet; thence East a distance of 95.0 feet; thence South a distance of 214.0 feet to the point of beginning. The nominated area is located in Section 30, Township 8 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, in the City of Monmouth, Polk County, Oregon, and is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 500 at said location.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area is a rectangular parcel running North and South. It is facing South on Main Street, Monmouth, Polk, Oregon, measuring 95.0 feet by 214.0 feet. It is approximately half (0.47) an acre. Tax Lot # 500 is only a small portion of the historic holding, but it is the entire parcel presently associated with the house built for Joseph and Priscilla Craven.

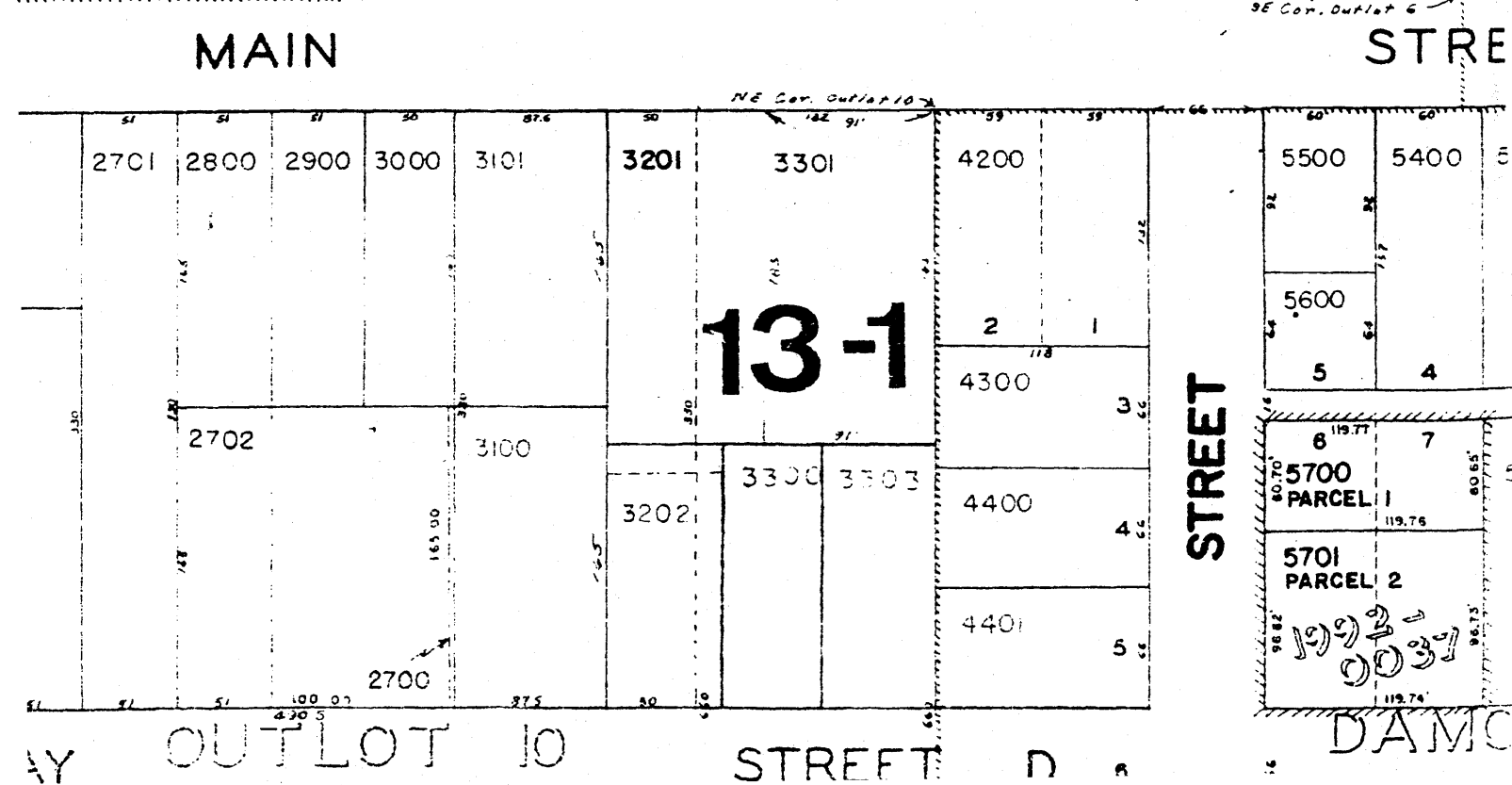
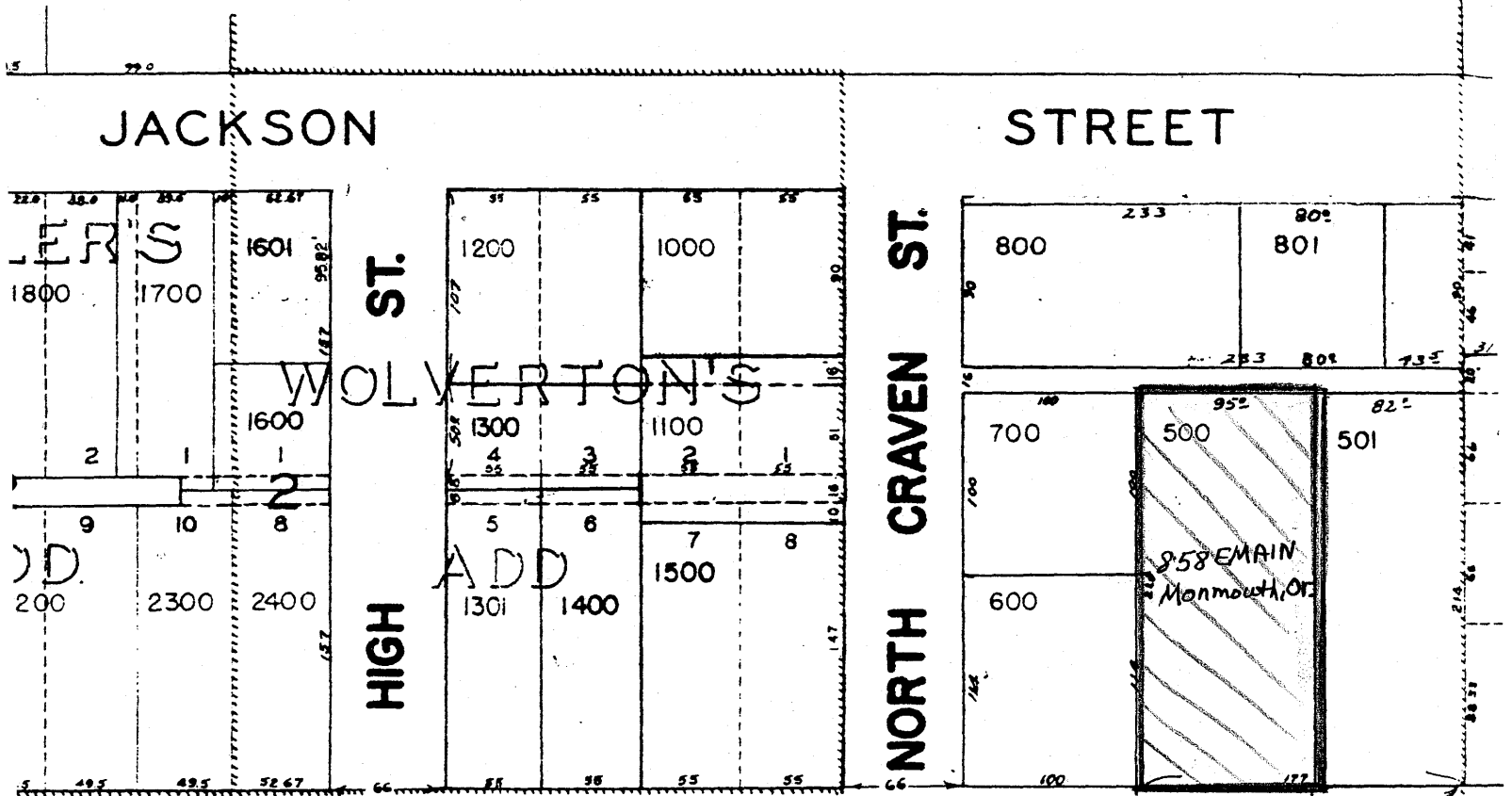
FOLK COUNTY

