

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

APR 20 1993
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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 Burnaugh Building

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 107 North River Street N/A not for publication

city or town Enterprise N/A vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Wallowa code 063 zip code 97828

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.)

James Harwick April 15, 1993
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 Entered in the National Register Date of Action 5/27/93
Arlene Byers

Burnaugh Building
Name of Property

Wallowa, 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	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	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: multiple dwelling
Commerce/Trade: business
Social: meeting hall
Government: post office

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: speciality store
Industry: manufacturing facility
Recreation and Culture: art gallery

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Early 20th Century American Movements:
Commercial Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete
walls stone: tuff
roof asphalt: built-up
other _____

Narrative Description

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

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I. SUMMARY PARAGRAPH

The two story Burnaugh Building was constructed in 1916 by contractor S. R. Haworth.

The basic organization of the building's exterior reflects a small town version of Commercial-style building as seen in the strong emphasis on horizontal and vertical elements of the main facade and in window proportions. Secondly, the quarry-faced stone of the exterior is a distinctive, local palagonite tuff, or volcanic rock, commonly called "Bowlby stone."

To the best of our knowledge, the building was built by Mr. S. L. Burnaugh solely for the purpose of renting the space, and it expressed his optimism in local economy at the time. In the year following the building's completion, Burnaugh was elected Mayor of Enterprise.

The building was constructed of Bowlby Stone. The August 25, 1899, Record Chieftain reported the discovery of a stone quarry located only three miles from Enterprise, Oregon. It was reported that this is the finest stone ever discovered. When first taken from the ground, it can be easily sawed into any shape desired, but when exposed to the weather, it hardens. This stone is exalted as unparalleled in quality and found only in this area of Oregon.

Today, the building is structurally sound with few minor cracks which are being repaired. The second floor has been gutted with only the studs remaining in place.

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The main floor has three main rooms. One room is being leased out and is being used as a storage area by a local bronze foundry. The front southwest room is being used as an art gallery. The other half of the first floor is being used as a canvas repair shop in the back with a gift and consignment shop in the front.

The basement was kept shut up and some water damage was apparent on the walls and ceiling tiles which have been removed. It is being used only as a storage area.

II. SITE

The Burnaugh Building is located on River Street, one of the main streets of Enterprise, and part of Highway 82 between LaGrande and Wallowa Lake. It is next door to the Pioneer Guest Home, also constructed of Bowlby Stone early in the 1900s. Located one half block away on River Street is the Wallowa County Courthouse, also constructed of Bowlby Stone. These three buildings are the best examples of Bowlby Stone construction left in Wallowa County.

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III. BASIC SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS, NUMBER OF STORIES

The two story building is rectangular with a frontage of 54 feet and a depth of 70 feet. It has a deep basement, full eight feet. The first floor is 15 feet high and the second floor is 10 feet high.

IV. BASIC STRUCTURAL DETAILS

The two story building with full basement is rectangular, measuring 54 feet wide, along River Street, by 70 feet along the alley. The second floor is approximately 15 feet above the retail floor and the roof deck is about 10 feet about the second floor. The height of the full basement is eight feet.

The perimeter wall foundations of the building are cast-in-place concrete, as is the basement floor. The interior foundation system consists of clear span with wood bearing wall running down the center resting on the basement floor. The second floor has the same type interior support system.

The outside walls of the building are constructed of Bowlby Stone. Some minor cracking and chafing have occurred as is natural with concrete and stone construction, but no structural damage is evident. The amount of reinforcing used is not known, as no original plans for the building have been found. The interior surface of the walls is plastered in all public rooms, and the exterior on River Street is Bowlby Stone, hand fitted with rectangular trued stone.

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The roof of the building is wood joist and wood decking with built-up type, asphalt roofing. The roof is sloped to the rear of the building. False facades are on the top of the building and down the sides. The front is approximately three feet sloping down to two feet in the rear.

V. SALIENT FEATURES OF EXTERIOR

The front facade of the building is faced primarily with Bowlby Stone, with a small area repaired with block. The first story front facade is divided in the center with a double door setback entrance with two big window bays on either side. Located directly above the two front windows is a row of corrugated glass windows across the entire front of the building. The second story front is faced with five large windows which have been boarded over.

Above the second story windows, placed in cast concrete header cap, reads 1916 and under that BURNAUGH.

