

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received **SEP 14 1983**
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Lund Building

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 5 North Front Street not for publication

city, town Yakima vicinity of

state Washington code 053 county Yakima code 077

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. Robert & Peggy Henretig

street & number 4901 West Lincoln

city, town Yakima vicinity of state Washington 98908

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Yakima County Courthouse

street & number 128 North 2nd Street

city, town Yakima state Washington 98901

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title none has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lund Building is a turn-of-the-century commercial structure constructed of local stone. The building is located on the corner of North Front Street and East Yakima Avenue. The corner of the building facing this intersection has been truncated. The surrounding area contains a number of other early twentieth century structures as well as a train station and some vacant lots. The structure has suffered from some alterations, yet it still maintains its turn-of-the-century appearance.

The two-story Lund Building has load-bearing stone walls. The Yakima Avenue elevation is of coursed ashlar; the other walls are of uncoursed rubble and roughly cut ashlar. The first floor has several plate glass storefront windows that date to 1910, when the building was altered for retail use. These windows are divided by wooden muntins which have replaced the original copper muntins. Originally, both floors of the structure were truncated or cut on the diagonal at the southwest corner of the building. The entrance to the original saloon was at this location. When the plate glass windows were installed, they were extended on the Front Street side to the point where the walls would ordinarily intersect, leaving only the second floor with the appearance of the cut corner. Below the plate glass windows are wooden panels approximately one foot in height and above the storefront windows are large, square transom lights. Above the transom is a wide molded cornice. When first constructed, the building used retractable awnings to shade lower level windows; however, newer awnings have been installed on the Front Street elevation of the structure. During the 1920's, a metal marquee was added on the Yakima Avenue facade. The two plate glass windows flanking the new door on Yakima Avenue have been replaced by wood. The wooden panels beneath the storefronts on this facade have recently been refaced with stone (which does not imitate the stonework on the rest of the structure). There is a small, early storefront at the north end of the Front Avenue elevation that is similar in detailing to the storefront composition at the corner of the building.

The second floor of the building has segmentally-arched windows with one-over-one double-hung wooden sash. The cornice for the structure is a simple line of cut stone that projects slightly past the wall plane.

The interior of the first floor has a fourteen foot high ceiling that is embellished with a pressed tin ceiling in a simple block pattern and a coved cornice. Some later electrical conduits have been placed over this ceiling. Other interior finishes include lath and plaster walls, wood moldings for doors and windows and some wainscoting. The second floor retains its original arrangement of office spaces. The massive bearing wall construction supports the truss system of the sloping roof. The interior of the Lund Building has been connected to the two surrounding buildings by means of doorways.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Charles Bruenn--Architect

Specific dates 1898–1899

Builder/Architect

A.F. Switzer--Contractor

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lund Building is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the original town site of "North" Yakima, Washington. Built of local stone and devoid of frills, the Lund Building is an architectural embodiment of the early Yakima pioneer spirit. Its location and design are historically significant to the beginnings of Yakima. The structure has also been relatively unaltered since its conversion to retail use in 1910.

In 1884, the Northern Pacific Railroad (NPRR) was busy laying track to Yakima City (now Union Gap). The Yakima Valley was being settled at a rapid rate and Yakima City appeared to be the only viable railroad location. Prior to reaching Yakima City, NPRR requested several concessions, (e.g. possession of specific property, convenient power and water, etc.) but were denied. NPRR, realizing the potential of the valley and the abundance of raw land, elected to bypass Yakima City and the company began a new town four miles to the north.

North Yakima was formally platted on February 4, 1885. The railroad offered lots to all those who would move to the North Yakima location. Several entrepreneurs not only brought their business but skidded their buildings to the North Yakima location as well. These moves took up to one month, with business going on as usual along the way. By the fall of 1885 a city charter was in force. Modeled after Salt Lake City, Utah, with its wide streets and rows of shade trees, North Yakima was an oasis in a brown valley. within the next dozen years, the new town grew rapidly and attracted many businesses.

In 1898, Thomas Lund commissioned architect Charles Bruenn to design a saloon, to be built on property acquired across the street from the NPRR depot. Upon receiving blueprints, Mr. Lund hired A.F. Switzer as the contractor for \$4,000. Mr. Switzer had built the Opera House located one-half block north of Lund's property. The "Alfalfa" saloon, completed in 1899, operated until approximately 1910.

It is reported that the structure was built with the truncated corner at the intersection of Yakima Avenue and Front Street because city law prohibited any saloon from opening directly onto Yakima Avenue, the main thoroughfare of town. In approximately 1910, the building was converted into the Chicago Clothing Company, a men's clothing store. The clothing company altered the first floor to better display merchandise. This alteration produced a building configuration typical of early twentieth century commercial structures. The clothing operation lasted until 1968. From 1968 to 1981, the building was used for storage, and in 1981, the present owners purchased the property and began renovation. The current renovations have largely respected the integrity of the structure. The upper story maintains its original appearance and the first floor looks much as it did when the clothing company began operations in 1910.

Like many other cities, Yakima has lost a great many of its earliest structures, and in this sense, the Lund Building is a rare survivor. It is also unusual in another way; it is stone in a period and locality where brick was a more common building material for finished surfaces. Located in the oldest section of Yakima, the Lund Building still faces the railroad lines that gave birth to the city. Though modest in scale and detailing, the Lund Building remains an important link to the early cityscape of Yakima.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Yakima Valley Museum.

An Illustrated History of Klickitat, Yakima, and Kittitas Counties, Interstate Publishing Co., 1904.

History of the Yakima Valley, Vol. I, Professor W.D. Lyman; S.J. Clarke Publishing Co.

Interview with Mr. Ed Egley, owner, Chicago Clothing, September, 15, 1981.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Yakima West

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	0	6	9	0	9	9	0	5	1	6	3	7	7	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification Lot 1, Block 10; parcel number 191319-23400. Property line borders Yakima Avenue; 25 feet east and north along North Front Street 80 feet.

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

state n/a code county code

state n/a code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title George H. Pechtel Edited by Mark L. Brack O.A.H.P.
organization George H. Pechtel Company date May 13, 1983
5 North Front Street
street & number P.O. Box 2063 telephone (509) 248-9496
city or town Yakima state Washington 98902

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Jacob E. Mon*

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 9/9/83

For NPS use only

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

J. Alvares Byers Entered in the National Register date 10/13/83
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration