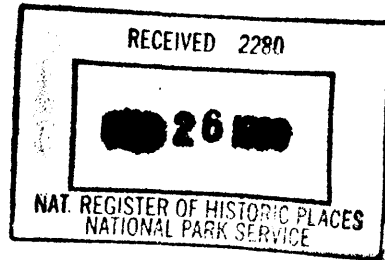


# United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



403

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 any 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: Oakland Block  
other names/site number: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 310 - 318 W. Holly Street and 419 Champion Street not for publication \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Bellingham vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state Washington code WA county Whatcom code 073 zip code 98225

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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] State Historic Preservation Office 2/18/99  
Signature of certifying official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or 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 commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

- I,  hereby, certify that this 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:) \_\_\_\_\_

Edson H. Beall 3/25/99

[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

Property Name Oakland Block  
County and State Whatcom, WA

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total

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

N/A

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:

0

**6. Functions or Use**

Historic Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/hotel  
Commerce/Trade/business  
Commerce/Trade/specialty store  
Commerce/Trade/restaurant  
Government/city hall  
Funerary/Mortuary

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Commerce/Trade/business  
Commerce/Trade/specialty store  
Commerce/Trade/restaurant  
Work in progress

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

No style: Late Nineteenth Century

Materials  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation Concrete  
walls Brick with applied stucco  
roof Asphalt  
other Windows: wood  
Floor and framing: wood

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

Property Name Oakland Block  
County and State Whatcom, WA

**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.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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.)

Exploration/Settlement

---



---



---



---



---



---

**Period of Significance**

1890-1908

---



---



---

**Significant Dates**

1890

---

1905

---

1908

---

**Cultural Affiliation**

---



---



---

**Significant Person**

---

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

---

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

(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

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other
- Specify repository:  
Whatcom Museum of History and Art

Property Name Oakland Block  
County and State Whatcom, WA

Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property less than one

UTM References

1	<u>170</u>	<u>538180</u>	<u>54399780</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>
Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>/</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>

\_\_\_\_ 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 Neil C McCarthy, aia, maibc  
organization Ankenman Architectural Group, Inc. USA date August 14/98, Dec 17/98  
street & number 112 Ohio Street, #116 telephone (360) 671-5979  
city or town Bellingham state WA zip code 98225

**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 Oakland LLC, attn: Robert Hall  
street & number 1205 N. State street telephone (360) 734-6600  
city or town Bellingham state WA zip code 98225

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

---

**7. Narrative Description**

Summary

The Oakland Block, originally built in 1890, is an exterior load-bearing, interior wood-framed commercial building, typical of the late 19th century. It is a rare surviving representative of a group of such buildings built during this pivotal boom time in Bellingham's history. The building presents a formal façade along Holly Street. This façade consists of open structural bays infilled with glazing at the storefront level, rectilinear windows grouped between structural piers at the middle floor level and simple rectilinear windows (located without reference to structure) along the top floor. The massing and scale of the building's vertical bays, tall narrow windows, traditional recessed storefronts and remnants of surface applied detailing place this building as Late Victorian. The building stands at the junction between "Old Town" (historically downtown Whatcom) and the Central Business District (historically downtown Sehome). The building's form and location provide essential visual cues that help delineate the form and location of Bellingham's historic "Old Town" district.

Context and Site

The Oakland Block is located in Bellingham, Washington just off of Bellingham Bay in Puget Sound. The building is on the waterfront portion of Holly Street, a main commercial street that ties today's downtown to Bellingham Bay. The waterfront section of Holly Street served as one of Bellingham's first business districts. Photographs from the 1890s show this area as a hub of commercial activity with retail shops, restaurants, offices and hotels lining both sides of the street. Downtown has shifted southeast along Holly Street over time and many of the waterfront buildings have been altered or are gone altogether. Still the physical stature and integrity of the Oakland Block effectively convey the commercial origins of the community and embody better than any surviving building, the early commercial shifts that have taken place in what is now referred to as "Old Town."

