

585

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 Smith, Henry Clay, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 275 Winston Section Road N/A not for publication

city or town Winston vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Douglas code 018 zip code 97496

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.)
Jana Hamrick May 1, 1997
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 of the Keeper Carl R. Lyman Date of Action 6/27/97

Smith, Henry Clay, House
Name of Property

Douglas 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	
2	2 (garage and barn)	buildings
		_____ sites
	2 (greenhouse, 1ath, structures or shade house)	objects
2	4	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)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century
American Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:
Colonial (Dutch Colonial)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls stucco

roof asphalt: composition shingles

other wood trim

Narrative Description

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

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recent date and the garage. Beyond a vegetable garden lying south of the garage, the property broadens at its base to encompass the early residence on the east and the barn on the west. The property supports a variety of mature trees, including conifers, ash, English walnut, tulip poplars, and five stately California black oaks that informally outline the property. There is a remnant of mixed orchard in the south section of the property which represents mostly later plantings. The applicant points out Italian prunes have a relatively short productive life.

The main house one and a half stories stands on full basement and has overall ground plan dimensions of 40 x 44 feet. The principal facade faces north. The house is composed as a main volume with side gables and an ell centered on the south face, where single story lean-to attachments fill in the ground plan. The house is enclosed with jerkin head gable roofs, and front and rear slopes of the main volume are broken by long, continuous shed roof dormers. The exterior is entirely clad with stucco. Plain classical detailing is deployed on the central entrance portico, which has a shallow pedimented gable with cornice returns. Verandas, or secondary porches on gable ends are characterized by boxed columns, complete entablatures, and balustraded upper decks. On the west gable end is an outside brick chimney, the shaft of which thrusts through the eave overhang. The present owner undertook restoration of the east portico in 1978 and 1993.

Window placement is formal. Simply framed openings typically are fitted with one over one double hung sash, which in the front dormer are grouped in pairs. Ground story windows of the north facade which give light to the front rooms are three part picture windows consisting of a central window and narrower side lights.

The interior is not formally arranged, but is organized in the Arts and Crafts tradition. The entry opens directly into the livingroom on the west. A smaller front parlor is on the east side. The dining room and circulation core, or staircase, stand behind the livingroom, and the kitchen and utilities are housed in the ell and its attachments. In 1952, a small sewing room behind the front parlor was enlarged into adjoining laundry room space to create a bedroom. Otherwise, very little alteration has occurred. Interior finish work is in the Craftsman/Colonial vein, including plaster walls that are papered, wood bases and cornice moldings, simple window and door trim, a plain mantel on a brick chimneypiece. The partially enclosed staircase has a Craftsman-style boxed newel post with necking and flat cap and bannister with square balusters. There is a multi-light sliding door to close the passage between the front parlor and livingroom.

Henry Clay Smith (1876-1947) was the scion of Cyrus Smith, pioneer general farmer of the Green district, a few miles to the north of Winston. In 1904, the younger Smith married Edna

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Winston, daughter of William Chauncey Winston, whose ferry and orchards were the founding enterprises of the rural community of Winston on the South Umpqua. Smith's original foothold of 40 acres was carved from Winston's historic holding of 1871.

The orchard which Smith's father-in-law planted in the late 1870s was one of the foundations of an industry which was beginning to reach its peak expansion stage in 1909. Douglas County growers were leaders in prune production in western Oregon in the early 20th century, and Smith's farm was developed at the height of the industry's vigor. The first and second houses on the property, together with the Winston House across the road, are tangible reminders of the union of two pioneer families who made a significant contribution to Douglas County agriculture. Henry Clay Smith's prune drier, no longer standing, is said to have been among the largest and most productive on the South Umpqua. The Dutch Colonial house represents the ultimate prosperity of his fruit orchards. Commencing with a trend in poor prices in 1926, the county's prune industry went into decline. By 1935, only a handful of growers remained in operation. After 1938, Smith's name disappears from the Prune Registry, a growers' marketing vehicle which Smith helped to organize. In the later years, Smith worked in cooperation with Harry Winston, his brother-in-law, who was heir to the parent holding. Financial reverses during the Great Depression, however, forced the Smiths to abandon their farm and relocate to Myrtle Creek. The prune drier was converted to a bottling plant by a subsequent owner.

The historic period of significance of the nominated property is appropriately drawn from 1909, the date of construction of the original Smith bungalow, to 1940, which date marks the break up of Smith's orchard operations.