The Bowlby Stones used for the front facade were carefully squared, carved and put in place as were the stones used for the first one third of the alley wall. From there, the stones toward the rear of the building become more and more crudely carved. The rear wall and the wall directly facing another building out of public view have stones that were merely shaped to form the wall with none of the careful attention to their shape that the public walls were given.

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VI. ORIGINAL INTERNAL SPATIAL ORGANIZATION AND SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS

Originally, the first floor of the building was to be leased to be used as one large store or two smaller stores.

As reported in "The Old and The New - History of Post Offices of Wallowa County", in September 1917, the United States Post Office moved to the main floor of the Burnaugh Building. The government took a lease of \$10.00 per month which represented only a portion of the value of the premises and fixtures. Property owners in the neighborhood made up the difference so that the post office could be located in this part of town. For the \$10.00, the post office got the room with light and heat and with complete fixtures. The post office remained until 1926.

The second floor was constructed with three modern 3-room apartments in the back and the two front rooms were to be leased to be used as offices. It was reported in the November 23, 1916, edition of the Record Chieftain that all the apartments were rented before construction was finished.

The building has a deep basement, which was also constructed for the purpose of renting the space.

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VII. ORIGINAL INTERIOR FINISH AND SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS

The interior of the building's Bowlby Stone walls were originally plastered as they remain today, with the exception of the main lodge (southeast) room which has been panelled. The building is currently heated by a boiler-type unit situated in the basement which pipes supply hot water to heat registers throughout the building.

The alley entrance, used by the post office, has been filled with rubble and cement blocks. Windows in the basement on the alley side were filled with rubble and asphalt. An apparent basement alley entrance has been closed off and filled in with rubble and asphalt (sometime before 1952).

Burnaugh Building
Name of Property

Wallowa, Oregon
County and State

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)

Architecture

Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1916-1920

Significant Dates

1917

1919

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

S. L. Burnaugh

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

S. R. Haworth, contractor

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:

Burnaugh Building
Name of Property

Wallowa, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.15 acres Enterprise, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

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2

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4

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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 Carol A. Terry

organization Terry-co date November 24, 1992

street & number 107 North River Street telephone (503) 426-6344

city or town Enterprise state Oregon zip code 97828

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 Douglas R. and Carol A. Terry

street & number 107 North River Street telephone (503) 426-6344

city or town Enterprise state Oregon zip code 97828

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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SHPO SUMMARY

The two-story commercial building located on the east side of River Street half a block north of the intersection with Main Street in the agricultural trading center of Enterprise, Oregon was built in 1916 and opened for use in 1917. It was the project of S. L. Burnaugh, who is noted in the annals of Wallowa County history as an important mayor of Enterprise and one-term state legislator. It presents frontages of 54 feet on River Street and 70 feet along an alley that divides the block west to east. The easternmost 50 feet of the lot which comprises the nominated area is unimproved and used mostly for parking.

The Burnaugh Building, a vernacular version of Commercial style architecture having classical overtones influenced by the American Renaissance, is one of six buildings in the Wallowa County seat to have been constructed substantially of Bowlby stone, a native volcanic rock noted for its readily workable surface when first cut. The stone is named for pioneer settler Enoch Ross Bowlby, on whose Swamp Creek area ranch the tuffaceous rock was quarried for local building. Of the six Enterprise buildings constructed of this material, only the Burnaugh Building, the Wallowa County Courthouse (which occupies the block immediately south of the nominated property) and the historic plant of the town's early newspaper, the Record-Chieftain, are intact. The Wallowa County High School was gutted by fire and stands only in the form of a masonry shell. The Enterprise Mercantile and Milling Company Building and the old Enterprise Hotel are reported to be fundamentally altered.