Although much change has occurred over the years in Old Town, it still has elements that allow us to visualize the district's early history. The tight street grid platted parallel to the waterfront contrasts with its surroundings in both size and orientation. The district is defined geographically by the hills located at either end of the old commercial strip. Substantial buildings still remaining from the 19th century include The Richard's Building (1858 - now on the National Register), the Lottie Roth Block (1890 - also on the National Register) and the Oakland block now being considered. Most other remaining nineteenth-century buildings still present in the fabric of Old Town were built in wood and have undergone significant changes

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

---

over the years. As an example, the Union Hotel is a wood frame structure originally built in 1886. The year indicates that the building may have replaced an earlier structure destroyed in the Division Street fire of 1885. The building was originally two stories in height with storefront businesses located along Holly Street. The top floor was removed and considerable alteration has occurred to the storefronts.

The Oakland Block takes up most of its triangular site. Holly Street, Champion Street and an alley form the boundaries of the property. Grade changes significantly across the site, the result of major re-grading of the street around 1908. The building is one story in height at its highest corner (Champion and the alley). It is two stories at the corner of Holly and the alley. Grade falls off enough that the building becomes three stories in height at the lowest corner (Holly and Champion). Note that the top floor level remains constant. The bottom floor steps down to accommodate the grade.

The bottom floor of the Oakland Block remains in full use with its historic functions of retail shops, offices and a restaurant. The top floors maintained their historic function as a hotel up unto the mid 1980s, but they are now vacant.

Exterior Features

The original building covered an area of 7,300 square feet. A 1908 addition at the Champion - alley property corner brings the total footprint to 9,000 square feet. The Holly Street façade provides primary access to all but one of the occupied spaces. The Champion Street elevation matches the alley's elevation in its plainness. Other than a minor corner entrance to a commercial occupancy at the corner of the alley and Champion, entrances along Champion and the alley are service doors.

The Holly Street façade consist of seven structural bays. Six of the bays are roughly equal in scale. A smaller bay, which provides access to the top floors, is located approximately in the center. On the lower levels pilasters and columns correspond directly to the structural bays. At the top part of the façade, pilasters occur at the either end of the façade and twice in the middle.

The building underwent alterations between 1899 and 1908. Although window locations along Holly Street's top floor have changed slightly, they still have tall double hung window units with flat arches (soldier course) at the window head, wood sash, and stone sills. The openings along the bottom floor of Holly Street maintain the rhythm and recessed openings of the

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7

Oakland Block  
Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA  
County and State

---

original structural bays although the storefront windows have been modified. The window openings at the partial middle floor are the original double hung windows and are grouped together to infill between the structural piers established in the façade below. The 1890 cornice was replaced around 1905 by the simpler corbelled parapet that is apparent today. Original wood detailing, suggestive of simple column parts, is still in place between the middle floor windows. Holly Street's exterior red brick walls were covered with stucco plaster by 1915. Presumably this occurred with the 1908 remodel.

The remaining elevations are characterized by the original narrow, double-hung windows, similar to those found along the top floor of Holly Street. The commercial space at the intersection of the alley and Champion has its original double door and transom.

Interior Features

Interior features of the retail shops and restaurant of the bottom floor are generic in quality with layers of changes over the years. The top two floors that once contained the hotel have been stripped down to the original studs, the result of a cleanup operation after a fire in the 1980s. The layouts of the hotel rooms on both floors are still evident. Skylights can be seen in two locations. These locations correlate with information from the 1904 and 1913 Sanborn Fire Maps. Original wood casing is still in place on many second and top floor windows. The most significant remaining interior elements are the two wood balustrades at the stairway connecting Holly Street with the two top floors. This stairway aligns with one of the original skylights mentioned above.

Alterations and Changes to the Building

The building has seen the following changes since it was built in 1890:

- A comparison of a photograph taken in 1899 with one taken in 1905/06 shows a number of changes had already occurred to the top floor. Window locations had been altered, indicating a replacement and rebuilding of the second story. Most likely, the changes were to accommodate new interior layouts. Ads in the city directory and the local paper from this time indicate the hotel was upgraded on a regular basis to keep pace with other hotels in the area. It appears that the original sashes were reused and/or new sashes were added to match the originals. The new fenestration pattern abandoned original window groupings that had two openings sharing a single stone sill. The roofline cornice was removed. Wood trim at the center bay was deleted. A pilaster in the middle of the façade was shifted one bay toward the alley.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 8

