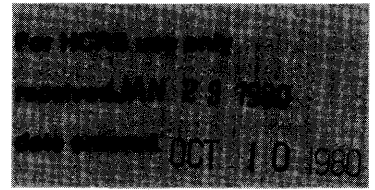


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Hochstedler (George) House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 237 Sixth Avenue S.E. ___ not for publication

city, town Albany ___ vicinity of congressional district Second

state Oregon code 41 county Linn code 043

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Thomas J. Brady

street & number 29530 Highway 34

city, town Corvallis ___ vicinity of state Oregon 97330

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Linn County Courthouse

street & number 4th and Broadalbin

city, town Albany state Oregon 97321

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Albany Architectural Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May 1978 federal state county local

depository for survey records City of Albany Planning Department

city, town P.O. Box 490, Albany state Oregon 97321

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The George Hochstedler House is an excellent example of Stick/Eastlake - style architecture. It was built in 1889 by and for planing mill owner George Hochstedler. Originally a single-family residence, the house is today divided into several apartments and is in good condition.

Oriented to the South, the house is located on Block 3 of Hackleman's Second Addition to Albany, Linn County, Oregon. It occupies a large corner lot in a residential neighborhood with similarly scaled and dated homes. The heavily articulated dimensions are basically rectangular, approximately thirty by forty feet with several projections to the west.

The two and one half storey structure is erected on a brick foundation. The frame construction is covered by horizontal, vertical and chevron-patterned siding as well as imbricated shingle in the gables. The steeply-pitched, shingled, hipped roof is combined with gabled roofs on all elevations. Most original windows are one over one double hung sash, set into single frames with Stick detailing.

The south elevation is dominated by a slanted, gabled bay. The typical Stick-style combinations of vertical and horizontal siding attenuated proportions, as well as "truthful" exposing of internal structural compositions are evident. Fanciful elements appear in the chevron panels at the first floor sill level, the sunburst spandrel panel, and diagonal panel above the upper floor windows. The slants on either side are plain but are enhanced at the eaves by large scroll brackets. Other Eastlake detail on this bay appears on the barge boards and turned king post and tie beam motifs. The other dominant features on this elevation are the Eastlake-style porches which are located on the southeast corner. The lower porch is entered under a gabled roof which leads to the double paneled doors. Original spindle frieze turned posts, sawn brackets, balustrade and stair railing are extant. There originally was a secondary entrance on the east elevation which was removed when an interior room was extended to the edge of the porch. The smaller upper porch has similar detailing. It is oriented to the east and covered by a gabled roof. The slant-bay on the east elevation is, with the exception of the upper level frieze panel, identical to that on the south elevation. The porch addition resulted in the destruction of part of the railings and detail, but was sympathetically designed to be compatible with the rest of the structure. Equally compatible is the altered back porch, which was enclosed and is used as an entrance.

The north elevation is characterized by a large, wide gable which exhibits detailing which mirrors that on the other gables. The west elevation is slightly more complex. A low, hipped roof addition was completed at an unknown date, but is detailed in a compatible fashion. The main squared bay is similar to the others with the exception of an asymmetrically-placed, tent-roofed slanting bay.

Most of the interior woodwork is intact. Hochstedler's access to quality materials is evident throughout the interior. Especially impressive is the entry hall and staircase. Although there are three apartments in the house, interior modifications have been minimal. The addition of five foot long wall, separating the upstairs, is the only structural modifications to the interior. Other alterations include addition of aluminum windows in the basement, and field stone facing on the foundation wall. The house needs painting and minor repairs to the woodwork but is in otherwise good condition.

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Hochstedler (George) House, Albany, Linn County, Oregon

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The interior moldings, trim, and detailing are in remarkable condition considering the past conversion of the home to multiple family use. The structure largely retains its original interior configuration as few interior walls have been added.

Evidence of interior wall coverings is lacking as the original wallpapers have been removed or painted. The floors are of the softwood (fir) variety common to many older homes in this area. A variety of woods are found in the home including: fir; western red cedar; white knotty pine; and alder, all in their natural colors. The use of paint as a finish has been restricted to one kitchen area and one second floor bedroom.

Many items exhibit a quality of craftsmanship unusual in this area. Five styles of wood head blocks can be found in the home, including two styles detailed in Late Victorian Architectural Details (Published 1871 through 1898, reprinted by American Life Foundation Study Institute, Library of Victorian Culture, Watkins Glen, New York). These styles, numbers 2816 and 2821, can be found on page 253.

Beaded window and door moldings are also unusual in both their liberal use and quality of materials. Baseboards appear to be constructed largely of fir with a beaded cap treatment of cedar. Cedar was also utilized in the construction of corner beads.