Enterprise tuff comes from a limited few sources on the historic Bowlby spread. It is a palagonite tuff that shows some color variation within the three quarry sites. The source has no formal name as a geologic unit and is best described as volcanic tuff that is commonly known in the Grande Ronde drainage as "Bowlby stone." The Wallowa River on which Enterprise is located is tributary to the Grande Ronde. Tuff derives from lava flows which erupted into the ground water table or a lake. The result created a fractured basalt. A typical property of tuff is that it carves readily when green. It does not always harden after extraction. Tuff from the Enterprise area appears to have remained somewhat soft and, in any case, today is spalling in some of its applications, such as the Wallowa County Courthouse, due to the regular seasonal freeze-thaw cycle. Bowlby stone was used up and down the Grande Ronde Valley

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While the Burnaugh Building housed the United States post office in Enterprise from 1917 to 1926 and was the headquarters of Masonic orders locally from 1926 onward, the historical significance of the building lies in its origin as an investment project at the time of the town's greatest promise. Enterprise, the most populous community in Wallowa County, numbers its residents at slightly over 2,000. The population of the entire county is no more than 7,500. Historically, Enterprise was the leading trading center of a mountainous region dependent upon stock raising and timber extraction. The region was drained of its economic vitality after the First World War when livestock and land values depreciated in an inflationary cycle. No period of upbuilding equivalent to the era of 1915-1918 revisited the county seat before the end of the Great Depression. Enterprise was incorporated in 1889, two years after the political subdivision of Wallowa County was formed of Oregon's far northeast corner.

The Burnaugh Building meets National Register Criterion B as the property most importantly associated with a key figure in the upbuilding of Wallowa County and its seat of government and trade. As mayor of Enterprise 1917-1918, at the very crest of local commercial development to which he contributed substantially, S. L. Burnaugh, Jr., was responsible for putting in place one of the basic elements of the town's infrastructure--street paving. From his vantage as mayor, he was elected to represent Wallowa County and neighboring Union County in the state House of Representatives for one term (1919-1920). While a member of the 30th Oregon Legislative Assembly, he introduced legislation that provided for improvement of the state's network of market roads so vital to the commerce of rural areas. The law enacted in 1919 became effective in 1920 and established a levy on taxable property statewide, the proceeds from which were to be apportioned to the counties which raised an in-kind match from local levies. Chapter 431, Laws of 1919, became the basis of practice which is essentially the same today. Road improvement was a high priority for the 30th Assembly. During the same session, legislators authorized a \$10 million dollar bond issue to bolster the state highway fund, a dedicated fund accumulated from levies, gasoline taxes, licensing fees and other bond funds.

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in buildings such as Lostine School (red color variation), a two-story commercial building on the main street in Elgin, and the Episcopal Church in La Grande.

As a generally well preserved and locally distinctive example of traditional craftsmanship in indigenous stone, the Burnaugh Building meets National Register Criterion C. Interesting distinctions in craft details are found on primary and secondary exterior elevations. On the facade, rusticated masonry units are regularly coursed with tooled joints. On the south, or alleyway elevation, exceedingly rough-cut ashlar coursing is random with beaded joints. The rear wall is composed, essentially of rubble. The building rests on a basement of cast-in-place concrete. Oddly, no historic view of the building has come to light to date.

The street front is composed as a regular five-bay facade beneath a straight parapet wall finished with cast stone corner blocks, coping and central pedimented crest bearing the name and date of the building. The classical cornice of wood or metal that was the essential defining element of the building's stylistic character is missing. Cast stone string courses head wide, trabeated window openings of the second story, which are fitted with one-over-one double-hung wood sash, as well as the two ground story shop fronts and central entrance bay. Upper story windows were boarded over for the duration of a second story renovation that was arrested before the property was acquired by its present owners. The main entrance and north store front have been altered by incompatible infill, but the south front retains its plate glass display windows in wood casings. Ribbed transom glass is in place across the front, but until recently was obscured by plywood coverings. Doorways in the secondary elevations have keystone flat arches with radiating voussoirs. A shallow and dilapidated piazza, or two-story porch is attached to the north side of the rear wall.

Ground story interior space is divided into one large retail space on the north side of the central entry stairhall and front and rear rooms on the south. The upstairs, now undergoing renovation, originally was configured as office space at the front and two apartment units in the back. Plaster wall finish and standard wood trim of the period, including five-panel doors and a Craftsman style staircase, remain in the ground story.

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INTRODUCTION

The large two-story building built in 1916 for S. L. Burnaugh is located on River Street at the north end of the business district of Enterprise, Oregon, the Wallowa County seat. The contractor was S. R. Haworth.

The nominated building is constructed of Bowlby Stone on a cast-in-place concrete foundation and has a sturdy joist system of wooden 2 1/2 x 16 beams. The building presents its frontage of 54 feet along River Street. The front is faced with carefully carved, squared and placed Bowlby Stone. The facade is symmetrically organized into two bays separated by a setback double entry capped by a row of corrugated glass windows. On the second floor are five extra large double hung windows. Above that is a large peaked cast crest which bears the date "1916" and the name of the building "BURNAUGH".