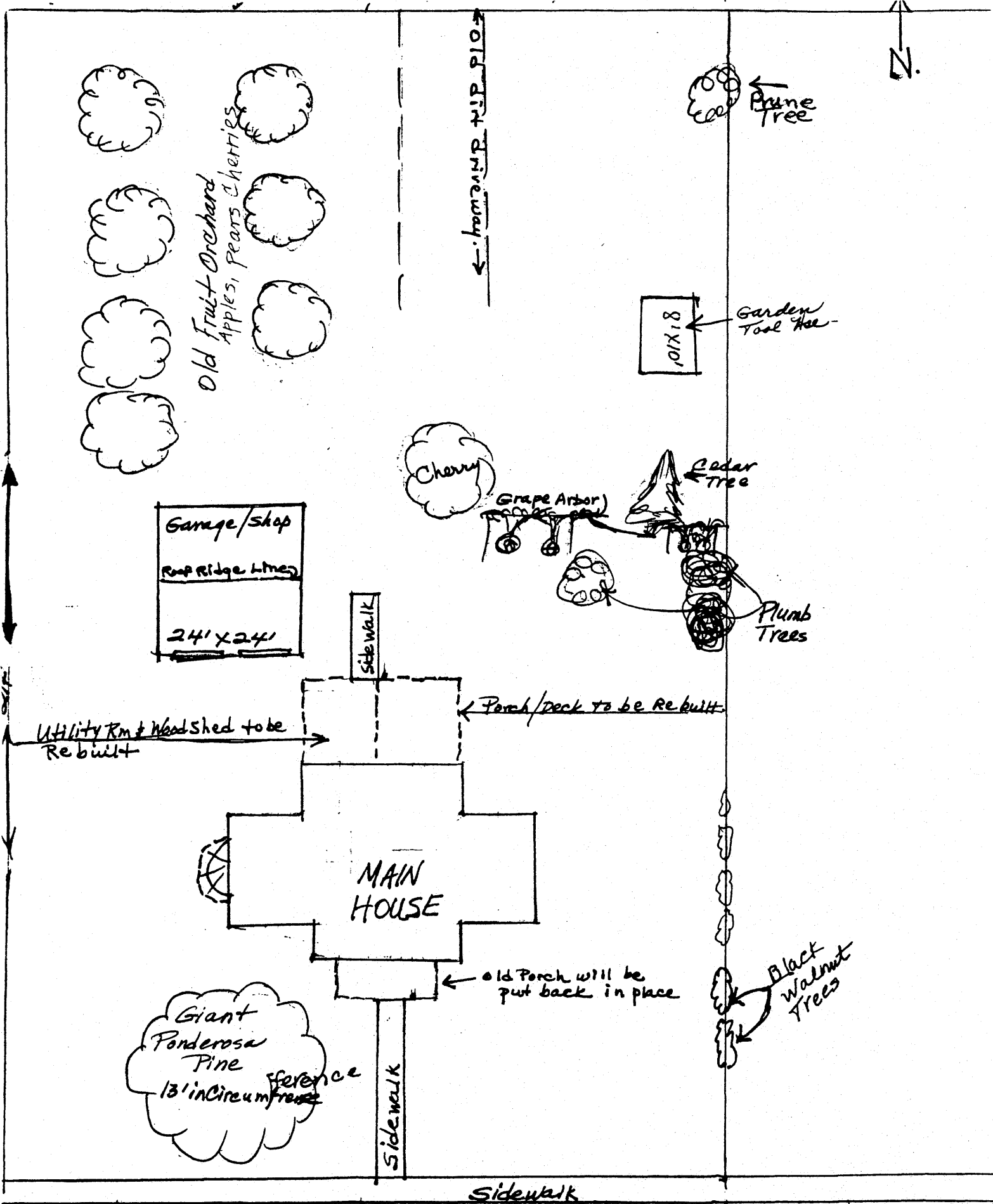
SCALE 1"=100'



SEE MAP 8 4 30BA

This print is made solely for the purpose of assisting in locating said premises and the company assumes no liability for variations, if any, in dimensions and location of boundaries, by actual survey.
ORDER NO. **212690**
FIRST AMERICAN TITLE OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY
807 MAIN ST. - DALLAS





