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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JAN 15 1988

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Bertram, Henry, Sr., House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 6160 SE Webfoot Road N/A not for publication
city, town Dayton X vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Yamhill code 071 zip code 97114

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> objects
			<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official *[Signature]* Date January 5, 1988
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. *Patrick Andrews* *2/29/88*
 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

Date of Action

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)Queen Anne-Eastlake

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls weatherboard

roof asphalt: composition shingle

other windows: glass

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The Henry Bertram, Sr., House, is sited on a tract of land formed by the intersection of Highline Road (Amity-Dayton Highway) and Webfoot Road southwesterly of the Dayton city limits. Palmer Creek runs through a deep, tree-lined gully to the south of the nominated area of 1.54 acres, and tree-bordered fields spread to the southwest. Dayton High School is across the highway to the north.

Upon its construction in 1892, the Bertram House, a commodious 2 1/2-story house in the Queen Anne-Eastlake style, reflected the height of fashion. The house was a collaborative effort on the part of the owner's son, Henry Bertram, Jr., and son-in-law, Henry Schenk, who had been trained as a cabinetmaker and had been operating as a building contractor in McMinnville for some years.

The house has a boxey 2 1/2-story main volume roughly 36 x 30 feet in ground plan which rests on a post and pier foundation enclosed by a brick perimeter wall three feet above grade. It faces north-northwesterly and is set back 150 feet from the highway, surrounded by remnants of historic orchard, or fruit trees, and mature firs which date from the historic period of the farm's development by Henry Bertram, Sr. The giant sequoias immediately to the east of the house were planted either just before or just after the sale of the house from family hands in 1920.

The house is dominated by a steeply-pitched, shingle-clad hipped roof having lateral gables centered on east and west elevations. But the most distinctive feature is the north facade; which is organized symmetrically with two double polygonal window bays terminated by gables decorated with fancy work on either side of the wide, central entrance bay. A gable-roofed ell extends from the west side of the rear elevation. The whole is clad with tongue and groove horizontal siding. At the north end of the west elevation is a single-story, hip-roofed bathroom addition. A small, gable-roofed entrance porch is centered on the east elevation of the main volume. A hip-roofed porch with chamfered posts extends the length of the south, or rear elevation to the point where it meets the ell. A brick chimney with corbelled cap breaks the south slope of the main volume roof. The southernmost extent of the ell is a workshop said to be in poor condition.

Fenestration is more or less regular throughout, and window openings are narrow and elongated, fitted with one-over-one, double-hung sash and finished with elegant hooded lintels with scroll-sawn brackets. The cornice is unbracketed. The two lateral gable ends and the side porch gable end have patterned shingle cladding and are decorated in the Eastlake style with "sunburst" fancy work. The major gables have stylized vergeboards and delicate sunbursts composed of radial spindles.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

The greatest display of decoration, some of it no doubt mass-produced, is concentrated on the north front, where the central porch has a full classical entablature with fancy brackets and repeating stylized ornament. The fine turned porch posts are linked by railings and arcuated frieze of spool and knob-turned spindles. The double polygonal bays on either side of the porch are laden with similar ornament in the Eastlake tradition, including inset spandrel panels of diagonal tongue and groove boards, scalloped fan brackets, and radial sunbursts in gable ends which are a tour de force of pierced and open work.

The upper and main floor doors centered in the facade have glass top panels and transom lights. The glass panel of the front door has a border of colored lights. The upper doorway, of course, gives onto the porch deck which originally, no doubt, had a railing.

The interior of the house is organized on a central stairhall plan, with parlors on either side of the entry stairhall and dining room and kitchen behind. The second floor contains four bed chambers, and there are additional rooms in the attic. A partial basement was excavated for a furnace.

