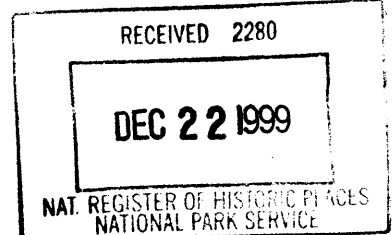


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



1714

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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   AVERY-HELM HISTORIC DISTRICT  

other names/site number   N/A  

2. Location

street & number   Roughly bounded by SW 2<sup>nd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> & Jefferson Sts and Hwy20/34 By-Pass    not for publication

city or town   Corvallis    vicinity

state   Oregon   code   OR   county   Benton   code   003   zip code   97333  

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.)

  John M. Hamrick     December 15, 1999    
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 of 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.) \_\_\_\_\_

  Edson H. Beall    
Signature of the Keeper

  1-27-00    
Date of Action

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.)

Table with 3 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing, and Resource Type (buildings, sites, structures, objects, 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

4

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling, DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling, DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling, COMMERCE/TRADE/Business, COMMERCE/TRADE/Specialty Store

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

- CRAFTSMAN/Bungalow & Foursquare, 20th Century Period Styles, LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate, Queen Anne

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation Concrete, stone, walls Clapboard, shingle, droplap, brick, stucco, concrete, roof Composition/asphalt, wood shingles, other Brick

Narrative Description

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

See continuation sheets

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### SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Avery-Helm Historic District is a well-defined neighborhood generally located between the 6<sup>th</sup> street railroad corridor on the west and the downtown business district on the east and between Jefferson Street on the north and the Highway 20/34 bypass on the south. The neighborhood developed over a number of years, mirroring the overall development of the community of Corvallis. Of 165 total resources within the district, over 60% of the resources were constructed during the Motor Age between 1900 and 1929, a period of prosperity and growth citywide. A nearly equal number of resources were constructed during the twenty years before the Motor Age and twenty years after. Only six resources remain from the neighborhood's earliest period of development (the 1870s). Only twenty resources within the district were constructed after 1950. Development over a wide period of time is reflecting in the transition of architectural styles.

### OVERALL DESCRIPTION

The Avery-Helm Historic District is situated in southwest Corvallis, which is located approximately 70 miles south of Portland, Oregon and 50 miles east of the Pacific Ocean. Corvallis, located near the heart of the Willamette Valley, is located on the west side of the Willamette River on land that gently rises from the river to the foothills of the Coast Range of mountains, which divides the Willamette Valley from the Pacific Ocean. Corvallis is the seat of Benton County and serves as an important business, transportation, and cultural center for the surrounding area.

The Avery-Helm neighborhood is part of the Joseph C. Avery land claim filed in 1845. This land claim encompassed 568.35 acres at the confluence of the Willamette River and the Marys River, which runs through the south part of town, just south of the Avery-Helm neighborhood. In 1847-1848, J.C. Avery chained off twelve acres of land near his cabin for town lots. Known as "Little Fields", this was the land that was to become Marysville (platted in 1851 and renamed Corvallis in 1853). These lots were located at the top of the rise above the rivers at the south end of what is now 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. The district is located generally to the south and west of the Original Marysville plat (portions of two of these blocks are included in the district).

The district, which includes nine full blocks and ten partial blocks laid out on a grid system, includes all of Avery's Second and the F.A. Helm's Additions and portions of Avery's (first) Addition, Avery's Third Addition, County Addition, and the Original Marysville plat. The neighborhood is defined, in part, by transportation routes. The railroad right-of-way along 6<sup>th</sup> Street defines the west edge of the neighborhood and the County Road to Philomath (now Highway 20/34) defined the southern edge of the neighborhood (the recent by-pass construction resulted in the loss of a portion of the neighborhood at the south ends of 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup> Streets). In addition, the Territorial Road passes through the neighborhood as 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, along the current route of Highway 99W. The first bridge across the Marys River was at the south end of 3<sup>rd</sup> on the Territorial Road. The neighborhood is also defined, in part, by the downtown business district, which lies to the east and north. Oregon State University lies a few short blocks west of the district.

Buildings in the district are primarily residential, including single and multi-family homes and apartments and auxiliary structures such as garages. There are a few commercial structures located within the district; most are of newer construction having replaced earlier housing stock. A majority of the historic houses are constructed of wood and sit on concrete foundations. Brick and concrete, as well as decorative wood elements, are used for decoration and accent. There is one concrete block house and one stucco house within the district. Various architectural styles are represented (see discussion on Architectural Styles). The neighborhood is a combination of owner-occupied and rental units. The landscape of the neighborhood includes tree-lined residential streets and widened thoroughfares that access the downtown business district. The heart of the district is located along SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street, which dead-ends at the south end against the Hwy. 20/34 by-pass.

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### PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT

The Avery-Helm Historic District developed in an area that was once part of the 1845 J.C. Avery land claim and includes a number of blocks platted as parts of different plats and additions created between 1850 and 1890. The district includes the west halves of Blocks 19 and 20 of the original Town of Marysville, which was platted by Avery in 1850. The County Addition, of which two lots of Block 9 make up the northern edge of the historic district, was platted by Avery and William F. Dixon in 1854. Avery platted Avery's Addition (sometimes referred to as Avery's First Addition) in 1857, the year Corvallis was incorporated. This addition lies directly south of the Original Marysville plat. Portions of Blocks E, F, G, H, J, L, and K of Avery's Addition are included in the district.

Avery's Second Addition, a five-block area south of County Addition and west of the Original Marysville plat and Avery's Addition, was platted by Avery in 1871. Avery's Third Addition, located west of Avery's Second Addition, was platted in 1872. All of Avery's Second Addition (Blocks 25-29) are within the historic district. Only the east half of Block 33 of Avery's Third Addition is included in the district.

At the south end of the district is the F.A. Helm's Addition, platted in 1890 by J.C. Avery's daughter, Frances Helm. This addition includes four fractional blocks, all of which are included in the historic district. A few lots of Blocks 2 and 4 of this addition were lost to the recent construction of the Highway 20/34 by-pass at the south edge of the neighborhood.