The building meets National Register Criterion C as one of Enterprise's earliest modern constructions built during the town's boom time. Also, it meets Criterion C because the local construction material, Bowlby Stone, is no longer quarried and has not been since the Great Depression. Several buildings that were built of this stone are still in use today and make up a small group of resources of special interest because they display a palagonite tuff that is peculiar to three quarry sites on the historic Bowlby Ranch in the Wallowa River Valley. The Bowlby Building is among the best preserved of these.

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The nominated building is of interest historically because it once housed the post office. The business leaders in the community were so much aware of the importance the postal service would have to their future success, they were willing to help finance the post office from their own pockets in order to have its location near them. National Register Criterion B is met through association with owner-investor S.L. Burnaugh, Jr., who was Mayor of Enterprise in 1917-1918 and Joint Representative to the Oregon legislature from Wallowa and Union counties during the session of 1919 which produced significant legislation to increase the state highway fund and aid improvement of the system of market roads upon which rural areas of the state depended for viable commerce.

One of the well preserved commercial buildings in Enterprise, in terms of its physical condition and retention of its original character, the Burnaugh Building possesses integrity in all of the essential qualities of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

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HISTORIC CONTEXT - GENERAL

An important association is that with S. L. Burnaugh, the original builder and owner of the building. The May 3, 1917, edition of the Record Chieftain reports that S. L. Burnaugh was elected Mayor of Enterprise, Oregon. The November 7, 1918, Record Chieftain reports that Mr. Burnaugh was elected as Joint Representative to the State of Oregon. He lost this position in the next election, having served one two year term, 1919-1920, which was nonetheless memorable for leadership in the movement to build market roads. When the Burnaugh Building was built, Enterprise and its surrounding area were booming. At the time the Burnaugh Building was being built, several other buildings were going up. The July 29, 1915, Record Chieftain reports a controversy among builders regarding the best building material to be used. Stone, concrete or brick were being considered by all builders. A new brick kiln was being built at the Enterprise brick yard. Some builders said nothing looked as good as brick. Other builders, however, would consider using nothing but the native stone. S. L. Burnaugh used the locally quarried Bowlby Stone for his building. His decision has been held out by time as nearly all of the brick buildings built during this time are gone.

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BOWLEY STONE

Enoch Ross Bowlby was one of the early pioneers to Wallowa County. He was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania in 1861. The name Ross came from his early ancestors of whom the family remembers Betsy Ross, famous for making the first American flag. He arrived in eastern Oregon in 1893. Mr. Bowlby took up a homestead one and half miles south of Enterprise. He developed an extensive ranch and ran sheep on a large scale. He bought a ranch on Swamp creek where a stone quarry was opened and the stone quarried was for local building. At that time, two of the pioneers were stone masons. These two men could shape beautiful building blocks from this stone. When taken from the quarry the stone could easily be sawed. Time and exposure to the atmosphere set and hardened it so that buildings made from it have a permanency and architectural interest still enjoyed in this area. In the early days, the stone was hauled from the quarry to town by six horse teams and sold for one dollar per cord.

Buildings made from this stone are the E M and M^{*}, the first county high school, the Wallowa County Chieftain office, the Wallowa County Courthouse, and the Pioneer Guest Home. Mr. Bowlby's name may be found on some of these buildings.

The Pioneer Guest Home was originally built as the Enterprise Hotel in 1903. The contractor was Sam Haworth, the same contractor for the Burnaugh Building.

Other buildings erected during the "boom time" of 1915 to 1919 from Bowlby Stone were the E M and M Building and the building housing the Record Chieftain. The E M and M Building is located along Main Street to the northwest of the nominated building and is still being used today, but has little of its original character left.

*Enterprise Mercantile and Milling Company Building

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The Record Chieftain is still being printed in the same building but has changed its name to Wallowa County Chieftain. It is located one block south of the Burnaugh Building on First Street.

The September 17, 1917, Record Chieftain reports that the U. S. Post Office picked the Burnaugh Building for its new location. They occupied a space in the front area of the building with an alley entrance. The government took a term lease paying \$10.00 a month. This represented only part of the value of the premises and property, but property owners in the area made up the difference so that low rental could be offered. They wanted to retain the office in their part of town. When the post office asked for bids in the spring of 1917, there was much rivalry between property owners and business houses in different areas of town.