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The Clay Smith House is a 1 7/8 story frame cottage style, T-shaped, with a gabled portico on N. elevation and larger flat roofed portico's on W., and E. elevations. The foundation encloses a full basement under the N. rectangular section of the house building footprint 40.5' x 44'. The walls are framed and covered with stucco. The roof covering is wood shingles, which have been replaced, and covered with composition roofing. The upstairs is a replica of the first floor except for an 18" setback on the N. and S. walls. The windows on original portion are double hung, smaller upper light, with wood frames, and single glass. The three doors E., N., and W. are heavy oak veneer with tapered glass lights. The interior of the original is lath and plaster with 10' ceilings, hardwood flooring and an ornate stairway to second floor with natural finish banister. The large living room features alcoved ceiling with large sliding door (multi-light) to parlor, and dining room. The interior stairhall is dominated by the vent for the original gravity style wood furnace. The upstairs has the same high ceilings and woodwork except for the flooring, which is finished fir flooring. There are two exterior doors which give egress to the large East Portico. The finished interior space is just short of 3200 sq.ft., on the two stories. The neighborhood is residential to transition farming and is located in an E.F.U. zone. It is the W. entrance to the Winston Historic District and the Easterly view is dominated by the William Winston House, and the banks of the South Umpqua River. The Westerly and Northerly views are bounded by Winston Section Road, which was the Pacific Highway (U.S. Route 99), at the time of construction, until approximately 1935. Outbuildings include a small glass and frame greenhouse, a semi-open shade house, a two car garage, and a single story barn building. The original property was a farm site with significant acreage, mostly up the riverbank to the West. Deed records indicate from 150 to 180 acres. This property stood at 42+ acres when owned by L. J. Fullerton and included a large commercial prune dryer.

Main Dwelling:

The main dwelling, known as the Clay Smith House, is in excellent condition and has had very little alteration to the present. All the alterations were to the T-wing, on the first floor. A 3 1/2 X 14' area was added to the house in 1952, when the South wing was remodeled. The kitchen, bedroom, and bath were finished in wallboard, with the South and West facing windows remodeled. The change is nearly undetectable from the exterior, as the stucco and roof line were matched. The original furnace was converted to sawdust and later abandoned in favor of a forced air gas furnace located on the East side of the house.

The remodeling of the residence occurred in 1952, when the SW corner of the first floor was added on to fill out the wall line to match the Western wall of the North rectangular portion of the house. Attached sketches depict the original 1925, floor plan, and the present (1952) floor plan. Modifications were made to the plumbing, wiring, and interior walls to accommodate a master bedroom with private bath, utility room, and a birch cabinet kitchen with a built-in freezer, and dishwasher. Both the freezer, and electric range that were

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installed at this time are in use today. Exterior windows were modified in the dining nook and the bathroom. Glass blocks were used for the windows in the bath and a bedroom window was relocated.

Restoration of the East portico was started in 1978, replacing rotten timber framing and supports and completed in 1993, with a restored banister, using 90% new timber. In 1992, the West portico was restored replacing timber supports, and framing and approximately 5% of the banister lumber. Custom cut lumber was acquired to duplicate the original appearance and integrity. In the yard significant modifications were made in landscaping driveways, adding a greenhouse, and lath (shade) house for the owners who installed lawn irrigation and a brick outdoor fireplace, with a patio and a rock masonry waterfall. This area was defined with a cedar redwood fence. Early information indicates that a tennis court was built along the East side of the house. This apparently was removed in the 1940's, when a laurel hedge was planted to define the landscaped yard.

The original homestead of approximately two acres had six large California Black Oaks. These trees are relatively rare in the valley, and the oldest of the trees go back 450+ years. These were all damaged in the 1962 Columbus Day windstorm. One tree N.E. of the house fell over in 1976, during a windstorm, and another was removed in 1980, due to extensive rot and weakening at the base. The largest and most significant is located near the N.W. corner of the property. In 1976 it was measured at 23' 6" circumference 4' above ground, 110 feet high with 140' spread. This was very close to the largest specimen in the county, located near Oakland, Oregon at the time. The last tree removed was 440 years old. These trees still dominate the viewscape, although a fir and four English Walnuts planted in the 1940's, a Sequoia, and a Tulip Poplar along the East side of the yard are coming into prominence. On the Southerly edge of the property there is a remnant Italian Plum (prune orchard) that was planted in 1950. This was part of a 50 acre orchard started in 1905-1910.

Secondary Dwelling:

Still in use on the South margin of the property is a 1 1/2 story frame house, single wall construction, board and bat with wood shingles. This was the original house inhabited by the Clay Smith family from 1909 - 1924. Square rails and construction practice verify the era of the house. Although not architecturally significant, this small house of 800+ sq.ft. fits into the earlier era of this historically significant district. This house is in usable condition, but lacks a permanent foundation and has been modified to add plumbing and wiring for modern usage.

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Barn:

Also, on the property is a wood frame barn with a 40' x 20' footprint. The construction would be typical for the 1940's era. I was told by neighbors that the building was modified in the mid-fifties to a one story building, as the roof is sheeted with plywood. The building has no architectural or historic significance.

Garage:

Also, on the property is a two car garage with a 22' x 22' footprint. This building is wood frame and was built on a concrete slab in the mid-fifties by L. J. Fullerton. There is no architectural or historical significance in this building.