In addition to these plats and additions, there are a number of lots located between the south edges of Avery's Addition and Avery's Second Addition and the north edge of the F.A. Helm's Addition which have remained unplatted. Those lots located on the west side of SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street are sometimes referred to as the Glassford Block, although the plat was never officially filed. The lots located east of SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street and south of SW "C" Street are sometimes referred to as the Punderson Avery Homestead (Punderson was one of J.C. Avery's sons).

In general, land was sold as entire blocks or half-blocks on which a family would build a house and auxiliary outbuildings and gardens needed to support the family. This resulted in houses originally being widely distributed through the neighborhood. As time passed, each family required less land and blocks were further subdivided until individual lots were being sold and the area was filled in.

Construction of houses within the district was apparently limited during the 1850s, with only a few houses being constructed in the area. J.C. Avery's homestead was located on the north side of the Marys River at a spot where SW 4<sup>th</sup> Street and the highway by-pass meet. The only known remaining resource associated with his homestead is a black walnut tree that he planted in 1876, shortly before his death. The tree is located within the historic district. The only other identified house in Avery's Addition was the Hanna House, located on the southwest corner of SW 3<sup>rd</sup> and "B" Streets. It was moved in 1903 to make room for a newer house and was later demolished. There are no known remaining buildings from the 1850s located within the district.

Because the 1860s was a period of growth and development in Corvallis, it is likely that a few more houses were constructed within the district boundaries during this decade. The only identified house was that of Bushrod W. Wilson, a local carpenter-builder who served as the County Clerk for years. His house was located on the southwest corner of SW 5<sup>th</sup> and Jefferson. It was demolished in c.1915 to make room for the construction of the Kiger House. There are no identified houses from the 1860s still standing within the district boundaries.

Additional houses were constructed in the 1870s, four of which still stand within the district. All were vernacular houses, a couple with some Gothic Revival stylistic elements. All four of the houses are of the Front-gable with Wing variety; two of the houses have been remodeled. Three of the houses are located in Avery's Addition (Blocks G and L); the fourth is located in the unplatted portion of the district at the intersection of SW 5<sup>th</sup> and "C" Streets.

Two additional resources from the 1870s are extant. The first is the aforementioned black walnut tree, planted by J.C. Avery in 1876. The second is the railroad corridor along 6<sup>th</sup> Street (the portion between Washington and Adams Streets is within the district boundaries).

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A number of houses were constructed between 1880 and 1900, a period of prosperity in Corvallis. These houses included both vernacular and stylistic architecture, including Italianate and Queen Anne (some with Stick and Eastlake detailing). Although the exact number of houses constructed within the district boundaries during these years is not known, there are fifteen extant resources from this period.

The period between 1900 and 1929 was, by far, the period of greatest construction within the district, reflecting the overall growth and prosperity experience by Corvallis during these years. The automobile and the bungalow were introduced shortly after the turn of the century, two innovations that left their marks on the district. Of the numerous houses constructed during this time period, the vast majority was bungalow style houses, most often with Craftsman style detailing. In addition to houses, a number of garages were constructed and carriage houses converted to shelter the new automobiles. Although some of the houses constructed during this time may have been demolished or moved, most are still standing. There are a total of 102 resources from this period in the district.

The one lone, historic commercial building in the district was also constructed during this time period. The Corvallis Soda Works building is a vernacular, one-story structure located on the northwest corner of SW 2<sup>nd</sup> and "B" Streets.

It was also during this time period that apartment houses and rental units became popular. As Corvallis developed into a "genuine college town" the demand for rentals increased. Apartments also became a popular option for single, working-class persons. Because of the district's proximity to the college and nearby commercial and industrial ventures, apartment buildings and boarding houses began to make their debut and a number of single-family homes were converted to apartments or arranged so that boarders could be taken in.

Although construction during the Great Depression and World War II was significantly less than the previous three decades, a number of houses and garages were constructed during this time. In addition, conversion of homes to apartments or rentals continued, especially during the war when rentals were in demand for servicemen, and their families, stationed at nearby Camp Adair and following the war when the enrollment at the college soared. Following the war, Corvallis and the district again witness a resurgence of construction prosperity. There are twenty resources constructed between 1930 and 1949 in the district. It is not known how many earlier houses were converted to rentals during this time period, but there may have been a significant number.

By 1949, there were very few vacant lots in the Avery-Helm district. Most of those that were vacant had had a house on them during an earlier time period. Since 1949, development within the district has resulted in further demolition of older houses and the construction of newer apartment buildings and business enterprises. In some cases, older houses have been altered and remodeled for different uses.

Most of the historic neighborhood, however, remains intact. The areas of greatest change have been the edges of the neighborhood nearest continued commercial development and along the main thoroughfares (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and Western Streets). The north edge of Avery's Addition has slowly eroded as new commercial development creeps into the area. Much of the district, however, is isolated in a pocket blocked by the railroad on the west and the new highway by-pass on the south. Because of the dead-end streets, there is limited through-access and therefore little incentive for further commercial development.

## **ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND PERIODS**

A number of architectural styles are represented in the Avery-Helm Historic District, representing the transition of the popularity of styles over time. Styles used during the 19<sup>th</sup> century in this neighborhood included Italianate, Queen Anne, and a vernacular version of Gothic Revival. The Queen Anne houses often incorporated Stick and Eastlake style detailing and ornamentation in the design. After 1900, a number of additional styles appeared in the neighborhood, including Colonial Revival, the Prairie Style, the Bungalow (most often with Craftsman detailing), the American Foursquare, and the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Revivals (including Colonial, Cape Cod, Spanish Colonial, and Tudor).

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In addition, there were a number of houses constructed in this neighborhood that lack stylistic distinction and are best described as vernacular houses. One of the more popular vernacular house forms during the 19<sup>th</sup> century was the Gable-front and Wing plan. Another closely related vernacular form of the period was the Gable-front house. These vernacular forms continued into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but additional forms were built as well. These included simple pyramidal or hipped roof cottages and simple, one-story eaveless houses sometimes referred to as Minimal Tract houses.