Interior finishwork is fine, standard millwork of the period. Window and door trim consists of beaded and channeled frames having ornamented corner blocks, and baseboards have elaborate crown moldings. The single most noteworthy feature is the staircase with its newell post composed of plinth, shaft and pyramidal termination with highly elaborate moldings, and the banisters in which solid panels of pierced and cut-out work frame slender, knob-turned balusters.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
1892-1920

Significant Dates
1892

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Henry Schenk and Henry Bertram, Jr.,
builders

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Brookside Cemetery gravemarkers, Dayton, Oregon.
Dayton Herald, (December 1, 1893).
McMinnville Telephone-Register, (February 7, 1919), obituary, Henry Bertram, Sr.;
see also 4-1-29; 11-23-33.
Personal Interview with Ruth Stoller, local historian, November, 1987.
Yamhill County "Book of Facts," McMinnville, Oregon, 1904.
Census records for Dayton, Oregon, 1900, 1910.
Yamhill County Deed Records, Book 80, page 604; Book 109, page 398;
Book 123, page 184; Book 128, page 104; Book 147, page 570;
Book F28, page 353; Book F72, page 1194.

See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property approximately 1.54 _____

UTM References

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4	9	3	3	7	0
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5	0	0	6	5	4	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in Section 20, Township 4S, Range 3W, Willamette Meridian, in Yamhill County, Oregon. It is comprised of portions of Tax Lots 2400, 2500 and 2600 at said location and is more particularly described as follows.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area is comprised of the house built for Henry Bertram, Sr., in 1892 and approximately 1.54 acres of its historic immediate setting west of and within the angle formed by the intersection of Webfoot Road and Highline Road (State Highway 233), south-westerly of the city limits of Dayton, Oregon. The area includes an unimproved setback of 150' from the major road right-of-way (Highline Road), an orchard remnant on the west, (continued)

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert and Donna Ramos, owners of property

organization N/A date August, 1987

street & number 6160 SE Webfoot Road telephone (503) 864-3739

city or town Dayton state Oregon zip code 97114

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The commodious Queen Anne style house built in 1892 for German emigre Henry Bertram, Sr., is locally significant under Criterion C as the largest and best-preserved example of residential construction in the Dayton area by carpenter-builders Henry Schenk and Henry Bertram, Jr., the elder Bertram's son-in-law and son, respectively. More important, the house is distinctive as the only example of the symmetrical, double bay front type in the vicinity of Dayton. Except for its massive hipped roof and the lateral gables on side elevations, the house is like a symmetrical bracketed villa made more fashionable and up-to-date with Eastlake decoration. Much of its ornament, such as the fine jig-sawn gable sunbursts and railings of spindle work, appears to have been mass produced millwork. The house was excluded from the recent Dayton Multiple Resource Area nomination because it stands outside the city limits.

Although there are other homes in the Dayton area of the same period and style, none approaches the scale and elaboration of decorative detail lavished on the Bertram House. The entry stairhall is noteworthy for a staircase banister composed of solid panels of pierced and cut-out work framing slender balusters with knob turnings. The house is generally well-preserved, but is undergoing refurbishment by its current owners, who propose only in-kind replacement of missing decorative elements.

Available evidence points conclusively to a construction date of 1892. An article in the Dayton Herald dated December 1, 1893 stated:

Henry Bertram, Sr. has moved into his fine new building just south of town which has been completed about a year. This is one of the finest buildings in this part of the country. Henry Bertram, Jr. is building a new barn on the premises. Mr. Bertram will have a pleasant home in his old age.

Taken as confirmation of the construction date of 1892 is evidence uncovered in the course of current restoration work. An unfinished wall board in an upstairs room was discovered to bear the dated signature of Carrie Schenk, daughter of the carpenter-builder Henry Schenk and granddaughter of Henry Bertram, Sr.