For its \$10.00 a month, the post office got the room with light and heat and with complete fixtures, which cost close to \$2,000.00. The department drove a hard bargain, apparently relying on competition to give it accommodations for much less than they were worth. The post office remained in that location until 1926.

In the years 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918, the Record Chieftain recorded the progress of several new buildings in downtown Enterprise. However, the boom years didn't last long. After 1919, more and more bankruptcies and sale of properties to settle debts were recorded. Among these was the sale of the Burnaugh Building. In December, 1922, Mr. Jay Brooks purchased the building through a Sheriff's sale for \$15,859.72.

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The August 30, 1926, Record Chieftain reported the sale of the Burnaugh Building to the three local lodges of the Masonic Fraternity. It was reported that Mr. Brooks, who had since moved to California, simply wanted rid of the property and would sell at just about any price. The Masons paid \$8,000.00 for the property.

During the time that the Masons occupied the building and used it for their meetings, it was also used by the Order of the Eastern Star.

The Wallowa Valley Chapter No. 50 Order of the Eastern Star was the first chapter to be organized in Wallowa County. In 1917, during World War I, the women made a service flag. During the meetings, the women also knitted for the soldiers. 1945 brought another war and sewing again was done. As there was a shortage of sugar, the Chapter voted to dispense with refreshments. In 1964, one of the members, Alice Harris, was chosen as Oregon's Mother of the Year. In 1981, the building started leaking and the Eastern Star gave the Mason \$500.00 for repairs. Also, the Masons began renting the hall for extra income.

The Masons occupied the building until it was sold to A & P Properties in 1989. The current owners purchased the property in 1992. It is being used as a Canvas Shop and an Art Gallery and Gift Shop.

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S. L. BURNAUGH - INVESTOR AND OWNER

S. L. Burnaugh, Jr., was elected as Mayor of Enterprise in the May 2, 1917, election. His term began on June 1 of that year. The election was unusually brisk for the city contest and 476 ballots were cast. A keen campaign was waged for the position of Mayor. Mr. Burnaugh received 254 votes compared to his opponent, Mr. L. B. Payne, receiving 218 votes.

One of Mr. Burnaugh's major priorities and first project as Mayor was to get the city streets in Enterprise paved. The people wanted the streets paved but thought the cost would be too high. After many meetings and considerable community discussion, the city council put the matter to the people in a special election on January 8, 1918. In the election, 171 people voted for the paving and 114 against. Quoting the Record Chieftain:

"With the streets of town swimming in mud, Enterprise voted on Tuesday to amend its charter, as a first preliminary step toward paving."

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Many people were anxious to have the streets paved but thought it was not the proper time on account of the drains on men and money by the war. Although the paving project passed, there was a shortage of materials to do the job. It was decided that the project would proceed on a piece meal process and cover the most important and most used streets first.

Mr. Burnaugh did proceed on to the State Legislature where road matters were still a high priority to him. Mr. Burnaugh introduced a bill with state-wide significance requiring the county court to levy a road tax. The object of the measure was to give each road district for local work a part of the money the district paid in road taxes. This bill passed and is still the basis for today's law.

On May 7, 1918, the Board of Health of the City of Enterprise, S. L. Burnaugh, Major, because of a small pox outbreak, ordered that no public meetings of any kind whatsoever shall be assembled or held within the incorporate limits of the City of Enterprise. It was further ordered that during this period, no children shall be allowed or permitted to be upon the streets of the City of Enterprise, except upon legitimate errands of business. The foregoing city council notice was passed at a special meeting to check the spread of smallpox in Enterprise. There were nearly a

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dozen cases in town, mostly children. The ban was lifted a week later.

It was reported in the June 6, 1918, Record Chieftain that the city council passed an ordinance that all able bodied men were to work. No idlers allowed. The ordinance stated in particular that a man is not exempt from these provisions even if he has an income sufficient to support him in his idleness. He must help produce something. Violators were required to go to work, or suffer the penal ty of the law.