The Italianate style was part of the Picturesque Movement and promoted by the pattern books of Andrew Jackson Downing. It is characterized by a form composed of single or multiple rectilinear blocks, flat or low-pitched hipped roofs, narrow windows, and projecting boxed eaves which are often bracketed. Ornamental bay windows are often associated with the style. Early examples include multi-pane double hung sash windows; later examples included one-over-one double hung sash windows. This style, though it appeared in Corvallis in the 1870s, it did not become popular until the 1880s and was still used as a style until the late 1890s.

The Gothic Revival style was also part of the Picturesque Movement. The style is characterized by steeply pitched gable and intersecting gable roofs and dormers and jigsaw cut ornamentation, including vergeboards, brackets and porch trim. Windows are multi-pane double hung sash. Although examples of this style were built in Corvallis from the 1850s through the 1870s, examples within the Avery-Helm district are of the vernacular version of the style. In its vernacular form, the style is characterized by the same form and massing, but has limited ornamentation.

The Queen Anne style, characterized by asymmetrical massing, a variety of surface textures and patterns, porches and verandas, a variety of windows, and occasional turrets or towers, did not become popular in Corvallis until the 1890s. Examples of this style in the district date from that time. Variations of the style include the Stick Style, in which structural members of the house are suggested by surface treatment, and the Eastlake style, in which ornamentation includes various spindles, knobs, turned posts, and circular motifs. Some of the finest examples of this style in Corvallis are located within the neighborhood. The popularity of the Queen Anne style carried over into the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Another style that appears prior to the turn of the century in Corvallis was the Colonial Revival style, although it did not make its appearance in the Avery-Helm neighborhood until after 1900. Houses built in this style were large, often having a five or seven-bay façade, a low-pitched hipped or side-gabled roof, and a prominent portico. A variant of this style was the Dutch Colonial Revival style, characterized by a gambrel roof form. Occasionally, elements of the Colonial Revival style were blended with the Queen Anne style. This transitional style represented a movement from the asymmetrical to a more regular massing and from a variety of textures to a smoother surface of clapboard. Examples of each of these can be found within the district.

The Prairie Style, which became popular in the early 1900s, is characterized by a distinct horizontality. It includes a low-pitched hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves, smooth surfaces (often of stucco or brick) with a lack of ornamentation, windows often grouped in bands, and porches and porte-cocheres supported by massive square posts. Belt courses, often painted in a different color, exemplify the horizontal orientation. Although this style apparently was not popular in Corvallis, an example of the style can be found in the district.

The most popular style of house in the Avery-Helm neighborhood was the Bungalow. The true bungalow is characterized by its one or one-and-a-half stories, a low-pitched roof with wide overhanging eaves and a wide front porch. The use of rustic materials, such as brick, shingles and stone are also characteristic of the style. Porch columns are often square or tapered, frequently resting on piers, and the porch is often partially enclosed with a knee wall. A number of stylistic variations appear on bungalows, including Colonial bungalows, Oriental bungalows, and perhaps most popularly, Craftsman bungalows. The Craftsman bungalow, also known locally as the Western Stick Style, is characterized by exposed rafter tails and knee braces in gables and porches. Examples of each of these bungalow styles are found in the district.

Another popular architectural style in the district was the American Foursquare style. It is characterized by its two-story, square or rectangular shape and hipped roof, which usually has at least one hipped dormer. There is almost always a front porch, although detailing varies. The American Foursquare, like the Bungalow, may include various architectural detailing, including Colonial, Prairie, Oriental, and Craftsman. Locally, the style most often appears in a Craftsman or Colonial version.

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In the 1920s, several styles based on earlier styles became popular. Often referred to as the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Revivals, they included revivals of Colonial, Cape Cod, Spanish Colonial, and Tudor styles. Most houses built of these styles were smaller and less architecturally sophisticated than their ancestors. They were, in large part, popularized through catalogues. Although the majority of houses constructed in these styles were built in the 1920s, they styles were used through the 1930s and 1940s. Examples can be found in the district.

A number of houses were constructed in both the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century that lacked stylistic distinction. Examples of these vernacular houses are found throughout the Avery-Helm neighborhood. Earlier vernacular versions included the Gable-front with Wing and the Gable-front house. Both were commonly one-and-a-half story houses with one-story wings or ells. The Gable-front with Wing form has a primary front-facing gable with a wing resulting in an "L" or a "T" shape. The Gable-front form is similar, but has no perpendicular extensions. Both of these vernacular forms were common from the 1870s through the 1890s. Around the turn of the century, the pyramidal or hipped-roof cottage became a popular vernacular house type. This was a one-story house with a hipped roof and no ornamentation. In the 1930s, the vernacular house type sometimes referred to as Minimal Tract developed. This house type was generally a side-gabled, one-story eaveless house with no ornamentation.

### **CONTRACTOR AND BUILDERS**

A number of architects and builders have been identified with the Avery-Helm Historic District. Among those that designed and/or constructed homes in the neighborhood were Adolph F. Peterson, S.G. McFadden, Charles Heckart, Earl Heckart, Ira A. Worsfold, R.H. Dobell, Taylor Porter, Charles McHenry, and Levi Mellon.

Most notable, perhaps, are Charles Heckart, who was one of the most prominent and prolific contractors in Corvallis, and A.F. Peterson, who not only designed Queen Anne houses in Corvallis, but was responsible for the Armory at Oregon Agricultural College and courthouses in Sherman, Gilliam, and Wheeler counties. R.H. Dobell was a professor at the college. Levi Mellon, a partner in the firm of Mellon and Gendron, helped to pioneer the use of the "Miracle Hollow Block" concrete block wall construction.

### **CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTIES**

The resources in the district have been evaluated and divided into three categories: Historic/Contributing, Historic/Non-Contributing, and Non-Historic/Non-Contributing. Those that are historic are at least 50 years of age; non-historic buildings are not yet 50 years old. To be considered contributing, the resource has retained a sufficient amount of integrity to convey its historic appearance and significance. Resources that are 50 years of age and older, but which have been altered to the point of compromising historic integrity, are considered non-contributing in their current condition.

Of the 165 total resources in the district, 123 (74.5%) are considered Historic/Contributing. Twenty-two resources (13.3%) are considered Historic/Non-Contributing. The remaining 20 resources (12.2%) are Non-Historic/Non-Contributing resources.