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

- A major re-grade of Holly Street took place in 1907/08. Papers of the day indicated that all of the large buildings along either side of the street except the Oakland Block were elevated. Since the Oakland Block was the only non-wood frame building, it was remodeled instead. An addition was constructed at Champion and the alley during this remodel. As the sidewalk was raised, the building storefronts also changed although the original pattern of structural bays and recessed entries is still legible.
- The original brick façade is now covered in stucco. A photograph of the Holly Street façade in the 1915 City Directory shows stucco applied over the existing brick. Therefore, it can be assumed that the stucco was applied when the building was remodeled around 1905.
- In the 1980s a fire burned out part of the top floor.

Although the building has undergone alteration, principally in 1905, the form, massing, scale and character of the building are still legible to the period of significance. The rhythm of the structural bays, the window proportions and the cornice line all identify the Oakland Block as one of Bellingham's last remaining commercial buildings from the "Old Town" business district that began in the 1890s.

The Current Project

Current plans are to rehabilitate the building, and the top two floors will be returned to residential use. The building will be cleaned, with existing trim retained and repaired wherever possible. Significant internal features such as the balustrade will be refurbished. The building will have sprinklers added throughout, will be braced seismically and will have an entrance added to the bottom residential floor off of Champion street to accommodate ADA requirements.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 9

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

---

**8. Narrative Statement of Significance**

Summary

The Oakland Block, first built in 1890, is significant as one of the last remnants of the first commercial development of what is now Bellingham, and embodies two critical economic boom cycles in the historic fabric that remains. The building is one of only a few remaining business blocks constructed during the economic booms that began in the late 1890s, and extended into the 'teens. The growth that occurred during this period marks the community's evolution from a group of villages to the "4th city in Washington," as headlines of the day boasted. The building possesses especially good integrity dating to the year 1905, and therein signifies the last commercial stand of New Whatcom, before commercial development headed toward the business district of today.

Early Settlement

Euro-American settlement occurred on the shores of Bellingham Bay beginning in 1852. Within three years, four different villages were established. The earliest village, Whatcom, was settled in 1852. Bellingham and Fairhaven, two villages to the south, were settled in 1853. Sehome, which lies between Whatcom and the other two villages, was settled in 1854. In the 1890s, Sehome and Whatcom merged to form New Whatcom, while Bellingham joined with Fairhaven under the name of Fairhaven. Twenty years later, New Whatcom joined with Fairhaven and took the name Bellingham. The Oakland Block was built in Sehome, immediately adjacent to the boundary with Whatcom.

Whatcom began when Henry Roeder established a homestead at the northwest side of Whatcom Creek in 1852. He built a lumber mill the following year and then proceeded to plat the land. This village had Whatcom Creek as its southeast edge and it grew along the shore of Bellingham Bay until it reached the natural boundary of a Squalicum Creek to the northwest. While most of the residential development occurred to the west and the north, the business district developed next to the bay by Whatcom Creek. The short lived Fraser Gold Rush during the summer of 1858 temporarily increased Bellingham Bay's population to more than 10,000 inhabitants, most of whom were in Whatcom. Not many buildings were established during this time as most of the population was housed in tents. One notable exception is the Richard's Building (1858) which is said to be the first brick building in Washington. After the gold rush, Roeder arranged to have a Kansas based colony organization take over the mill and adjacent lands with the intent of bringing colonists to

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 10

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

---

Whatcom. The colonists were obliged to construct a wharf along Whatcom Creek over the tidelands to deep water. Eventually Whatcom's waterfront was cut off by railroad trestles running along the tide flats. The connection of Holly Street over the mouth of Whatcom Creek further cut off this area of Whatcom's commercial district. Eventually this mill was abandoned in favor of mills further out in the tide flats.