Little is known of the background of the Bertram family patriarch for whom the house was built, except that he was a native of Germany, who was born "Henrick" April 6, 1831, and emigrated to Ohio. In 1883, at 52 years of age, he brought his wife, Annamaria, and four sons, Frederick, Henrick, Jr., George, and Jacob to settle in Dayton in Yamhill County, Oregon along with two older female relations who probably were his mother and aunt.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

The presence in the area of their daughter and son-in-law appears to have attracted the Bertrams to Dayton. The senior Bertrams had two married daughters, Elizabeth Bertram Knox, who stayed in Ohio with her husband, and Catherine Bertram, who married Henry Schenk in Ohio in 1874. Henry and Catherine (Kate) Schenk had moved to the tiny community of Webfoot, two miles south of Dayton in 1878, but shortly thereafter moved to McMinnville, the Yamhill County seat. The late 19th Century was a period of vigorously promoted German settlement in Oregon. The Bertrams and the Schenks are among the many German-speaking farmers, tradesmen and professional people who were attracted to the farming communities of the Willamette Valley. The relationship between the two families is of interest in the context of local architectural history, for the brothers-in-law, Henry Schenk and Henry Bertram, Jr., produced a number of houses in McMinnville and Dayton, including the Schenks' own residence in McMinnville and houses for Bertram's brothers, Frederick, George and Jacob. The exceptional status of the nominated building is demonstrated by the accompanying analysis of the other buildings attributed to the carpenter-builders.

Henry Schenk was 27 years of age when he came to Oregon in 1878. He had been apprenticed to a cabinetmaker in his youth and developed a good reputation as a builder and contractor in McMinnville.

Henry Bertram, the elder, appears to have been a man of some means. He acquired a farm holding southwesterly of Dayton, and in due course the large farmhouse which is the subject of the nomination was built. Bertram's sons appear to have been engaged in the business of operating the family farm. Census records from 1900 show Frederick and Jacob were tenants on the property. By 1910, Frederick and Jacob, as well as George, had their own residences in Dayton and environs. Each of the residences, of course, had been built by their brother-in-law and/or brother. In a promotional "Book of Facts" published by Yamhill County in 1904, the occupation of H. A. Bertram was listed as "contractor." Having been born in 1865, he was 18 years of age when he accompanied his parents to Oregon. He appears to have learned his trade from his brother-in-law, Henry Schenk, who was 14 years his senior. According to local tradition, Henry Bertram, the younger, lived with his parents in the Queen Anne house he helped build for them on the outskirts of Dayton. The obituary article concerning the elder Bertram which appeared in the McMinnville Telephone-Register for February 7, 1919 substantiates this tradition. It stated:

Henry Bertram, Sr. died of paralysis on February 5, 1919 at the age of 88 at the home of his son, Henry, Jr., near Dayton. He was preceded in death by his wife, a daughter, and 2 sons.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

In an upstairs bedroom under layers of wallpaper, and the muslin backing of the original layer, was found the inscription "Carrie Schenk, October 1, 1892." The inscription is about 5 feet from the floor. Carrie Schenk was 15 years old in 1892. She was a granddaughter of Henry Bertram, Sr., the daughter of Kate Bertram and Henry Schenk. Henry Bertram, Sr. evidently deeded each of his children a portion of his property. The house and 6.52 acres went to his daughter, Kate, after his death. In 1920, Kate sold her portion, and the house was thus transmitted from Bertram family ownership.

John Herring bought the 6.52 acres from Kate Schenk, and the house remained in the Herring family until 1943, at which time it was sold to H. Otis Brown. He, in turn, sold it to H. M. and N. C. Robinson in 1945. Neva Robinson, who still lives in Dayton, remembers there were two kitchens in the downstairs part of the house and the only bathroom was in an upstairs corner room. In 1948 the Robinsons sold the house to the Taylors, who sold it to William and Fred Sharpe in 1963.

It was during the time the Taylors owned the property that the holding was divided in three separate tax lots: one large portion with the house and 5.32 acres, and two smaller lots in the front of the house, each .60 acres. It is understood that the upper deck of the front porch was modified with a gabled roof during this ownership.

When the property changed hands in 1963, S. A. Gleason and his family moved into the house. Gleason added a bathroom downstairs, enclosed a portion of the back porch and added a room (a workshop area) on the back of the house. He also made several alterations on the interior.

The current owners, Robert and Donna Ramos, acquired the house in 1971 and moved in with their large family. They have been upgrading the plumbing and electrical wiring. A new drain for the basement has been installed, as well as a new septic tank, a new drain field and well. The kitchen has been remodeled, and restoration of the entry stairhall has commenced. Among restoration work planned for the future is removal of the non-historic front porch cover at the upper deck.