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### INVENTORY OF INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES

#### 602 SW 2<sup>nd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Ella (Elnora) Johnson House

*Year of Construction:* 1907

*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 6, Tax Lot 3200

*Owner:* Justus S. Seeley, 2325 NE Belvue St., Corvallis, OR 97330

*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 1½-story, wood frame house is an excellent local example of Colonial Revival architecture. It is rectangular in plan, sheathed with droplap siding, and rests on a "cast stone" concrete block basement foundation. The bellcast gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The gable end walls, shed roof dormers (east), and gabled dormer (west) are clad with wood shingles. Decorative features include a recessed entry with a single door flanked by sidelights, cornice style window heads, corner boards, and a diamond-shaped window in the gable end (north). Windows vary, but include symmetrically placed twenty-four-over-one double hung sash on the first story front (east), fifteen-over-one double hung in the shed dormers, and a combination of twelve-over-one and one-over-one double hung sash on the side and rear elevations. The basement is raised and fairly large windows have been installed.

*History:* This house was constructed for Ella Johnson, and her mother Cynthia Fiechter Johnson, in 1907 by local contractor Taylor Porter after the sale of the original Fiechter-Johnson property south of Corvallis. Ella was a milliner for Moses & Trask Company. In 1913, L. E. Phillips boarded with the Johnsons. The house, and its neighbor at 612 SW 2<sup>nd</sup>, were sold to Sophia Wildig Griffith in 1933, and in 1945, both properties were sold to C.G. Bessie Gillaspie. The lots were separated soon after and Charles and Emma Dill later owned the house. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 612 SW 2<sup>nd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Johnson Carriage House

*Year of Construction:* c.1907

*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 5, Tax Lot 3100

*Owner:* Jacques M. LeFievre, 2092 Buttner Rd., Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a two-story, wood frame vernacular building, which originally was a carriage house. It is sheathed with horizontal board siding and rests on a stone foundation. Its hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. In its early conversion to an apartment house, entrances were created on the front and back (east and west) and small porches built. The front porch has a gable roof, the back porch has a shed roof; both are supported by simple square posts. Windows include two six-over-six double hung sash (east) and a number of six-pane hopper style windows. An interior brick chimney is visible through the roof. A small garage has been attached to the northwest corner of the building.

*History:* This building was the carriage house constructed for Ella Johnson when she built her house next door at 602 SW 6<sup>th</sup>. Ms. Johnson converted it to apartments by 1927. Sophia Wildig Griffith owned it, along with the house next door from 1933 until 1945. It was sold to C.G. and Bessie Gillaspie and later to Fred and Rose H. Fleury.



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### 620 SW 2<sup>nd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Johnson Rental Units  
*Year of Construction:* c.1880s/1908 remodel (house); c.1930s (garage)  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 4, Tax Lot 3000  
*Owner:* Doris E. & Ronald LaForge, 6814 N. Polk Ave., Portland, OR 97203  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame vernacular house. It is sheathed with wood shingles and rests on a raised basement, which is clad with droplap siding. The side gable roof is covered with composition shingles. There is a shed dormer on the front (east) elevation. The centrally placed front porch is recessed beneath the roof edge and has been partially enclosed. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash, grouped in various ways. A second floor entrance with exterior stairs has been added to the north elevation. A small, single-story gabled roof building (possibly an early garage) has been attached to the rear (west) of the house and converted to living space.

A two-story, wood frame garage is located behind the house on the northwest corner of the lot. It is no longer in use, but appears to have been designed to house two autos on the ground level and provide living or substantial storage space above. The garage doors are three-leaf side-hinged doors. The structure is sheathed with wood shingle siding. Although the windows have been broken out and the building is in an advanced deteriorated state, it should be considered a contributing resource on this property.

*History:* This house, which appears on the 1888 Sanborn Maps, was remodeled by Ella Johnson as a rental in 1908. In 1913, it was listed as the residence of John S. and Minnie L. McCready. McCready was president of the Corvallis Lumber Manufacturing Co. Boarders at that time included Clarence McCready, a bookkeeper for the Corvallis Lumber Manufacturing Co. and Frank S. McCready, an employee at the same lumber company. Mrs. Johnson owned the house until 1937, when it was sold to Olive N. Seits. In the 1940s, it went through a chain of owners, including E.E. and Gladys Timmerman, Willis A. Burnap, and J.R. and Clara A. Smith.

### 630 SW 2<sup>nd</sup>

*Historic Name:* William and Irene Snider House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1936  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 3, Tax Lot 2900  
*Owner:* Hal M. Seifert, Rt. 1, Box 2306, Lopez, WA 98261  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a small, one-story wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its front facing gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include knee braces in the porch gable and exposed rafter tails. The porch steps have been replaced and the porch posts configured so that a door could be placed between them (the porch is not enclosed except for the door). Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash.

*History:* William D. and Irene M. Snider purchased this lot of land from Ella Johnson in c.1931 and built this house at this site a few years later. In c.1948, the house was sold to William A. and Eva Sausen.

### 636 SW 2<sup>nd</sup>

*Historic Name:* G.M. Duncan House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1930  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 2, Tax Lot 2800  
*Owner:* Jennifer Kraus, 636 SW 2<sup>nd</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

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**Description:** This is a small, one-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with droplap siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation (a later addition). The hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. A recessed porch is located at the southeast corner. It is supported by simple square posts and partially enclosed with a knee wall. The steps and handrails appear to have been replaced. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash, many groups in pairs or three's. The rear (west) entrance has been reconfigured, possibly with a porch enclosed or addition.

**History:** G.M. Duncan took ownership of this lot in 1929 in a settlement between the Corvallis Lumber Manufacturing Company and the Duncan Lumber Company in Portland. Tax records indicate the house was built sometime in c.1930. Duncan sold the house to W. D. and Irene Snider c.1935. They owned the property for a number of years.