Sehome was established in 1854 at the East Side of the bay and to the southeast of Whatcom. Sehome was essentially a company town in the early days. The Black Diamond Coal Company of San Francisco operated coalmines in the area from 1858 to 1877. When the mines closed in 1877, the Black Diamond Coal Company transferred its properties to the Bellingham Bay Improvement Company under the leadership of P.B. Cornwall. In addition to promoting Sehome, Cornwall brought railroad development, waterworks, electricity, mills and industry to the area. Sehome's commercial district started near the main coal mine entrance and offices located at the base of Sehome Hill on Elk Street (now known as State Street.) It is here that we find the B. B. Jones Block, which is discussed later. Elk Street stretched from the mine offices toward Holly Street. As Whatcom and Sehome grew together, Sehome's commercial district moved northeast along Elk toward Holly just as Whatcom's commercial district moved southeast along Holly to Elk.

Commercial and Community Development from 1888 to 1892

Rapid growth occurred along Bellingham Bay from 1888 to 1892. As local historian Lottie Roth wrote, "The years 1888, 1889 and 1890 were the most intensely active ones that Bellingham has ever known." A number of factors caused this boom. Logging and fishing were good, the bay was very active with both shipping and passenger traffic and speculation about railroad development was running rampant. In addition, P.B. Cornwall was aggressively marketing the area and was making numerous improvements to the area's infrastructure.

Sehome grew towards Whatcom Creek and the Whatcom business district moved towards Sehome. In 1891, the towns consolidated to form New Whatcom. Comparing a photo taken Sehome in 1892 with one taken approximately six years earlier dramatically illustrates the development of the day. The headlines for an article in the Dec 30th 1890 Bellingham Bay Express read "The Marvelous and Substantial Growth Surprises Everybody". The article lists the following statistics:

- The population for Whatcom and Sehome grew from 3,000 to 15,000 in only 18 months time.
- Miles of streets and sidewalks had been constructed.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 11

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

- The community had three schoolhouses.
- The community had gas, electricity, waterworks, and a telephone system.
- A streetcar system was under construction.
- Five steamship lines made regular trips between San Francisco and Bellingham Bay.
- A railroad was in place that served "all points inland".

Also important, according to the article, was the large number of stone and brick buildings in place. Although the boom began in 1888, most of the period's substantial buildings were completed in 1890 and 1891. The 1891 city directory listed 20 prominent buildings that were either built in 1890 or were in the process of being built. Only three of these 20 buildings remain. They are:

- B.B. Jones Block (1891) is a small two-story brick commercial block built in a typical Victorian commercial style. It was constructed in the center of the old Sehome commercial district. The building has businesses located on the ground floor with rooms for rent on the second floor.
- Lottie Roth Block (1890) is currently a large four story residential block located about seven blocks northwest of the Oakland Block. The building is built with Chuckanut sandstone and was inspired by the Richardsonian Romanesque Revival Style. It was originally built as a three-story business block with offices in the top two floors and business such as a bank in the lower floor. As Old Town's commercial district moved towards Sehome, this building was converted to apartments with the construction of an additional floor within the tall ground floor spaces.
- The Oakland Block (1890).

Old Town is essentially defined by the latter two buildings, both of which effectively serve as prominent gateways at either end of Old Town, and are locally regarded as landmarks of this era.

New Whatcom's First City Hall

As mentioned above, the towns of Whatcom and Sehome consolidated in 1891 to form the city of New Whatcom. A local paper proclaimed New Whatcom as Washington's "4th city" with an article that ran the headline "Good Bye Iron Bolt". The "Iron Bolt" was important because it had served as the official reference point which divided Sehome from Whatcom. That demarcation point occurred immediately adjacent to the Oakland Block at the corner of Holly and Champion Streets.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 12

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

---

The Oakland Block was picked to serve as New Whatcom's first City Hall in 1891. City Hall shared quarters with a clothing emporium, a music dealer and a hotel. Its adjacency to the former dividing line between Sehome and Whatcom may have helped its selection. Politics may also have played a role since Dr. Ambrose Cornwall, the brother of P.B. Cornwall, was the first owner of the building. The fact that the Oakland Block was located in the heart of New Whatcom's commercial district that ran along Holly Street could have only helped.