Status of Other Yamhill County Buildings Built by Schenk and Bertram

Pioneer Hall - Linfield College - McMinnville

Henry Schenk is believed to have had a part in building the original unit of the Baptist school, built in 1883. The Italianate building of brick masonry construction is cruciform in plan, as were so many academy buildings of the period. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

135 Irvine Street - McMinnville

The Henry Schenk House, a vernacular version of Queen Anne architecture, is in bad repair. Much of the exterior ornamentation is lost. Henry Schenk built the house in 1902 for his family. An article in the Dayton Herald for August 1, 1902 stated: "Henry Bertram is assisting in the carpenter work of Mr. Schenk's house in McMinnville."

1070 Ferry Street - Dayton

This is believed to be the first house built by Henry Bertram, Jr. in the area. It was built for Bertram's older brother, Frederick. It is well maintained, but has been extensively remodeled. Only the second story gable-roofed volumes are evocative of an 1890s construction date. The entire house has been covered with aluminum siding.

13550 Highline Road (Amity-Dayton Highway) - Dayton vicinity

This vernacular farmhouse in the Rural Gothic tradition is in good repair, but has been entirely covered with asbestos shingle siding, and the original corner angle porch has been replaced. According to Ruth Stoller, a local historian, this house was built by Henry Bertram in 1904 for Jacob Bertram.

421 Sixth Street - Dayton (Lewis-Shippy House)

Because this was historically the residence of George Bertram, a younger brother of Henry Bertram, Jr., it is likely that Schenk and Henry Bertram had a part in building it. With its boxey, hip-roofed main volume, bracketed, overhanging eaves, hooded lintels, sleeping porch wing and porte-cochere, it shows both the lingering influence of the Italianate style and the more current influence of Craftsman architecture. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Dayton MRA, it is thought to have been built about 1892. The Craftsman style features, the porte-cochere and sleeping porch, therefore, are assumed to be later additions. Of all the residences attributed to the pair of carpenter-builders to date, this one bears most resemblance to the Henry Bertram, Sr., House in its overall mass, roofline and window treatment. While it bears the earmarks of Schenk and Bertram's work, it has no Eastlake decoration, nor a double-bay front.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1


Beginning at the point of intersection of the west edge of Webfoot Road with the south edge of Highline Road (Oregon State Highway 233), thence southwesterly along the south edge of said Highline road right-of-way approximately 300 feet, thence southeasterly in a line perpendicular to the south edge of said Highline Road approximately 300 feet, thence at a right angle (90°) northeasterly approximately 150 feet to the west edge of Webfoot Road right-of-way, thence north/northwesterly along the west edge of Webfoot Road to the point of beginning, containing in all 1.54 acres, more or less.