#### 648 SW 2<sup>nd</sup>

**Historic Name:** Corvallis Soda Works  
**Year of Construction:** c.1924  
**Legal Description:** Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 1, Tax Lot 2700  
**Owner:** Mario D. & Alma M. Pastega, 7015 NW Concord Dr., Corvallis, OR 97330  
**Classification:** Historic/Contributing (1)

**Description:** This is small, one-story, wood frame commercial building. It is sheathed with a combination of shiplap and horizontal board siding, and corrugated metal. It rests, in part, on a concrete foundation. Its shed roofs are currently covered with metal. The front (east) entrance is recessed slightly and includes a transom and sidelights around the door. A large bank of fixed-pane windows is located along the front façade; the kickplate below the windows is covered with vertically oriented boards. A sign, which read "Pepsi Warehouse #1 since 1936" is located above the windows. A "false front" cornice extends about the side over the original portion of the building. All additions (west and north) and alterations appear to be relatively early. The north addition includes a loading dock and wide door on rollers. The west addition includes three large entries, one accessed by a set of double-leaf, side-hinged doors and the other two by doors hanging on rollers. It is currently vacant.

**History:** This lot was sold to Marshal and Anna Miller in November 1923. This building was built in c.1924. It sold to Romine Pompey and Walter Cramer in 1933 and to T.A. McMinn in the 1940s. From c.1926 to 1936, it was used as the Corvallis Soda Works company, and from 1936 to 1953, it served as the facility for the Pepsi Cola Bottling Company. In 1957, it was converted to the Russell Hatchery, and from 1958 to 1967 housed the Mid Valley Hatchery. It is currently vacant.

#### 614 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

**Historic Name:** Sarah Cauthorn House & Garage  
**Year of Construction:** 1908  
**Legal Description:** Avery's Addition, Block G Lot 5, Tax Lot 2000  
**Owner:** Kathleen Humby and Eric Anderson, 614 SW 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
**Classification:** Historic/Contributing (2)

**Description:** This small one-story, wood frame house is a simple bungalow. It is sheathed in shiplap siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include exposed rafter tails and a gabled dormer on the front (east) façade. A full-width porch is recessed beneath the roofline. It is supported by three square posts with simple caps and is partially enclosed with a knee wall. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. There is a small addition on the rear (west) of the house.

A small, one-car garage is located behind (west) the house. It is sheathed with shiplap siding and its roof is currently covered with rolled roofing. The door is a simple tri-fold style door.

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*History:* In 1913, Sarah (widow of Thomas E.) and Mary, music teacher, lived at this address; 1905 OAC directories indicated that students board with Mrs. Cauthorn. In c.1912, the house was sold to Edgar D. Smith. The 1920 Faculty & Staff Directory for OAC indicated that this house was the residence of E. P. Erwin, the Superintendent of Buildings. Subsequent owners have included Leanna Avery, George and Myrtle Bailey, Delmer Branson, and Leslie Liles.

#### 624 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* George and Lizzie Humphrey House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1926  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block G Lot 4, Tax Lot 1900  
*Owner:* Jaime A. Marie and Loretta Zajic, 624 SW 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. There is a one-story wing on the rear (west). The house is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its front facing gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. The most significant decorative feature is the front (east) porch. An ogee-arched roof, detailed with a dentil course, is supported by two large square posts. The porch is centered and extends over a portion of the windows on the south and north. The front steps and sidewalk to the house are offset to the north. Landscaping includes hedges and shrubbery.

*History:* This house was built for George and Lizzie Humphrey in c. 1926. The Humphreys owned it for several years before selling to Gustav Thews. Subsequent owners have included Max and Leone Montgomery, and Jeff and Ethel Ayers.

#### 627 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Walker-Jones House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1909  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 10, Tax Lot 13400  
*Owner:* Michael J. & Margaret VanLaere, 627 SW 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with wood shingles and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its side gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. A low-pitched shed dormer is located on the front (west) façade. Decorative features include knee braces in the gable ends and under the dormer, and a slight flare of the exterior wall at the foundation line. Windows include three-over-one and five-over-one double hung sash and eight-pane hopper style. A small entry porch is recessed under the roofline of the small north wing. Additions on the rear (east) of the house appear to be early.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1909 when Evan McLennan owned the property. Apparently, McLennan never lived in the house, but rented it to H.S. Walker. In c.1912, Arthur W. and Blanche Jones purchased the house. Jones was a stickerman with the Central Planing Mill. They sold the house to Arthur C. and Vera Kielblock in 1924. The Kielblocks owned the house only a couple of years before selling to the Stutz family, who owned it until the mid-1940s. Bertha W. Stutz was a professor in Secretarial Science at Oregon Agricultural College. Sometime between 1912 and 1927, the house was reoriented on the lot, enlarged, and probably remodeled to the then-popular bungalow style of architecture. Additions were made after 1927 and it has been converted to apartments. It has had a several owners since the 1940s.

#### 628 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Thomas Cauthorn House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1870s  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block G Lot 3, Tax Lot 1800  
*Owner:* William G. Nokes, PO Box 6998, Philomath, OR 97415  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

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*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame vernacular version of a Gothic Revival style house. It is L-shaped in plan with a one-story rear addition. It is sheathed with horizontal boards and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. A one-story wrap-around porch supported by square posts has been added to the front (east) façade. A wide frieze and cornerboards with caps are decorative features. Windows are one-over-one and four-over-four double hung sash with aluminum storm windows. Patching around the window in the front gable end suggests that a doorway may have originally been located there, possibly to access balcony above the original porch. The house has been converted to apartments. There is a large Port Orford cedar and a Giant Redwood in the front (east) yard.

A small, 1½-story house (rental unit) is located on the southwest corner of the lot. It appears to be the conversion of an early outbuilding (the 1895 Sanborn map indicates a carriage house at this location). It is sheathed with shiplap siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows include six and eight-pane fixed and hopper style windows.

*History:* This house was constructed in the early 1870s. It is not clear if it was constructed for Thomas and Sarah Cauthorn or if it was built by E.J. Northrup and sold to the Cauthorns within a couple years. Thomas Cauthorn was a prominent Corvallis merchant from the 1870s through the 1890s. He was elected State Senator in 1882 and was elected as Corvallis mayor in 1883. In addition, he was one of the incorporators of the Oregon and Pacific Railroad and served as a member of the college's Board of Regents. The Cauthorns sold this house in 1885. There has been a long series of owners since then, including Roy A. and Birdie Morrison. Morrison was a partner in the Independent Transfer Company with T.C. Alexander and John Swick.