Doors were constructed of fir and exhibit recessed panels of white knotty pine. The height of each doorway is eight feet. Transoms can be found above all major doorways on the second floor. Four small amber glass panes can be found above the main entrance way on the east elevation.

An excellent example of graining can be found on a second floor bathroom door. This door does not appear to be original as it is the only wood-grained door found in the home and displays a small difference in construction. The parlor and sitting room appear to have originally been closed off by the use of pocket doors. The doorway has been converted to an open passageway; however, evidence suggests two hinged closures being utilized at some period.

Original hardware is still present throughout the structure. Hinges are of the stamped brass style, while doorknobs are either brass or porcelain variety. Light fixtures display both an original period design and designs suggesting a later replacement. Stamped window closures remain and are unique in both operation and style.

Access to the second floor is limited to a winding staircase arising from the main entrance hallway. Fir, cedar and alder are used in the construction. Fir newel posts give rise to a fir bannister, while the ornate balustrade arrangement is composed of cedar and alder. The balustrades are comprised of spindles, sawn wood ornaments and milled flutings, lending a lattice effect.

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 type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1889 **Builder/Architect** George Hochstedler

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The George Hochstedler House is significant to Albany as a well-preserved and outstanding example of Stick/Eastlake architecture. The quality craftsmanship used to erect this house is evidenced by the largely unaltered state of its detailing, particularly its exterior detailing.

George Hochstedler, owner of the Hockstedler and Sears Planing Mill, had the home constructed in 1889 using the finest products manufactured by the mill. The house appears in the lithographed "Bird's Eye View of Albany" (1889), as does the mill. That both of Hochstedler's properties were illustrated in the perspective view of the city indicates his importance as an Albany resident. The house carried a \$6,000 price tag, as compared to the typical \$1,130 expenditure for similar residences.

The house was later sold to general storeowner Charles Parker, whose wife Hadie was a music teacher in the city. In 1909 it was occupied by real estate speculator Commander Giddings. It is currently in use as a triplex apartment, although minimal interior alteration was used to affect the change from single to multiple dwelling status.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1890 Sanborn Map
 City Directories - 1892, 1905, 1909/10, 1911/12
 1889 Bird's Eye View Map
 The State Right Democrat, Albany, Oregon March 1, 1889; January 3, 1890.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Albany, Oregon

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

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

B

Zone		Easting				Northing					

C

Zone		Easting				Northing					

D

Zone		Easting				Northing					

E

Zone		Easting				Northing					

F

Zone		Easting				Northing					

G

Zone		Easting				Northing					

H

Zone		Easting				Northing					

Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at the Southeast corner of Block 3 of the HACKLEMAN'S SECOND ADDITION to the City of Albany, Linn County, Oregon; running thence westerly along the north right-of-way line of East 6th Avenue 70.33 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod; thence northerly parallel to the west right-of-way line of Montgomery Street 39.50 feet

(contin'd)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Thomas J. Brady

organization Owner

date November 12, 1979

street & number 29530 Highway 34

telephone 753-3220

city or town Corvallis

state Oregon 97330

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

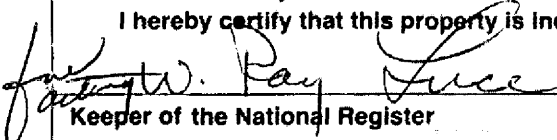
State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer


date 24 January 1980

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register


 Keeper of the National Register

date 10/10/80

Attest: 
 Chief of Registration Regional Coordinator

date 10-7-80

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Hochstedler (George) House, Albany, Linn County, Oregon

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In 1878, George Hockstedler appears in the Albany City directory in an advertisement as a contractor and builder along with partner Ed Zeiss, architect. The ad states, "Plans and Specifications a Specialty". Then in 1889 on the Birds Eye map of Albany we see a detail of the Hochstedler and Seavy Planing Mill. Hochstedler next appears in the Albany City directory in 1892 and again in 1902 as manager of the Albany branch Sugarpine Door and Lumber Company while his previous partner, Sears, has remained at the Albany Planing Mill as noted in the Albany City directory of 1905. Hochstedlers name does not appear in any further literature beyond the year 1902.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Hochstedler (George) House

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to a 5/8 inch iron rod; thence westerly parallel with the north right-of-way line of East 6th Avenue 7.28 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod; thence northerly parallel with the west right-of-way line of Montgomery Street 70.50 feet to a "V" chiseled in concrete; thence easterly parallel with the north right-of-way line of East 6th Avenue 77.61 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod on the west right-of-way line of Montgomery Street; thence southerly along the west right-of-way line of Montgomery Street 110.00 feet to the point of beginning.