In April of 1918, Mr. Burnaugh filed for joint state representative. This year, the smallest list of county candidates ever assembled for the primary nominating election went before the vote as many of the county residents were involved in the war effort. Mr. Burnaugh, Democrat, did not definitely announce his candidacy until a week before the deadline. He ran unopposed in the primary.

In the November election, Mr. Burnaugh beat his opponent winning 779 votes to Mr. Schaupp's getting 560 votes. In addition to carrying Wallowa County, he also carried Union County, by a small majority showing that Mr. Burnaugh had a wide appeal and a reputation as a person to get things done. He and Mr. Schaupp waged a very friendly campaign and the loser proved himself game by accepting the verdict and congratulating his opponent before all the returns were in.

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In addition to the before-mentioned road bill, some of Mr. Burnaugh's other accomplishments at the State Legislature were:

The March 6, 1919, Record Chieftain reported that as joint representative, Mr. Burnaugh introduced a bill providing for the restoration of the Union-Wallowa County boundary along the Wallowa River at and below the Minam. The Union County delegation killed the bill, although no one denied that the line should follow the old, natural boundary. The line followed sections so zig zagged over a mountainous and unsettled country, throwing part of the Wallowa Hill into Wallowa County, along with the Minam townsite and mill.

The March 4, 1920, Record Chieftain reported that Mr. Burnaugh will seek reelection to the State Legislature as the representative from Wallowa and Union Counties. He felt he made a good record in the legislature and felt that, with his knowledge of methods and men at Salem, he can be of real service to the community if he is sent back. Mr. Burnaugh was quoted as saying, "The legislature is run by old timers, by men who are elected again and again and who are on to all the ropes.

In the November election, Mr. Burnaugh lost to Mr. Pierce.

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Because of an area-wide depression in 1918-1919, Mr. Burnaugh's means had started to deteriorate. As a believer in the great promise of the area, he had over extended himself and his credit and began losing his holdings. In October, 1922, the Sheriff of Wallowa County was ordered to sell the Burnaugh Building at auction.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is located in NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 2, Township 2S, Range 44E, Willamette Meridian, in Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon. It is legally described as the South 54 feet of Lots 3 and 4 of Block 4, Original Town of Enterprise, and is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 1700 at said location.

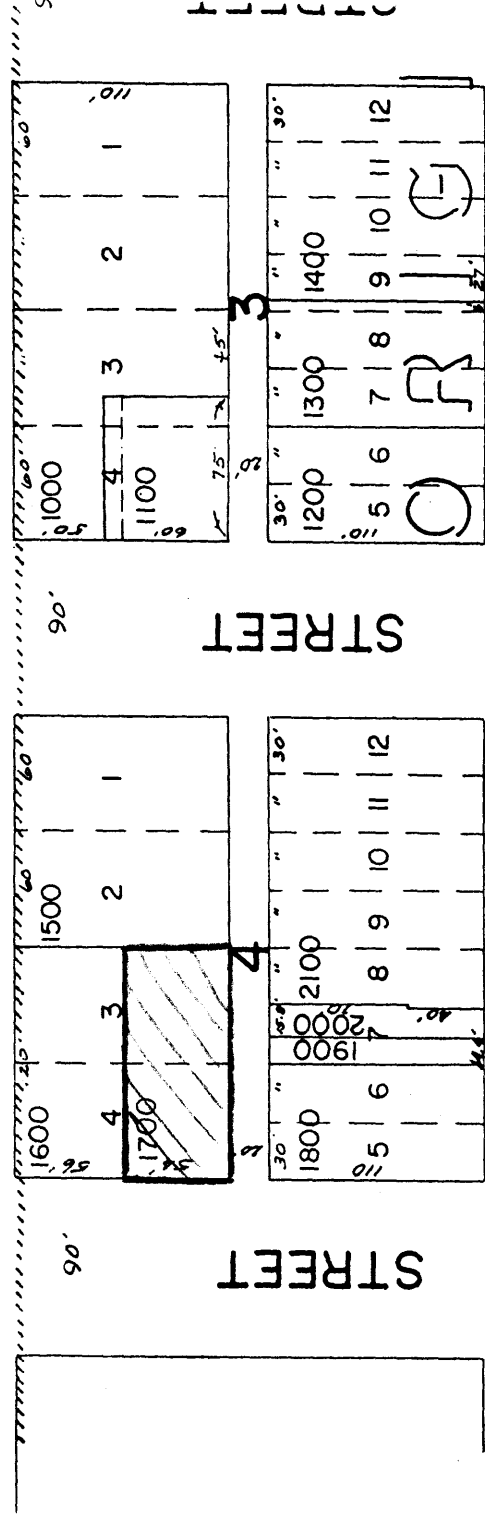
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated area of 0.15 acres is the entire urban tax lot occupied by the Burnaugh Building from 1916 onward.

NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 2 T2S
WALLOWA COUNTY
1" = 100'

1/16 Cor.
96

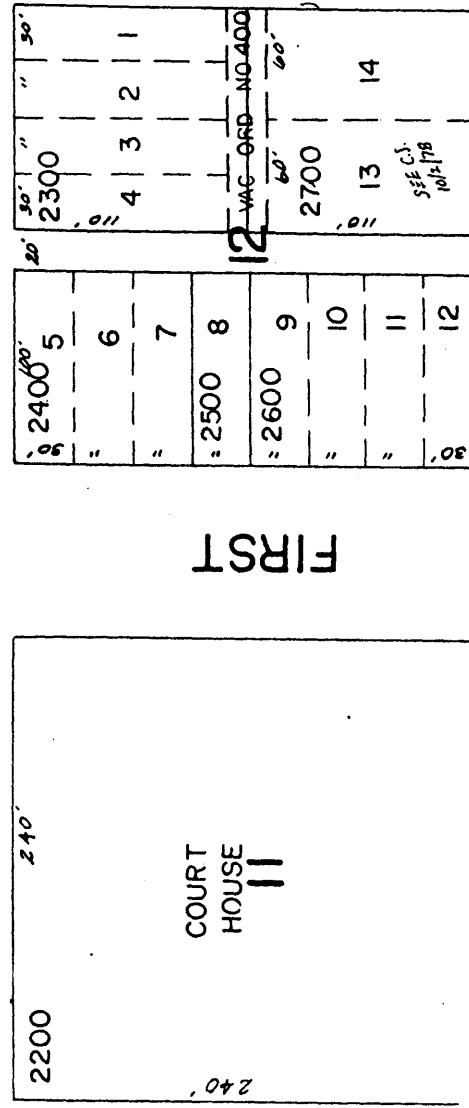
NORTH



MAIN

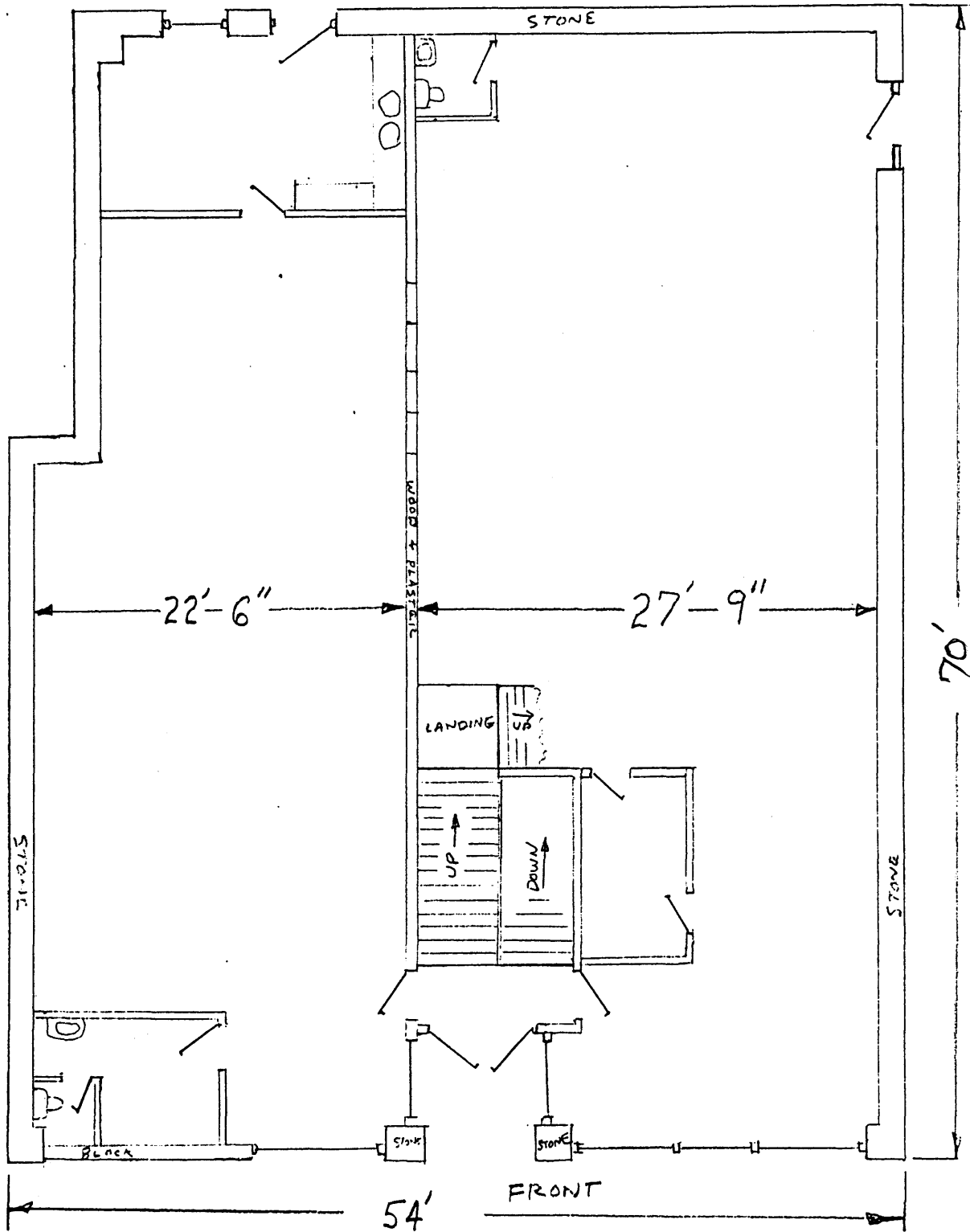
RIVER

FIRST



BURNAUGH BUILDING

APPROX SCALE $\frac{1}{8}'' = 1'$



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COMMON INFORMATION

- 1) Burnaugh Building
- 2) Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Douglas R. Terry
- 4) Date of Photo: November, 1989, except 27 of 27
- 5) Negatives: Douglas R. Terry, 305 N.E. Logan, Enterprise, OR 97828

PHOTO LIST

- 6) Front elevation of building looking southeast.
- 7) 1 of 27

- 6) Closeup front elevation looking southeast.
- 7) 2 of 27

- 6) Front elevation looking east.
- 7) 3 of 27

- 6) Front and alley elevation looking northeast.
- 7) 4 of 27

- 6) Alley elevation looking northeast.
- 7) 5 of 27

- 6) Rear elevation looking northwest.
- 7) 6 of 27

- 6) Concrete name cap looking east.
- 7) 7 of 27

- 6) Front blockwork detail looking east.
- 7) 8 of 27

- 6) Southwest building corner post looking northeast.
- 7) 9 of 27

- 6) Rear window keystone detail looking west.
- 7) 10 of 27

- 6) Alley blockwork detail looking north.