Greenhouse:

Also, on the property is a wood frame, and glass greenhouse with a 10' x 14' footprint. This was built about 1960 with no architectural or historical significance.

A lath house for horticultural purposes 30' x 16' was built in the fifties and was removed in 1993. It was replaced with a 30' x 8' structure the same year.

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)

Agriculture

Architecture

Period of Significance

1909-1940

Significant Dates

1909

1925

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:

Douglas County Museum of History and Natural History

Smith, Henry Clay, House

Name of Property

Douglas County, Oregon

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.96 acres

Roseburg West, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 467710 4775280
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 James J. Gix

organization N/A date December 1, 1996

street & number 275 Winston Section Road telephone 541/679-9453

city or town Winston state OR zip code 97496

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 James J. and Mary G. Gix

street & number 275 Winston Section Road telephone 541/679-9453

city or town Winston state OR zip code 97496

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.

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NARRATIVE OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The main house was built in 1924-25 by Clay Smith, for his family. Clay Smith was the son of Cyrus Smith and Ann Woodruff, of the Green District (see Douglas County Resource Inventory in T28SR6W Sect 3 Happy Valley). Clay Smith married Edna Winston, daughter of William Winston (1838-1926). This union of the two pioneer families (Smith-Winston), and the connection with the tree fruit, primarily prune industry, 160 acres were cultivated by the Clay Smith family make this property locally significant under National Criterion A. At one time the Smith dryer was the largest along the South Umpqua bottomland. This prune dryer was converted into a soft drink bottling plant by Louis J. Fullerton, who purchased the property in 1941.

Edna Winston's father, William Chauncey Winston 1838-1926, a native of New York, acquired his property on the South Umpqua in 1871. Here he ran the major ferry in the district (substantial enough to take a 4 horse team and wagon) and he was among those who petitioned the construction of a bridge at the ferry crossing site. The bridge was completed and opened for traffic in 1887. It was located slightly downstream from the Winston house, which was built in the same year. The approach to this bridge is still visible directly North of the Clay Smith house. This bridge was replaced with a more substantial one and served until 1933, when the present tied arch structure was built downstream on the present location of the Coos Bay - Roseburg Highway 99 route. The Smith house was built oriented to the original Pacific Highway and Winston Road.

The Winstons, along with the Agee's of Dillard, set out the first prune trees in the County in the late 1870's. By 1910, prunes were the County's principal fruit crop. While farmers raised prunes commercially in every county West of the Cascades by the latter date, Douglas County growers produced over 20% of the state's crop. As the pioneer prune growers, the Winstons, and the Agee's had proven this particular suitability of the Umpqua Valley for specialization in the orchard industry. The Winstons specialized in Italian and French petite prunes.

Henry Clay Smith (July 7, 1876 - March 10, 1947) married Edna Winston Smith (July 3, 1880 - March 2, 1980) at Winston on January 13, 1904. Deed records indicate Clay Smith acquired 163 acres between 1909 and 1910. Most of this land was West of the present site downstream of the Winstons. This land was planted to orchards, mostly prunes, although the surviving orchards are now in peaches, pears, and prunes. As the story goes, reverses in the business, and orchard interest beginning with the 1929 stock market crash eventually forced the Clay Smiths to abandon the property and move to the Myrtle Creek area. The original bungalow on the property was the principal residence of the Clay Smith family of Henry Clay, Edna, their children Thema

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Smith Dale, and Earl (Happy) Smith. Thema Smith Miller, and Ada Smith, Earl's widow survive in Salem, and Lebanon respectively.

The union of two first generation settler families, the William C. Winston, and Cyrus Smith, and their children's larger and more comfortable home testify to the success of these early settlers and their descendants. This home was considered the showpiece of the neighborhood or district. Beverly E. (Winston) Browne considered it a high point in her life to be married in the Clay Smith house, and the reception was extended to the tennis court that was East of the house and between the Winston and Smith houses.

The condition of the house is excellent with only minor alterations to move it from its original 1925 setting.

BACKGROUND ON THE PRUNE INDUSTRY, 1878-1932

In order to understand the relationship between the Winston family and Clay Smith, one must place it in context of the prune industry. A prune is a dried plum, usually Italian, French or Petites. W. C. Winston was one of the earliest to get involved shortly after he acquired the property in the early 1870's. From old newspapers on file at the Douglas County Museum Library we determined that in 1899 W. C. Winston had about 30 acres in orchards. Before mechanization this would have been a major effort with horses and hand labor. In 1904, Edna Winston married Clay Smith, a farmer from the Green District. Sometime after that, Clay Smith started a prune orchard on land apparently acquired on contract from the Winston s. This land, approximately 40 acres, contained the original house (secondary dwelling), a barn, and eventually a prune dryer that was converted to a soft drink bottling plant by L. J. Fullerton, in 1948. In 1910, Clay Smith purchased 160 acres from an Aunt Mattie Dumbleton, in Section 16. This property was West of the home place and contained about 70 acres bottom, and 90 acres hillside. This was planted in prunes and later converted to peaches, pears, and apples. This property was foreclosed on by the bank in 1941 and is now farmed by the Tenant family.

