National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

Type all entries	—complete app	icable se	ctions					
1. Nam	ie							
historic	Boise, R.P.	, Build	ing					
and/or common		•						
2. Loca	ation							
street & number	217 State S	treet					not for	publication
city, town	Salem		vic	inity of	congressional	district	Second	d
state	Oregon	code	41	county	Marion		c	ode /)47
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category Ownership district public building(s) private structure both site Public Acqui object in proces being cor		yes: restricted		pied progress stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military		museum park park private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
4. Own	er of Pro	opert	ty					
name	Evan 8. 30i	se						
street & number	725 Commerc	ial St.	SE					
city, town	Salem		vici	inity of		state	Oregon	97301
5. Loca	ation of	Lega	l Desc	riptic	on			
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Manior	n County C	lerk (Re	corder)			
street & number		Marior	County C	ourthous	e			
city, town		Salem				state	0regon	97301
6. Rep	resentat	ion i	n Exis	ting	Surveys			
Salem His hitle Historica	toric Landmar 1 Resources (ks Commi Potentia	ssion, In	ventory on as this pro	of perty been determ	nined el	egible?	yesX
date Adopted	by City Counc	il, Augu	st 11, 19	80	federal	stat	te co	unty <u>X</u> loc
depository for su	irvey records	Salem Hi	storic La	ndmarks	Commission, C	ity Ha	11	
city, town		Salem				state	0regon	97301

7. Description Condition Check one Check one

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	original s	site
X_ good	ruins	_X_ altered	moved	date
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The R. P. Boise Building is a two-story brick masonry building measuring 84½ x 82½ feet. It presents its major frontage to the south, along State Street, and its minor street frontage along Front Street. Designed for the sale of farm machinery, it was subsequently modified for parking garage and automotive uses. It is situated at the edge of the newly-created Front Street By-pass, where it was earlier an integral part of the city's industrial-wholesale activity along Front Street and the railroad tracks. To the east, within two blocks, are a number of buildings making up the Commercial Street Historic District, the original retail core of Salem. Owing to the displacement of much industrial and wholesale supply activity on Front Street, the Boise Building, currently undergoing restoration, is likely to be leased for retail, office, or restaurant use in the future.

Original plans and specifications are in the possession of the current owner, grandson of the builder, Reuben P. Boise, Jr., and have served as the basis of exterior restoration accomplished to date. All cement, or cast stone trim has been restored, for example. The ground story shop front has been changed by the addition of overhead garage doors, but is generally intact. The ground story interior with its four aisles created by three rows of columns is little altered. The second story continues to be leased as parking space for neighboring shop keepers and business people.

Brick walls are carried on concrete footings. The ground floor is 4-inch concrete. Exterior walls have common brick facing and cement trim. Ground story corner piers with inset panels have cement bases and caps. Second story windows of the facade and windows in the west face have flat brick arches with keystones rendered in cement and cement sills, which have been sheathed with cast iron to prevent further deterioration. Cement is used also for keystone motifs at either corner of the second story facade and for coping on the parapet wall.

Galvanized iron was used on the facade to provide a belt cornice at the top of the first story, a Doric entablature in which triglyphs alternate with paterae, or plain discs, and a low, round arched pediment or cresting centered atop the parapet. Either street front is eight bays wide, and, consistent with the Georgian-style trim, fenestration is regular with three over three lights in double-hung window sash.

Most of the original ground story store front has remained intact despite the changing use of the building. Originally, there were four wide bays between three cast iron columns and the corner piers. The outer two bays were matched 19-foot spans divided by a wood center post and transom lights. The center bays were each 20'10" wide and contained double leaf doors at the center. In the intervening years the westerly doorway was reglazed as window space, and the easterly door was replaced by an overhead garage door with an entrance offset to one side. A second overhead garage door was placed in the easternmost bay to give access to the automobile parking ramp. Wood paneling beneath the window has been covered up, but is to be restored. In the west face is theoriginal receiving dock doorway, which was crowned with cement flat arch and fitted with double sliding doors with prismatic transom lights overhead. The present sliding doors are replacements. All windows are to be reglazed to take double panes for the purposes of energy concervation, but the dimensions and membering will remain the same.

The ground story interior contained a hydraulic elevator in the northwest corner, and a staircase on the back, or north wall. Restroom facilities are in the northeast corner. There is some reversible partitioning in the northwest corner, including a utility mezzanine, which was added in recent years. The ramp to the second story parking cuts into the interior space

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along the east wall. Three rows of 10x10-inch posts in the ground story rest on cast iron plates above the cement floor. They support 10x16-inch girders and flooring. The joists are covered by fire-rated paneling at present. The second story posts are wood also, supporting a wood framing system and tin roof sloped for drainage to a drainpipe at the southeast corner.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art X commerce communications		law literature military music	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1913		d A. Legg, Architect	; A.J. Anderson
		Con	tractor	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

masonry commercial building with trim in the Georgian-Style completed The two-story brick in 1913 for businessman Reuben P. Boise, Jr., is significant to Salem as the best-preserved service building associated with the historic industrial-wholesale district along Front Street paralleling the east bank of the Willamette River. Designed by local architect Fred A. Legg, the Boise Building served as a farm machinery store, a garage and automotive center, and as a steel warehouse. In the 1970s, what remained of the waterfront industrial district west of Front, between Marion and State Streets, was cleared in preparation for construction of the Front Street By-pass, a primary system-Interstate freeway connector project which was completed early in 1981. The stylistic treatment of the Boise Building's 84-foot facade of red brick with cast-stone flat-arched lintels, Doric entablature of galvanized iron, and crested parapet was calculated to harmonize with the formally-organized facades of neighboring buildings to the east. At the time the building was erected, the intersection of State and Commercial Streets, a block east of the Boise Building, was the key banking corner, and it remains so today. With the loss of the Salem Iron Works (1868), which stood opposite the Boise Building on the west side of Front Street, the Boise Building now defines the westernmost edge of the Commercial Street Historic District by anchoring the west end of the eastwest State Street axis with competent street architecture. It replaced a similar type of building of wood construction and represents the shift toward fire-resistant building in the commercial core which began in the 1890s. The Boise Building has been listed in various reports on cultural resources presented to the Salem City Council since 1971 (the city has not yet endorsed the proposed Commercial Street Historic District). It embodies the distinctive characteristics of its commercial type, and it possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is the only building remaining in Salem which is linked with either of the first two generations of the Boise family, which had been so prominent in the affairs of the capital city.

R.P. Boise, Jr. (1859-1934), for whom the building was erected, was the son of Judge Reuben P. Boise of the Oregon Supreme and Circuit Courts. The Judge came to Oregon in 1850 by way of Cape Horn and served in the courts some 35 years. R.P., Jr., was an editor of the Salem Oregon Statesman, 1879-1882, and the Tacoma Washington Daily News, 1885-1887. He founded the Willamette Investment Company in Salem in 1887, engaging in real estate, insurance and the management of extensive family investments. He bacame an early authority on Salem and Oregon History, writing numerous papers on historical topics and taking a personal interest in preserving the early family home at Ellendale in Polk County.

Fred A. Legg (1869-1941), the architect, was born in Portland of a pioneer family. He attended Willamette University, studied for a time in Philadelphia, and began his architectural career in the office of Walter D. Pugh, Salem architect, in 1904. He established his own offices in Salem and Portland in 1906. The Portland office was discontinued in 1916 and reopened in 1922 with his son Kenneth Legge, who changed the style of spelling the family name, in charge. During the time the Boise Building was under construction, the senior Legg designed a High School in Camas, Washington, a three-story J.C. Penny building in Portalnd and the Vick Brothers Garage in Salem. He had previously designed the Murphy

9. Majo	r Bibliograp	hical Ref	erences		
Co., Ir	Union Title Co. In surance Atlas of Sal cord: R.L. Polk, Co 142, 1945, 1947, 1951	em, 1915, p. 9 . Salem Direct	ories, 1913, 1	917, 1920-21	
10. Ge	ographical D	ata	عدقه العديدية والراران العديدية والراران العديدية والراران العديدية والراران العديدية والراران العديدية والرار	44.	मित्री (पितास) । १० द्वारापालकु विकृतका सम्बद्धाः राज्यसम्बद्धाः
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C			P		
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tate	coc	de count	у		code
state	coc	de count	y		code
11. For	m Prepared	By			
ame/title	David C. Duniway				
rganization			date	August 31,	1980
treet & number	1365 John St. South	l	telephone	(503) 581-2	2338
ity or town	Salem		state	Oregon 9730)2
2. Sta	te Historic P	reservat	ion Offic	er Cert	ification
he evaluated sig	nificance of this property w		1		
665), I hereby nor according to the	d State Historic Preservation ninate this property for inclucriteria and procedures set for a second of the content of the con	usion in the National orth by the Heritage	onal Historic Preser Register and certife Conservation and	rvation Act of 190 y that it has beer Recreation Servi	66 (Public Law 89– n evaluated ce.
	servation Officer signature	₩	WOJV	7	0 1001
For HCRS use	rtify that this property is incl	uded in the Nationa Entered		date June	9, 1981