#### 635 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* W. D. and Lida McCready House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1915  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 11, Tax Lot 13500  
*Owner:* Smida & Radhia Abdelli, 412 NW 10<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame Craftsman bungalow. It is sheathed with clapboard siding; wood shingles cover the basement level. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles and the house rests on a concrete basement foundation. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. The two front (west) windows on the first story have leaded, beveled glass in the upper sash. The front porch is nearly full-width and is supported by tapered square posts resting on a knee wall. The steps to the porch have been reoriented from the front of the porch to the south side. A second story, gabled-roof sleeping porch is located above the lower porch. There is some indication that the original porch roof may have been raised from the first story to create this screened-in sleeping porch, although the alteration would have been early. Knee braces are located beneath the rakes and exposed rafter tails evident under the eaves. A garage is attached.

*History:* This house was built for W.D. McCready and his wife, Lida, in c.1915. McCready was the manager of the wood department of the Corvallis Lumber Manufacturing company. "Doc" Irvine (B.C. Irvine), and his wife Hazel, owned the house from 1933 until it was purchased by Wes Harms in the early 1950s. Harms owned it for over 30 years.

#### 645-647 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Mary G. Reed House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1905  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block F Lot 12, Tax Lot 3600  
*Owner:* Smida & Radhia Abdelli, 412 NW 10<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house); Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

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*Description:* This is a vernacular 1½-story, wood frame house. It is L-shaped with a one-story wing to the north. It is sheathed with shiplap siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include a wide frieze and cornerboards. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. A wrap-around porch on the northwest has been enclosed, except for the front entrance, which is now recessed under the porch roof. Exterior stairs to the upper floor have been added on the rear (east) of the house. The house was converted to apartment in the 1940s.

A shed roof garage with shiplap siding was converted to an apartment in the 1940s. It has a large brick chimney on the south elevation, small single-pane and multi-pane windows, and a “greenhouse” addition on the east. The alterations have been substantial enough to erase character-defining features of the garage, leaving little indication of its original use.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1905 for Mary G. Reed. She owned the property briefly before selling. In 1913, Charles and Hattice Price purchased the property. He was a teamster for C.S. Butler. Daisy M. Luton Reitter owned the house in the 1920s and 1930s and Leroy F. Luton took ownership in 1939. The house and garage were converted to apartments in the 1940s.

#### 650 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* 1967  
*Legal Description:* Avery’s Addition, Block G Lots 1 & 2, Tax Lot 1700  
*Owner:* Stephen Callahan & Jean Hall, 560 SW Lookout Dr., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This one-story building houses the Willamette Veterinary Clinic. It is irregularly shaped, is sheathed in part with a contemporary board and batten, and roofed with composition shingles. The north portion of the building is concrete block. Windows are primarily large, fixed pane commercial windows. There are two simple, gabled-roof entry porches supported by square posts. A large parking area is located on the south and west sides of the building.

#### 704 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* John and Ella Rickard House  
*Year of Construction:* 1903 [moved 1912]  
*Legal Description:* Avery’s Addition, Block H Lot 6, Tax Lot 5500  
*Owner:* Robert Street & Donald Wagner, PO Box 1869, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house is perhaps best described as a Late Italianate style house. Retaining the form and basic elements of the style, but lacking the detailing, it clearly shows the transition from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century styles to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century styles. A low-pitched hipped roof, covered with composition shingles, has projecting boxed eaves with flat soffits. The walls are clad in a wide shiplap siding. There are plain frieze and cornerboards on all elevations. A one-story veranda extends the full width of the front (east) elevation and wraps around a portion of the north elevation. The hipped porch roof is supported by turned posts. A one-story wing extends to the rear (west). Windows vary in size and shape, but most are one-over-one double hung sash, some in pairs. Upon its conversion to apartments, the back porch was extended. The “cast stone” concrete block retaining wall was constructed in 1910.

*History:* This house was constructed for John and Ella Rickard in 1903, upon his retirement. Rickard came to Benton County, Oregon in 1852 and took a 640-acre claim some of Corvallis. In 1853, he and Joseph Lyford manufactured the first bricks in the county. He became one of the most well-known farmers and stockmen in Benton County. In 1903, he purchased lots 5 and 6 on this block. In preparation for the construction of this house, he had the old Hanna House (one of the oldest in Corvallis) moved to property near the carriage factory. He built this house on Lot 5. In 1912, he sold Lot 5 to Clarence Whiteside and moved this house to Lot 6. At that time the house was placed on a concrete basement foundation. Although the house has been moved from its original site, it sits

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only a few feet north of that site. It retains its original orientation and the integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Therefore, it should be considered a contributing resource under Criteria Consideration B. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 712 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Clarence and May Whiteside House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1912  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lot 5, Tax Lot 5400  
*Owner:* David & Martha Wilborn, 712 SW 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This 1½ story, wood frame house is a good example of a Craftsman bungalow. It has a low-pitched, side gable roof with shed dormers on the front and rear (east and west) elevations. Clapboards cover the exterior walls; wood shingles cover the porch piers. The house rests on a concrete basement foundation. A full-width front porch is recessed beneath the roof line and is supported by square posts on piers. The porch is enclosed with a knee wall. Additional characteristic elements include exposed rafter tails, knee braces, a slight flare at the water skirt, and small projecting window bays on the north and south elevations. Windows are primarily one-over-one and four-over-one double hung sash. An exterior brick chimney is located on the north elevation. A small screened porch is located at the rear of the house. The only apparent alteration is the addition of casement windows to the rear (west) dormer. The "cast stone" concrete block retaining wall was constructed in 1910.

A small one-car garage is located behind the house. It stylistically compliments the house with exposed rafter tails and clapboard siding. The original door(s) has been replaced with a simple roll-top door.

*History:* This house was constructed for Clarence and May Whiteside in c.1912. It was designed by architect Ira A. Worsfold. The plans are numbered M42. In 1913, George, Charles, and Samuel Whiteside also lived at this address. Clarence was one of three Whiteside brothers involved in Corvallis businesses. Originally, all three were in the hardware business. George and Clarence stayed in the hardware business, Clarence in partnership with C.E. Hout. Charles went on to develop motion picture theaters. Richard and Gladys Davis purchased the house from May Whiteside in 1958. They owned the house for approximately 30 years.