We have aerial pictures taken in 1964 that show both orchards. From these photographs we see that approximately 80% of the original orchard had been replanted by 1964. Prune orchards well taken care of may last 60 years. If not properly tended, they may die in 10 to 15 years. A neighbor, George Brosi, tells me that he and his Dad helped restore the original Smith Prune Orchard starting in about 1950 and through 1955 had replaced about 50% of the trees. He felt the orchard had been untended for 6 or 7 years when they began work there. Mr. Brosi described the Smith dryer as a modern two tunnel dryer on two levels with oil and sawdust fired boilers. He remembered the Winston dryer as larger, but not used much after 1932 or so. Harrison Winston took over the W. C. Winston Orchards when he came back from Oregon Agricultural College (later O.S.U.) and he worked with Clay Smith on both orchards. Winston experimented with other crops such as truck gardens, veggies and melons, as well as stone fruit. Clay Smith hung on to the prunes longer, verified by

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his entry in the Oregon Prune Control Board in 1936. At this time, Winston was either out of the prunes or marketed them through Smith. We see that the major growth in industry, 1910-15, paralleled the Smith entry, and the completion of the grand house in 1925 came near its peak. I found three different mortgages given on the 160 acres in Section 16, which indicated the reverses in the success of the crop. The last, in 1936, was extended in 1938 and the property was lost in 1941 to foreclosure. Memories from Beverly Browne and Molly LeFevere would identify 1940 as the year the farmstead was abandoned.

George Brosi and an employee of Fullerton remember a large chicken house just South of the secondary dwelling as an indication that every effort was made to diversify the family farm and counteract the loss of the prune market. There are indications that other tree fruit such as peaches, pears, and apples were planted in Section 16 to diversify as well. Harry Winston abandoned prunes sooner and was able to hold on to a remnant of the original Winston property. The remnant orchard prune trees, on Clay Smith's property, most likely are trees planted in the 1950's. L. J. Fullerton and his heirs continued in prunes until 1995, when the last of the prune trees were removed.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bec kham, Stephen Dow, Land of the Umpqua: A History of Douglas County, Oregon
(Roseburg: Douglas County, 1986) 142, 211

Douglas County Cultural and Historical Resource Inventory, 1982.

Douglas County Museum Files A-73(r), A-21

Ada Smith letter to J. Gix October, 1995

Interview Notes: Beverly Browne (Winston) March, 1995

Interview Notes: (Salem, Oregon) April, 1995, Thelma Smith Miller

Douglas County Deed Records, County Clerk's office, Roseburg, Oregon

Douglas County Museum Library

"Our Prune Industry" Plaindealer, Roseburg, Oregon October 5, 1899

Value For Farm Crops, County Agent Douglas County

Prune History in Douglas County - a Summary

"Purple Treasure", The History and Growth of Prune Industry in Douglas County and Our Immediate Locality,
1932 J. Gerald Bacon, Umpqua, Oregon.

Twentieth Annual Report, O.S. Hort. Soc., 43rd meeting, December, 1928.

Article by Dr. A. C. Seeley

Marketing Prunes article by Renia Fate, Myrtle Creek - So. Douglas Market Coop.

Tenth Biannual Report - Board of Horticulture

European Markets for Oregon Fruits - H. B. Miller

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The Umpqua Trapper - Douglas County Historical Society

Winter 1994

Harvesting Prunes in Douglas County - Lavern Murphy

Daily Review, Douglas County "Prune Crop for Year", 7 October, 1915

Plaindealer, "Prunes Shipped in County", February 4, 1905

Douglas County Clerk - Archives

Prune Registry in Douglas County, 1936

Interview with George Brosi, neighbor, April 14, 1997

Interview with Jim Loomis, lived in secondary dwelling 1948, April 22, 1997

All notes, letters, and records on file with owners James and Mary Gix, Winston, Oregon

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

EXHIBIT "A"