E. Main St. Monmouth, Or.

Craven House Lot Plan

H & L. Weston 199

858 E. MAIN ST.
Monmouth, Oregon

N. ↑

OWNERS

Horace & Lorene Weston

Craven House

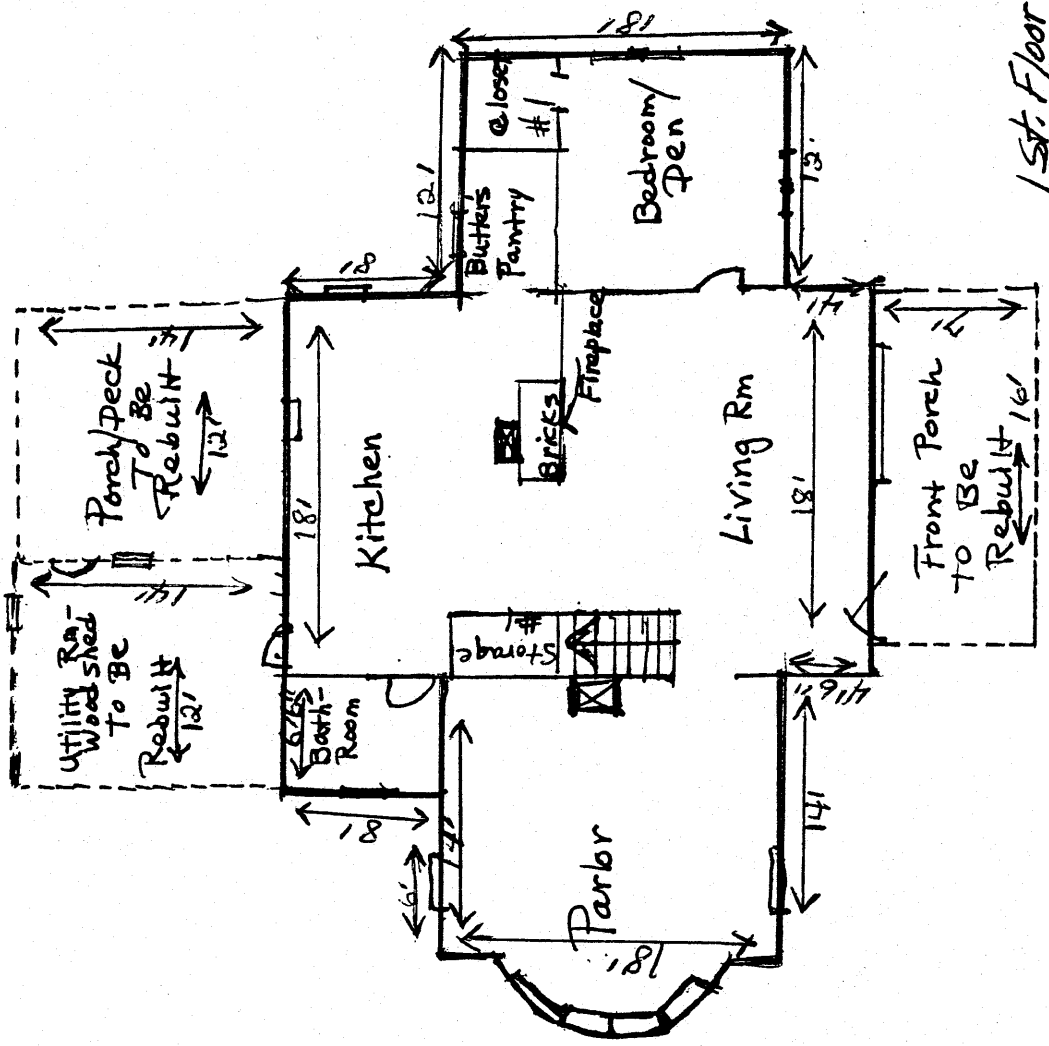
Between 1860-1880

858 E. Main St. Monmouth

441' ← →

- Kitchen 18' x 14'
- Butler's Pantry 7'2" x 4'10"
- Bathroom 7'8" x 6'6"
- Living Rm. 18' x 15'6"
- Bedroom/Den 12' x 11'7"
- Parlor 17' x 13'6"
- Storage #1 3'4" x 4'
- Closet #1 4'10" x 4'5"

- Proposed to Rebuild ---
- Utility/Wood Storage 12' x 14'
- Porch/Deck 14' x 12'
- Front Porch 16' x 7'