#### 720 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* Taylor-Pratt House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1912  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lot 4, Tax Lot 5300  
*Owner:* Jessica Hartung, et al, 720 SW 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 1½ story, wood frame house is a simple bungalow. It has a front facing gable roof with an intersection gable on the north side. The roof is covered with standing seam metal roofing materials. The exterior walls are clad in horizontal lapped wood siding and wood shingles. It rests on a concrete foundation. A full-width front porch is recessed beneath the roof line. The porch has tapered square posts and a knee wall. Other defining features include knee braces and a projecting polygonal bay. Windows include one-over-one double hung sash, aluminum sliders and fixed pane. A shed dormer with a balcony and an exterior staircase has been added to the south elevation. Landscaping includes some shrubbery and a large cedar tree.

*History:* The house was for built Chester A. and Grace L. Taylor in c.1912. Taylor was a barber in partnership with B.F. Price. They lived at this address until c.1915, when they constructed a new house at 804 SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street. The house was sold to E.W. S. Pratt, a jeweler and optician, and his wife Nellie. Subsequent owners include Laura T. and Lois L. Pratt, Allen and Lorraine Reed, and Anna M. Hope.

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#### 728 SW 3<sup>rd</sup>

*Historic Name:* The Allen House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1911  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lot 3, Tax Lot 5200  
*Owner:* Howard & Linda White, PO Box 461, Lebanon, OR 97335  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house has been enlarged and remodeled in its conversion to apartments. It is basically rectangular shaped with a one-story bay window on the north elevation and a hipped dormer on the front (east) façade. The small porch's hipped roof is supported by two square posts atop a knee wall. The house is sheathed with clapboards and wood shingles. Its roof is covered with composition shingles and it rests on a concrete foundation. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. Large additions have been added to the west and south elevations. A large maple tree stands directly in front of the house.

*History:* This house was constructed for the Allen family in c.1911. Emery and Mary E. Allen resided in the house, as did John F. and Mary F. Allen. John Allen was the proprietor of Allen's Drug Store, which was located on 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. Mary Allen sold the house to Noble C. and May Wheeler in the mid-1940s.

#### SE Corner of 3<sup>rd</sup> and B

*Historic Name:* N/A [VACANT LOTS]  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block E Lots 4-10, Tax Lots 4500-4800  
*Owner:* City of Corvallis  
*Classification:* N/A

#### 623-629 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Barbara Kehl House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1910  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block G Lot 9, Tax Lot 2300  
*Owner:* Robert Street, PO Box 1869, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a two-story, wood frame house with a one-story rear wing. Although its irregular shape and wrap-around veranda are a bit uncharacteristic, it is stylistically related to an American Foursquare. A small hipped roof dormer is located on the front (west) façade. Its low-pitched, hipped roof has wide overhanging eaves with "outrigger" brackets. The house is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms. The veranda's hipped roof is supported by square posts and partially enclosed with a knee wall. A simple railing has been added to meet city code for businesses. The rear porch has been enclosed and the steps to the front porch reconstructed.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1910, when Barbara Kehl owned the property. It may have been constructed by local contractor, Charles Heckart. It apparently was used as a boarding house. In 1913, a number of boarders resided there including Lousie E. Erwin, an operator for PT&T; H.B. Goodin, a bookkeeper for the Corvallis Lumber Manufacturing Co; and Edgar D. and Cecil Smith, a salesman for J.R. Smith & Co.(agricultural implements, hardware, and plumbers). The 1920 OAC Faculty and Staff directory shows Claude and Dorothy Newlin at this address. Mr. Newlin was an English professor at the college, Mrs. Newlin was a secretary at the college. The house was purchased at about that time by D.W. and Imogene Bath, who owned the house until the late 1930s. The house was owned by W.C. and Grace M. Galloway in the 1940s.

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#### 630 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* P. C. Stewart House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1909  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block L Lot 3, Tax Lot 1000  
*Owner:* Karen Randolph, 152 Englewood Dr., Richland, WA 99352  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame Craftsman bungalow. It is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its front gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. There are shed dormers on the north and south elevations. Decorative features include exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and small rectangular, one-story bays on the north and south elevations. A small recessed porch, supported by a single square post, is located on the northeast corner. Windows are one-over-one double hung with aluminum storms. The house has been converted to apartments and a rear porch with two entrances has been built.

*History:* The house was built for P.C. Stewart in c.1909. It was owned for a short time by W.W. Ashby and W.F. Gay before Ruth Buchanan purchased the house. She owned it for several years. Subsequent owners have included W.E. and Mabel Holtz and Oscar S. and Elsie Kendall.

#### 634 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Martin and Eleanore Myhre House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1939  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block L Lot 2, Tax Lot 900  
*Owner:* Marcia Babel, 634 SW 4<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame house in the Colonial vein of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Revivals. It is sheathed with weatherboard siding, rests on a concrete foundation, and its eaveless, intersecting gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. A small polygonal oriel window is located on the front (east) façade. Additional decorative features include a simple molding at the roof and wall junction and Colonial style door surrounds. Windows are eight-over-eight and one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms. A small attached garage has been converted to living space.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1939 for Martin and Eleanore Myhre. Subsequent owners included Hubert and Blanche Farrow.

#### 635 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* c.1966  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block G Lot 10, Tax Lot 2400  
*Owner:* Emery R. & Bonnie J. Lundy, PO Box 730, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a one-story, commercial building. It is sheathed in part with brick veneer and in part with T-111 siding. Its simple rectangular box shape has a flat roof and the building rests on a concrete foundation. Windows are fixed single-panes, with larger commercial windows at the street front (west) and by the main entrance on the north. A boxy-like "cornice" projects over the north side and northwest corner of the building. A slight recess in the northwest corner of the building provides space for a brick flower box.