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of County Road No. 111, also known as Winston Road, said point bears N. 50° 17' E. 2452.7 feet and S. 4° 13' E. 110.65 feet from the Southwest corner of Section 15, Township 28 South, Range 6 West, Willamette Meridian, Douglas County, Oregon;
thence running S. 17° 01' W. 134.25 feet to a point on the westerly side of said road which is the true point of beginning; thence running along the said westerly side of road N. 2° 15' E. 90.55 feet and N. 36° 44' W. 248.03 feet;
thence continuing along said road on a curve to the left having a long chord of N. 81° 25' W. 91.39 feet to the intersection of the easterly side of 60 feet wide original Pacific Highway 99;
thence running along the curves of said Highway having long chords of S. 31° W. 35' W. 56.72 feet and S. 36° 27' W. 56.53 feet and S. 45° 30' W. 54.42 feet and S. 55° 48' W. 91.98 feet;
thence leaving said Highway and running S. 24° 58' W. 32.34 feet;
thence S. 85° 05' E. 107.45 feet;
thence S. 3° 51' E. 105.68 feet;
thence N. 85° 27' E. 313.96 feet to the true point of beginning, and all being situated in the Southwest quarter (SW 1/4) said Section 15, Township 28 South, Range 6 West, Willamette Meridian, Douglas County, Oregon.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This is the boundary of the present ownership established in 1973. This boundary covers all the historical buildings and attributes listed. Encompasses remnant ~~mixed~~ orchard trees and several rare California black oaks.

SMITH, HENRY CLAY, HOUSE
SECTION 15, T. 28S., R. 6W., W.M.
DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON
VICINITY OF WINSTON