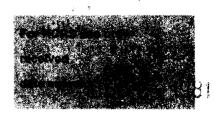
Attest:

Chief of Registration

GPO 938 835

date

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Block in Salem and the Ainsworth Building in Portland. He was later to do the Englewood School in Salem, and he designed many state buildings. There are seventeen sets of his plans in the Oregon State Archives. The State of Oregon commissions include the first buildings at the Deaf School in 1909--the administration building, dormitory and boiler house; many structures at Fairview Home for the Mentally Retarded, including the Withycomb and Holman Buildings; and buildings at the State Fair Grounds.

The Purvine Pump and Machinery Company, which first occupied the Boise Building, was founded by C. Dudley Purvine, son of another Oregon pioneer family. In 1913 Purvine sold "Argicultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, Pumps, and Windmills." In 1917, as the "Best Engine Expert in the City," he advertised "All Kinds of Tools and Implements for the Farm, Orchard and Garden, Special Spray Hose...Silos...The Famous Radley Patent Silo Door...Plumbing Goods, Pipe and Pipe Fitting, Well Drilling, Pumps...Gasoline Engines, and Mitchell Pneumatic Water Systems." According to the Oregon Statesman of January 1, 1914, a deep well was dug under the building to provide "a reservoir by the Purvine company to furnish water supply for testing the various pumps on display in the sales room..." By 1920 the company had moved from the building.

Among later occupants were:

Huffman Motor Sales Co., 1921

State Reliance Auto Painting Co., 1924-1926/7

State Street Garage, 1930/1-1934

James H. Maden, Inc., Dealers in International Truck and McCormick Deering Agricultural Implements and Machines, 1935-1938/9.

George M. Taylor, auto painter, 1935, at 219 State

Wm. I. Powers, battery service, 1935-1936/7 at 219 State

Salem Steel & Supply Co. warehouse, 1954

Salem Break and Wheel Aligning Service, 1955-1964 (John & Charles Taylor)

Riches Electric Co., Contractors 1964-1980 (Electric Wiring, Repairs, Lighting & Heating)

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Construction:

Legg, F.A., Architect, Store Building for Mr. R.P. Boise, Salem (plans, 3 sheets, no date (in possession of the owner). Specifications (signed and initialled, (each page) by R. P. Boise and A. J. Anderson) 17 pgs., typed, in notary cover. (possession of owner).

Oregon Statesman, Jan. 1, 1914, p. 17. Article on construction in city; Describes building... "R. P. Boise parted with \$10,000...for...a fine two story brick building... p. 18 (list of building permits) 174 R. P. Boise,...\$7,500

R. P. Boise, Jr. & Sr.

Hendricks, R. J., Bits for Breakfast, Oregon Statesman, Apr. 19 & 19, 1934, (A tribute to Reuben Patrick Boise, Jr., and his family)

Clark, Robert Carlton, <u>History of the Willamette Valley, Oregon</u>, 1927 v. 2, p. 525-528. "Hon. Reuben P. Boise."

Corning, Howard McKinley, <u>Dictionary of Oregon History</u>, 1956, p. 31. "Boise, Reuben Patrick."

Oregon State Library Biographical Index, many other references to both.

Fred A. Legg

Oregon State Board of Architect Examiners. Application for Registration, Fred A. Legg, received July 22, 1919, No. 56.

Oregon Statesman, Jan. 1, 1914, p. 26. "Designs Many Fine Buildings. Fred A. Legg..."

Jan. 1, 1916: Sec. 4, p. 4 Article illustrated: "As An Education Center..." picture Englewood School, Legg, Architect.

Nov. 4, 1941. Obituary: FUNERAL RITES SET...ARCHITECT... Fred A. Legge"

Oregon State Archives. Indexed references to State Plan files.

Polk, R. L. Salem Directories, 1905 & 1907.

C. Dudley Purvine

Polk, R. L. Co., Salem Directories, 1913 & 1917 (Advertisement p. 153)

Marion County Probate file 7033

Oregon Statesman: April 18, 1933, Obituary also Capital Journal, April 17, 1933.

Interviews with Mrs. Ralph Purvine, widow of C.D. Purvine's cousin, Dr. Ralph Purvine.