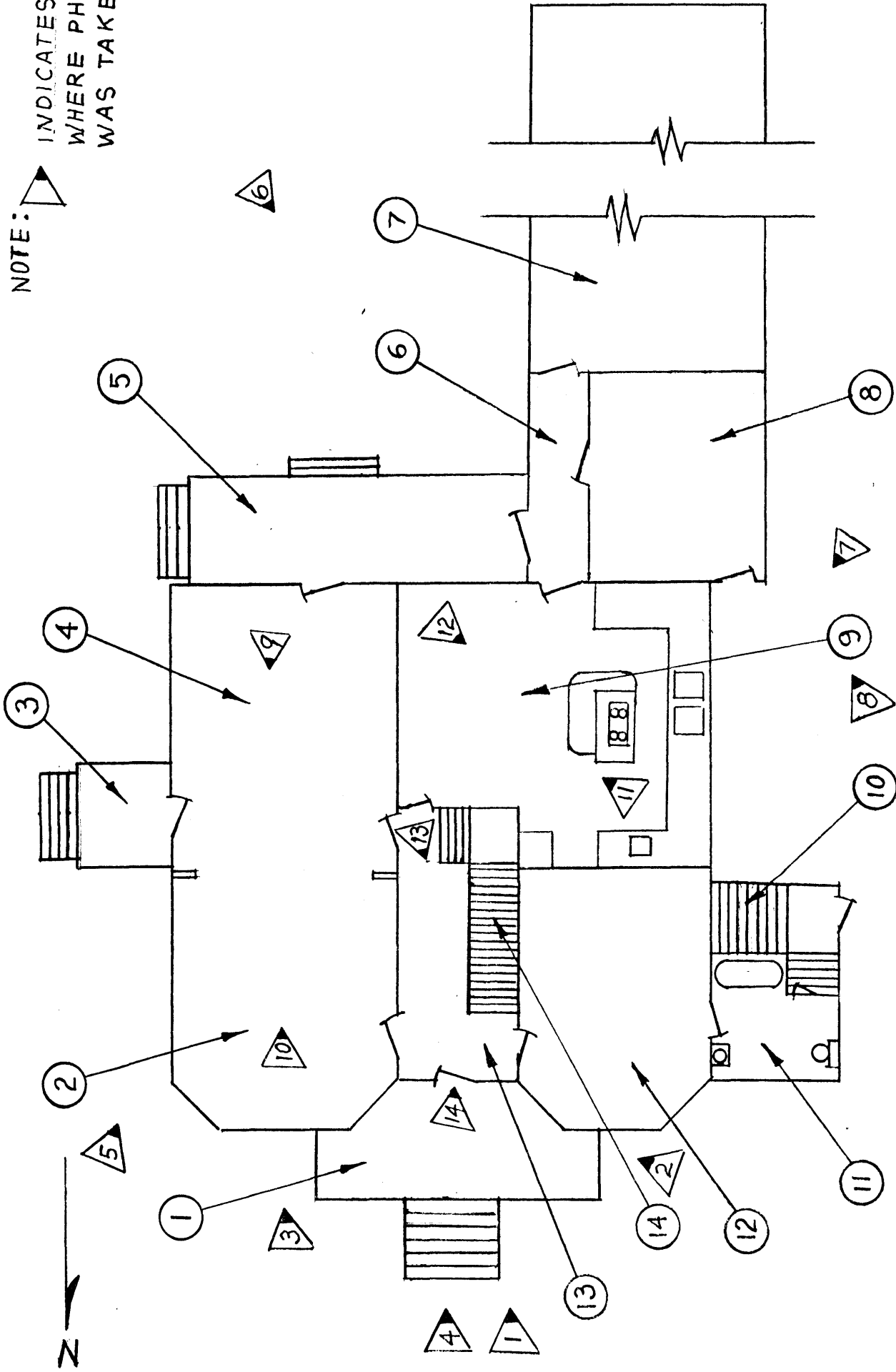
**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2

and 2 mature firs and 2 giant sequoia trees on the east, of which the firs, at least, are believed to have been planted by members of the Bertram family in the historic period of occupancy (1892-1920). The historic barn which is pictured in an accompanying photograph is no longer standing.