HWY. NO. 42
WINSTON CO. RD. NO. 153

SOUTH UMPOUA RIVER

15CB

RD. Pepsi Rd

116-02

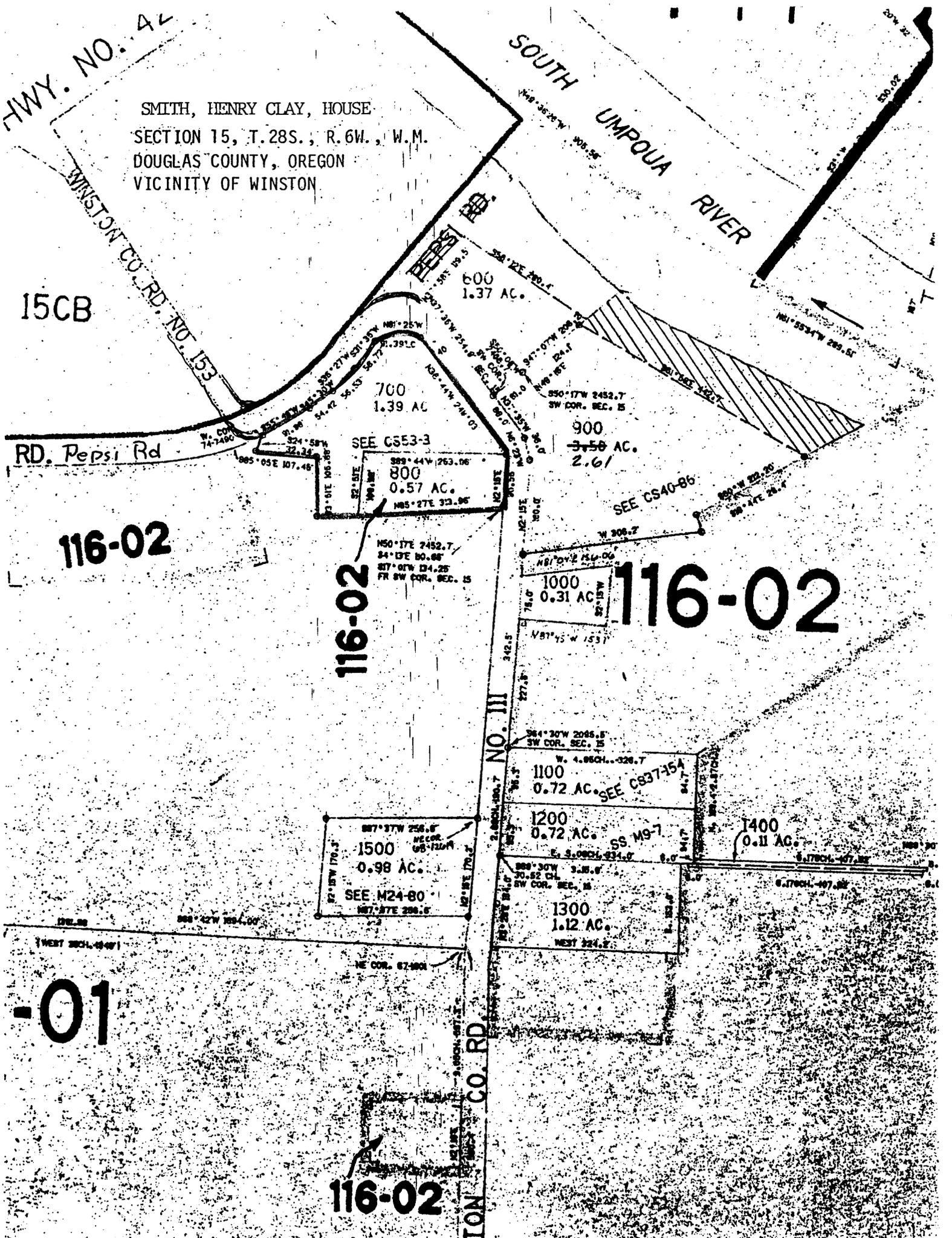
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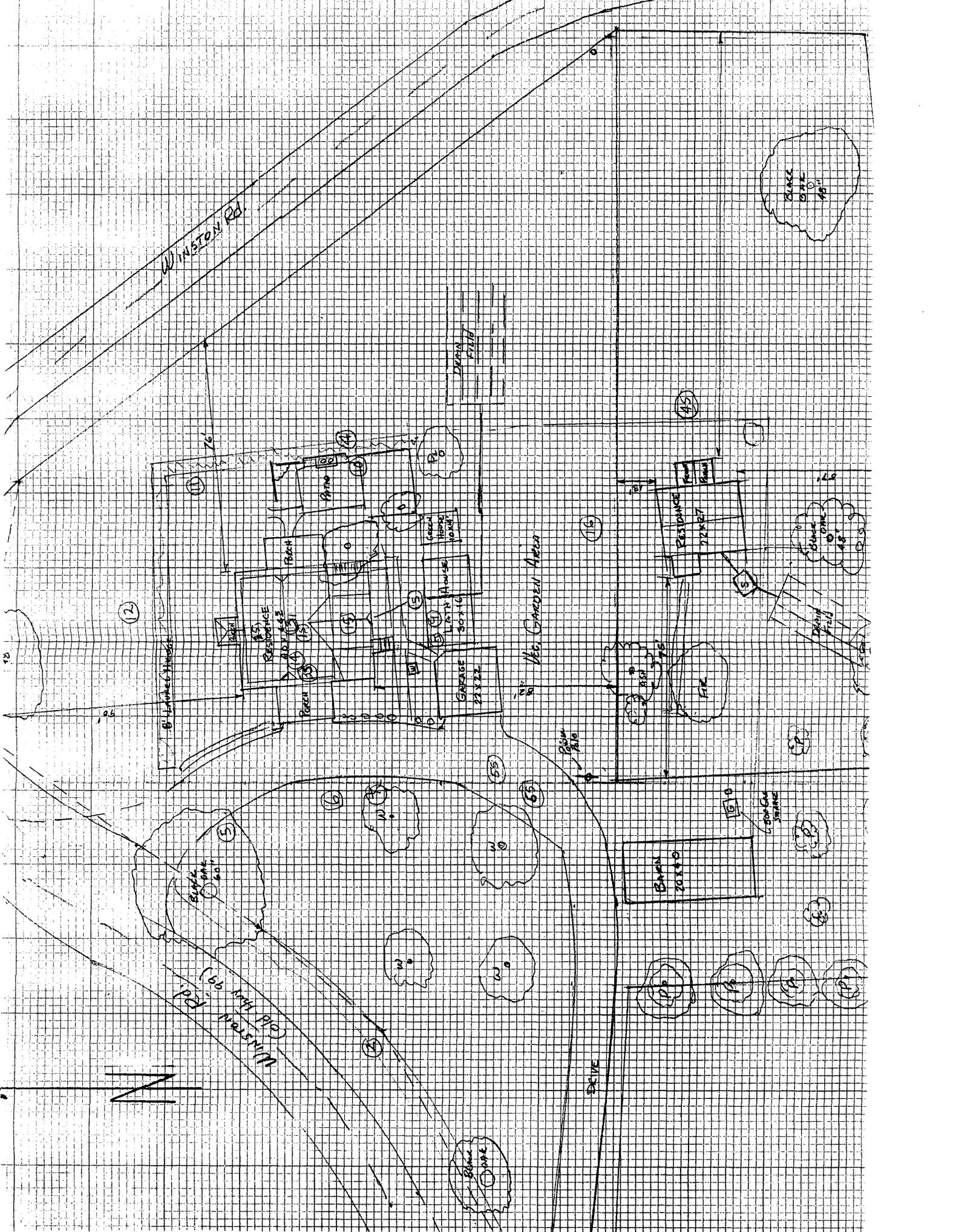
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116-02

WINSTON CO. RD.



WINSTON RD



WINSTON RD
 (66.144 110)
 11.51111111

66.144 110
 11.51111111
 Veg. Garden Area

SEIVE

12

81.144 110
 11.51111111

76

RESIDENCE
 ADDRESS

PORCH

120

General
 House
 Work

UTILITY HOUSE
 30x16

GARAGE
 24x22

DRIVIN
 PAVIN

RESIDENCE
 22x25

45

5

15

Small
 Tree
 45'