- 7) 11 of 27

- 6) Alley blockwork detail looking north.
- 7) 12 of 27

- 6) Alley blockwork detail wide angle looking north.
- 7) 13 of 27

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- 6) Front entrance showing temporary structure installed approximately 1962 looking northeast.
- 7) 14 of 27

- 6) Original entry looking east.
- 7) 15 of 27

- 6) Meeting room entry looking south.
- 7) 16 of 27

- 6) Meeting room waiting area looking northwest.
- 7) 17 of 27

- 6) Main meeting room looking northwest.
- 7) 18 of 27

- 6) Dining room looking east.
- 7) 19 of 27

- 6) Up stair case across from main entry looking northeast.
- 7) 20 of 27

- 6) Upstair landing and guardrail looking northeast.
- 7) 21 of 27

- 6) Upstairs looking east.
- 7) 22 of 27

- 6) Upstairs rear exit looking southeast.
- 7) 23 of 27

- 6) Basement northeast corner looking northeast..
- 7) 24 of 27

- 6) Basement southeast corner looking southeast.
- 7) 25 of 27

- 6) Basement west wall looking west.
- 7) 26 of 27

- 4) Date of photo: September, 1992
- 6) Wallowa County Courthouse - last remaining Bowlby Stone structure in original condition, one block south from nominated building looking woutheast.
- 7) 27 of 27