30' ← → Existing house

1st Floor

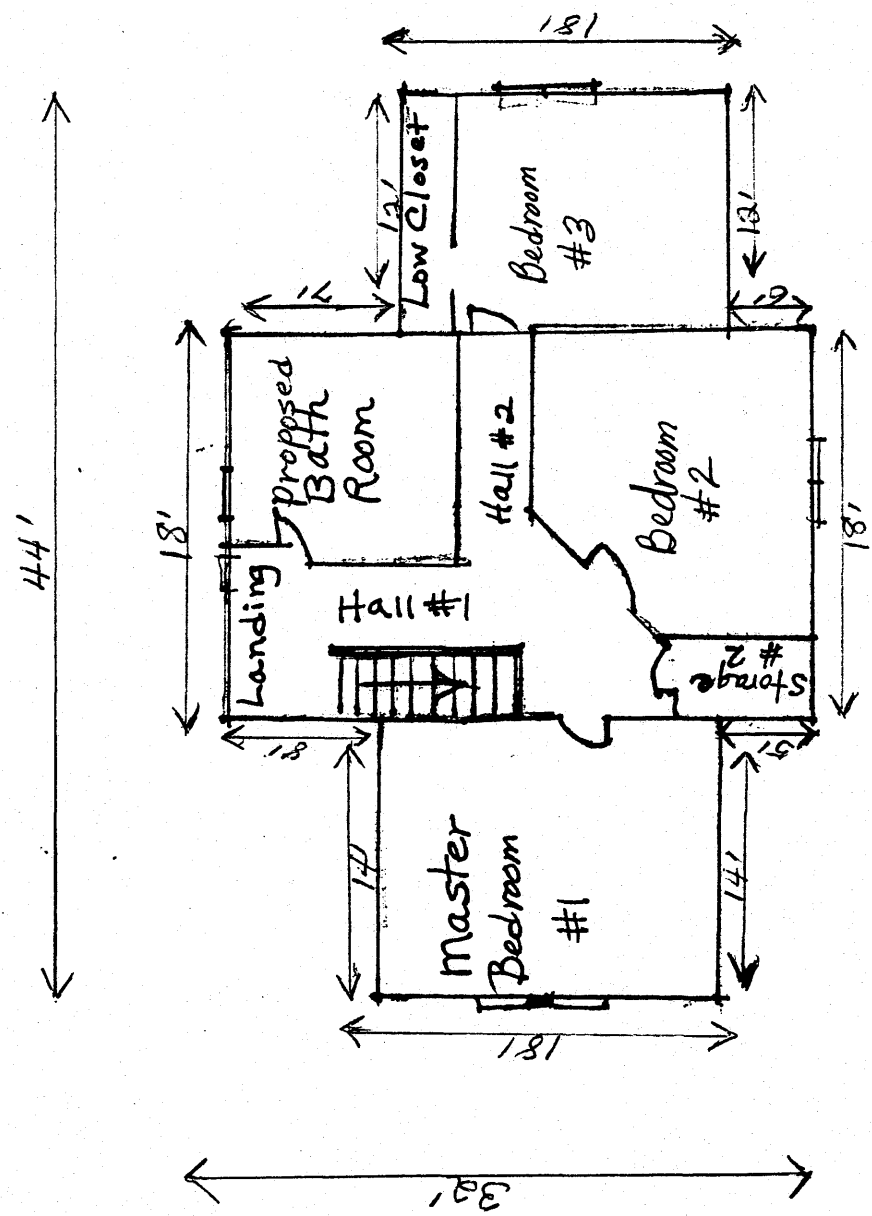
S.D.

858 E. MAIN ST.
Monmouth, Oregon

1/11/11

OWNERS
Horace + Lorene Weston
Craven House
Between 1860-1880
858 E. Main St. Monmouth, O

Master Bedroom #1 17'6" x 14'
Bedroom #2 14'2" x 12'6"
Bedroom #3 14'5" x 11'7"
Low Closet proposed 11'7" x 3'4"
Bathroom proposed 13' x 9'4"
Landing 8'17" x 6'9"
Hall #1 4'9" x 20'
Hall #2 3' x 9'7"
Storage #2 3' x 6'5"



2nd. Floor

S. ↓