DRIVE
 FIELD

BARN
 20x40

15

Storage
 Structure

16

17

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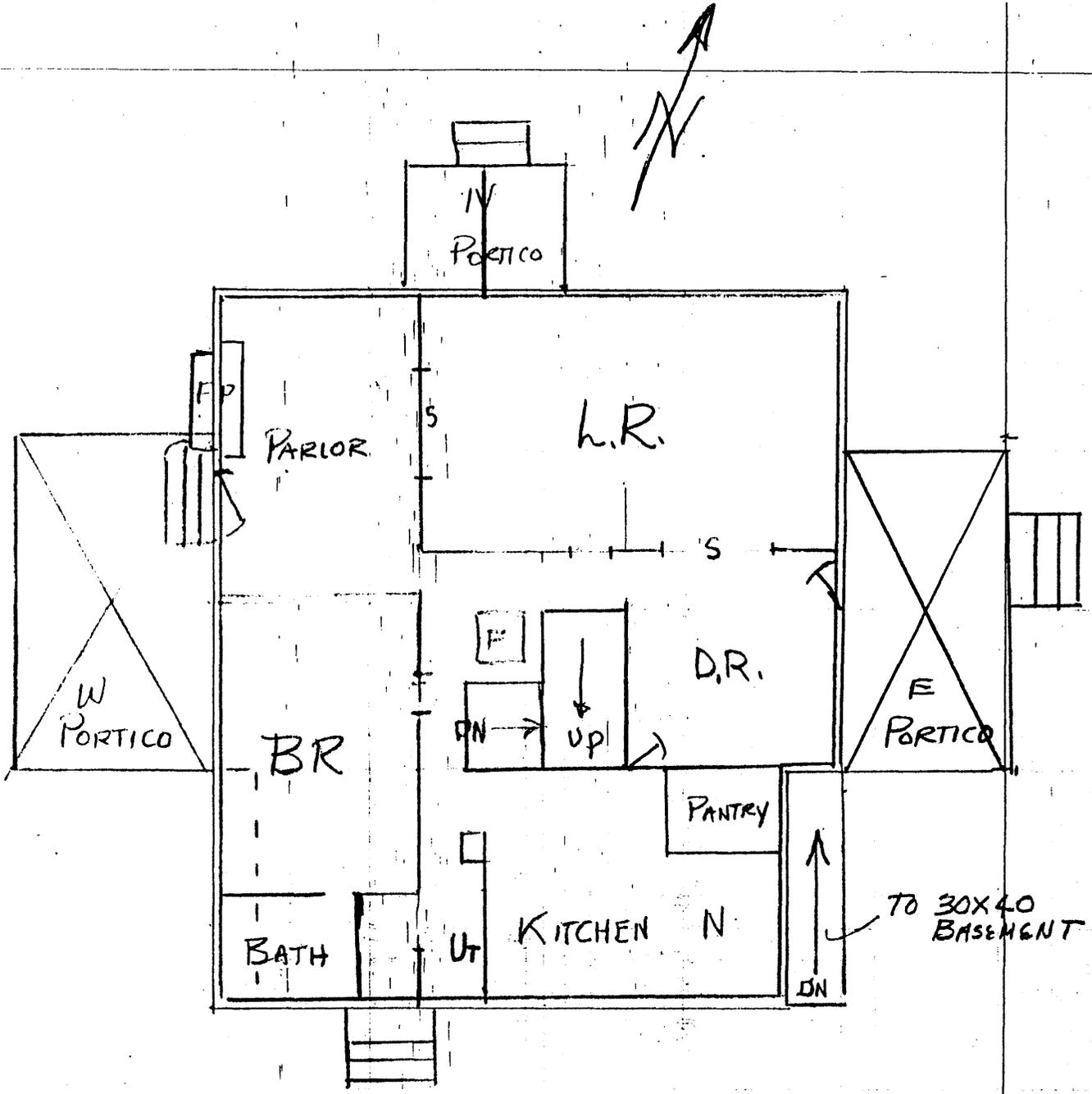
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50