New Whatcom's first city council meeting occurred on March 5, 1891. The local paper indicated that council began the meeting in Quackenbush Hall, located up the street from the Oakland Block. Ordinance No. 1, a motion to adopt a city seal, was passed. The council then passed Ordinance No. 2, which was a motion to formally adopt the Oakland Block as the new council chambers. The meeting was then adjourned and all participants walked down the street to the Oakland Block where the mayor called the meeting to order again. City Hall was officially located at the Oakland Block from this moment until 1893 when council moved to a new landmark building on Prospect Street.

Recession then renewed growth

The New Whatcom boom reached its peak near the end of 1891. January of 1892 saw the onset of hard times as local banks began to default. By 1893, a national recession sealed the end of this first boom. Though times remained tough for the next seven years and the city hall left the Oakland Block, the building continued to house retail stores, a hotel, various restaurants, and a series of funeral parlors. It was only a short time before the Oakland Block adapted to the next commercial boom that began after the turn of the century. This wave began to move the main commercial district southwest along Holly Street, but not before The Oakland Block was upgraded to retain its prominent role.

The Oakland Block retains the recognizable features of the earlier boom, while its 1905 remodeling of the second story signifies the onset of this second important boom cycle. After 1908, the commercial district began to shift further down Holly Street, and the intersection of Holly and Elk became a major hub in the downtown area. Back in Old Town, major re-grading of Holly Street in front of the Oakland Block resulted in another round of upgrades including the construction of an addition at the Champion side of the building. The result of those upgrades can readily be seen in the Oakland Block as it stands today. The building therefore derives its significance as one of two key anchors of New Whatcom's original commercial core, and illustrates the district's prominence as a commercial center, up until the boom of the 1910s led commercial development further southeast east along Holly Street.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 11 Page 14

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

---

**10. Geographical Data**

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property consists of fractional lots 6, 7, and 8, Block 7, "Map of the Town of New Whatcom, Whatcom Co. Washington Terr. 1883", now a part of the consolidated City of Bellingham, Whatcom County, Washington.

Boundary Justification

The boundary is based on the historic lot and blocks that the building has always occupied.

**Photographs**

The following photographs were obtained from the Whatcom Museum of History and Arts.

1. Oakland Block under construction in 1890, facing north.
2. Front façade of the Oakland Block in 1891, facing north.
3. View from Sehome Hill facing north towards Whatcom Creek. Photo is typically attributed to 1888, but may be as early as 1884.
4. View of Sehome Hill facing south from Whatcom Creek in 1892. The Oakland Block is in the foreground.

David Johnston took the remaining photos in August of 1998. Negatives are with the Photographer:

5. Bird's eye view of the Oakland Block looking down Champion Street. Photo shows Bellingham Bay in distance and a portion of "Old Town" which carries on down Holly Street to right in photo.
6. Holly Street façade
7. Champion Street elevation
8. Elevation at alley
9. Holly Street structural bay
10. Top floor balustrade
11. Middle floor balustrade
12. Interior window trim

The following historic photographs were also obtained from the Whatcom Museum of History and Arts:

13. Partial view of the Oakland Block from the corner of Holly and Champion. 1905-06.
14. View of main façade, ca. 1908, documenting that the remodeling of the second floor and application of stucco had already occurred by this year.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number   9   Page  13 

Oakland Block

Name of Property

Whatcom County, WA

County and State

---

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Bellingham Bay Express, December 30, 1890 and March 5, 1891

Bellingham Herald, September 12, 1908

R.L. Polk and Company's Bellingham and Whatcom County Directories, 1890 - 1915

Roth, Lottie Roeder, Supervising Editor, History of Whatcom County, Volumes I and 2, 1926, Pioneer Historical Publishing Company, Chicago and Seattle.

Sanborn Insurance Company Maps, Bellingham, WA 1890, 1891, 1897, 1904, and 1913

Turbeville, Daniel E., An Illustrated Inventory of Historic Bellingham Buildings, 1852-1915, November 1977, Bellingham Municipal Arts Commission, Bellingham, WA

Whatcom Museum of History and Art pamphlet, Old City Hall, A Short History

Whatcom Museum of History and Art pamphlet, Old Town Walking Tour

Whiffen, Marcus, American Architecture since 1780, a guide to styles, revised edition, 1992, MIT Press

Woodbridge, Sally B., and Roger Montgomery, A Guide to Architecture in Washington State, 1980, University of Washington Press