NOTE:  INDICATES WHERE PHOTO WAS TAKEN

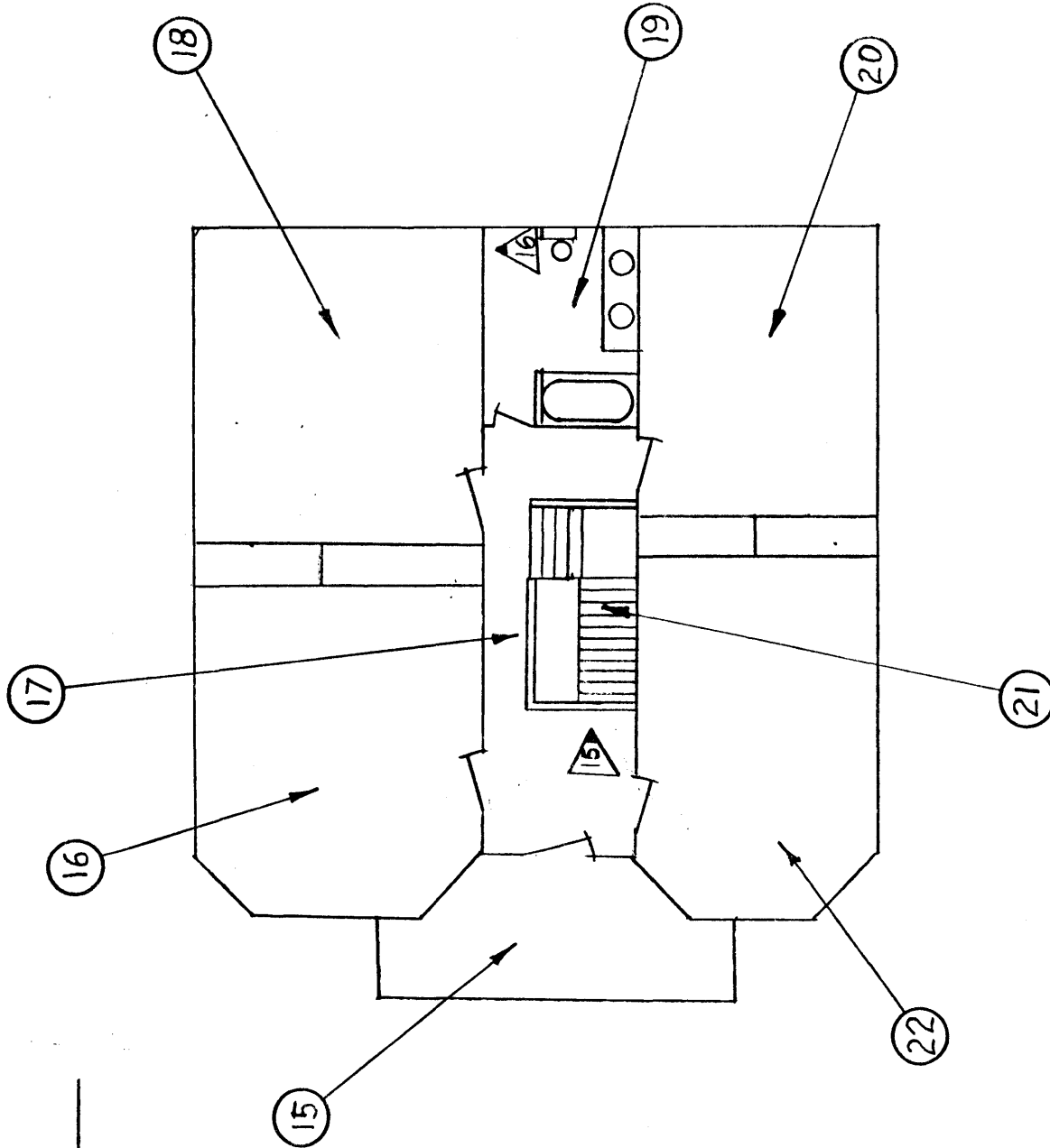


- 1 FRONT PORCH 15'6" X 6'6"
- 2 LIVING ROOM 14'8" X 13'4"
- 3 SIDE PORCH 6' X 5'6"
- 4 DINING ROOM 16'6" X 13'4"
- 5 BACK PORCH 19'8" X 6'3"
- 6 HALLWAY 14' X 5'10"
- 7 SHOP AREA 19' X 28'
- 8 WASHROOM 14' X 13'6"
- 9 KITCHEN 21' X 16'4"
- 10 STAIR TO BASEMENT
- 11 BATHROOM 14' X 13'6"
- 12 BEDROOM 15' X 11'
- 13 ENTRY HALL 16' X 9'8"
- 14 STAIR TO 2ND FLOOR

NOTE:



INDICATES
WHERE PHOTO
WAS TAKEN



- 15 BALCONY 15'6" X 6'6"
- 16 BEDROOM 17' X 13'6"
- 17 BALCONY 18' X 9'8"
- 18 BEDROOM 14'6" X 13'6"
- 19 BATHROOM 9' X 9'4"
- 20 BEDROOM 13' X 13'6"
- 21 STAIR TO 1ST FLOOR
- 22 BEDROOM 15'8" X 13'6"