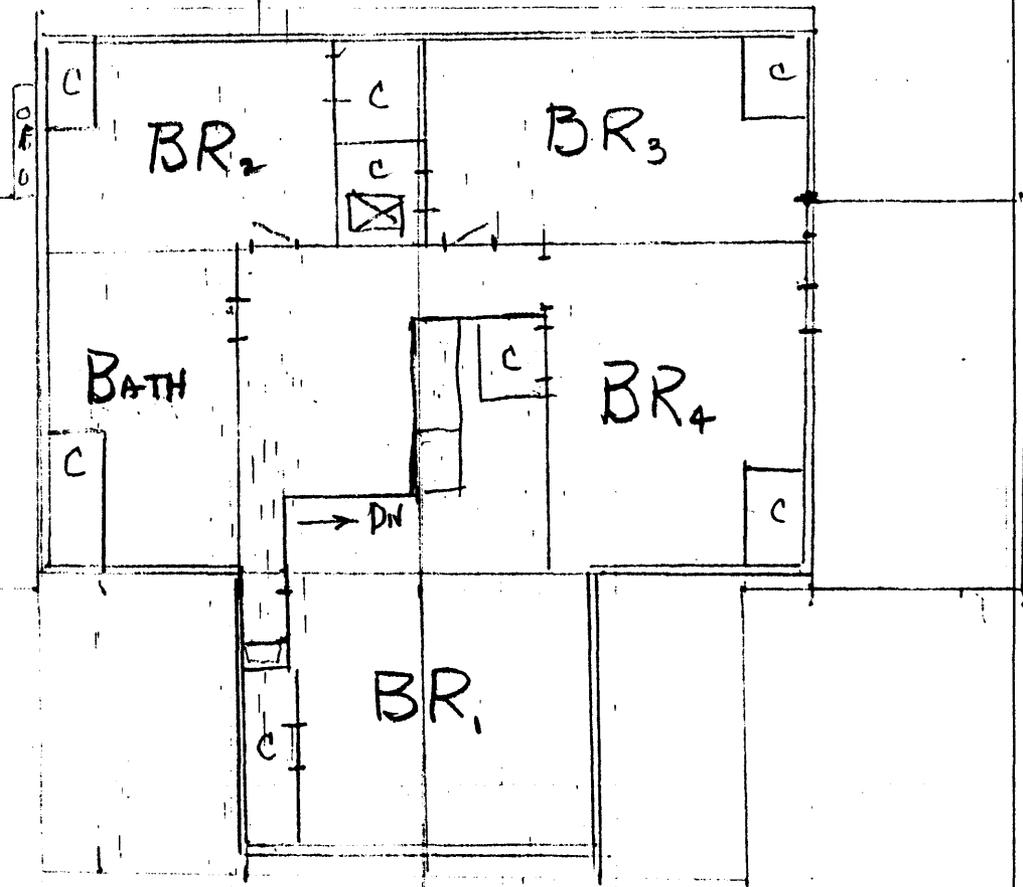
51

52



$40\cancel{5} \times 14^5 \quad 1802$
 $3.5 \times 14 \quad \underline{49}$
 1753 sq ft

DOWNSTAIRS 1952 Mod.



UPSTAIRS (NOT MODIFIED)

28 ⁵ x 40 ⁵	1154
+ 18 ⁵ x 14	259
	<hr/>
	1413

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

Photographs

Smith, Henry Clay, House (1909, 1925)
275 Winston Section Road
Winston vicinity, Douglas County, Oregon

James J. Gix, photographer, 1996
275 Winston Section Road
Winston OR 97496

- 1 of 22 General view of site, looking east from old Highway 99
- 2 of 22 Looking east toward South Umpqua River at west end of 1925 house
- 3 of 22 General site view, looking west from Winston Section Road, showing original
 house of 1909 (left) and house of 1925
- 4 of 22 Looking northeast across Winston Section Road to William C. and Harry Winston
 House (1887, 1905, 1940), registered in 1987.
- 5 of 22 Smith House (1925), north (front) and west end elevations
- 6 of 22 West end elevation
- 7 of 22 West end elevation
- 8 of 22 South (rear) elevation
- 9 of 22 Close view, south elevation
- 10 of 22 East end elevation, showing restored portico
- 11 of 22 East and north elevations
- 12 of 22 North (front) elevation
- 13 of 22 Interior view of stairhall
- 14 of 22 Staircase with Craftsman-style banister
- 15 of 22 Interior view of livingroom, looking east
- 16 of 22 Interior view of front parlor, showing chimneypiece on west wall
- 17 of 22 Upstairs bedroom
- 18 of 22 Upstairs bath
- 19 of 22 Original Smith House (1909), north end elevation
- 20 of 22 Original Smith House (1909), east (front) elevation
- 21 of 22 Double garage, west face from driveway (non-contributing feature)
- 22 of 22 Barn, west and north end elevations (non-contributing feature), looking south
 toward remnant orchard

DOUGLAS COUNTY CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION:

T 28 S R 6 W Sec. 15 1/4 SW 1/4 NE
Tax Account No.: 10336.03
Address: Winston Section Road
Name: Smith, Clay - House

PEOPLE:

Current owner: Gix, James & Mary
Architect: _____
Builder: _____
Original owner: Smith, Clay

THEME:

Residence

USE:

Present: Residence
Original: Residence

STRUCTURE:

Type: House
Date Constructed: 1920
Style: Cottage; T-shaped; one and one-half story; gabled portico on N. e.
and portico on W. e.
Roof: Hipped gable; dormers; boxed eaves; partial eave return
Wall: Frame construction; stucco;
Windows: Windows, 1 over 1 dbl. hung sash
Doors: _____
Foundation: Concrete perimeter; stuccoed chimney
Additions: _____

MINOR STRUCTURES AND OBJECTS:

Type: _____

Recorded by: Terry Harbour

Date: July 30, 1982

DOUGLAS COUNTY HISTORICAL RESOURCES

CLAY SMITH HOUSE