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### 646 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Montgomery and Melinda Winkle House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1870s  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block L Lot 1, Tax Lot 800  
*Owner:* Dale Stepnicka, 646 SW 4<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a vernacular 1½-story, wood frame house. It is L-shaped with a one-story rear wing and subsequent additions. The house, which rests on a concrete foundation, has been remodeled (c.1930s or 1940s) and further altered since the mid-1980s. Wood shingle siding covers the original clapboards, which are still visible in the gabled dormer on the front (east) façade. The intersecting gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. A polygonal bay window was added to the front elevation (remodel). A small entrance porch on the front and rear wing have been substantially expanded (since the mid-1980s). Windows are primarily six-over-six and three-over-one (attributed to the remodel), with some fixed, single-pane windows. The house is currently used as a specialty store.

*History:* The house was constructed for Montgomery and Melinda Winkle in c.1870s. Winkle worked as a wagon maker. Although the Winkle family moved to a farm outside of town by 1880, they continued to own the house until 1904. The Lenger family owned the house for a number of years before selling it to Albert and Rose Crosby, who sold the house to Clara R. and Herbert M. Taylor in c.1930. The Taylors, who owned it for many years, may have been responsible for the remodel.

### 717 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* J. S. McCreedy Apartments  
*Year of Construction:* c.1924  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lots 7 & 8, Tax Lot 5600  
*Owner:* Vera F. Stover, TR, 1480 Quaker St., Eugene, OR 97405  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 2½ story, wood frame building houses ten apartments. As constructed, the building displayed elements of Craftsman style architecture, including exposed rafter tails and knee braces. Recent alterations, however, have resulted in the loss of these elements. In 1998, the building was covered with vinyl siding. At that time, the original knee braces were replaced with vinyl wedges intended to produce a similar effect and roof edges were reconstructed so that exposed rafter tails are no longer visible. The building did retain its two, two-story porches (one located on the west elevation, the other on the north), although they, too were included in the alterations. Long shed dormers are located on the west and east sides. Its roof is covered with composition shingles and it rests on a full concrete basement foundation. A six-car garage is attached to the rear of the building.

*History:* This apartment building was constructed in c.1924 by J. S. McCreedy. Its proximity to the site of the Corvallis Lumber Company mill, which was started by McCreedy in 1909, suggests that it may have been built to provide housing for mill workers. Apartment buildings were just beginning their popularity in Corvallis at that time. The apartment building is one of the oldest apartment buildings in Corvallis. Subsequent owners include J.A. Ditman, R.S. Walker, Sylvia Averill, and the Stover family. It has been known as the Stover Apartments for a number of years.

### 719 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Cooper-Bender-Wehrmann House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1910  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lot 9, Tax Lot 5700  
*Owner:* Elsa & Reinhold Wehrmann, 719 SW 4<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

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*Description:* This 1½ story, vernacular style house is wood frame. The gabled roof house has a dual pitched, extended roofline on the north side. A large gabled dormer is located on that roof slope. A small one-story wing is attached to the rear of the house (it may have been an outbuilding attached between 1912 and 1927). An unadorned frieze and simple cornerboards are found on all elevations. A hipped roof porch supported by turned posts is located on the front (west) façade. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash and aluminum sliders. A small, six-light, fixed pane window is located directly above the upper story window on the front façade. Two entrances are located on the west elevation; the second was supposedly added when the house was converted to apartments. The house, which is sheathed with shiplap siding, has been raised and placed on a concrete block foundation (date unknown).

*History:* The house was built for George Cooper in c.1910. He sold it to Rev. Hiram and Minnie Bender in 1912. Saphronia Grant purchased the house in 1929. Her daughter, Sarah Brown, became the owner in 1943. It may have been converted to apartments at this time. Reinhold and Elsa Werhmann purchased the house in 1962 and have owned it since. Under their ownership, a bathroom and a utility room were added.

### 720 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* 1965  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lots 4, 5 & 6, Tax Lot 6300  
*Owner:* Bernice H. Bottger, 2213 SW Powells Rd., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story building is a contemporary, post-modern box-like building used for business purposes. It is constructed of concrete block on a concrete foundation. It has a flat roof and single-light fixed pane windows. Decoration is minimal and includes the use of vertically oriented boards in the exterior stairwells and along the cornice of the one-story extension.

### 727-737 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Averill Duplexes  
*Year of Construction:* c.1942  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lot 10 & 11, Tax Lot 5800  
*Owner:* Adrian Enriquez, TR, PO Box 1089, Ventura, CA 93002  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* Two nearly identical duplexes occupy this tax lot. Each duplex is a 1½-story, wood frame structure. Stylistically, they might best be described as 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Architecture in the Cape Cod Cottage vein. Their side-gabled roofs are eaveless and covered with composition shingles. Both are sheathed with weatherboard siding and rest on concrete foundations. Windows include eight-over-one double hung sash and multi-pane casements. The only difference between the two buildings is the small gabled porch "hoods" extending over the front (west) entrances on the southern building. Landscaping includes evergreen shrubbery.

*History:* This property was purchased by Linn and Sylvia Averill in 1941 and according to the tax assessment, these duplexes were constructed in c.1942. Subsequent owners have included Shirley Fryer and Dona Gaver, and V. Thompson and Janet Snyder.

### 730 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Ruth Buchanan House  
*Year of Construction:* 1911  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lots 2 (N½) & 3, Tax Lot 6100  
*Owner:* Kirk Bailey, 742 SW 4<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

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**Description:** This one-story, wood frame house is an excellent example of a bungalow with Craftsman detailing. It is sheathed with wood shingles; those in the gable ends are ribbon-coursed. It rests on a "cast stone" concrete block basement foundation. The roof is covered with composition shingles. Detailing includes exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and dentils above the tie beam in the gable end. The front (east) elevation is divided into two bays by three evenly spaced square posts resting on concrete block piers. Two of the posts are engaged, while the third supports a recessed porch on the northeast corner. There is a polygonal bay window on the north elevation and two exterior brick chimneys (north and south). Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. Louvered vents are located in the gable ends. The only alterations appear to be the replacement of the front steps.

**History:** This house was designed and built by Charles Heckart for Ruth Buchanan in 1911. Ruth came to Oregon with her parents in 1853 and grew up in Douglas County. After completing her education at the Old Wilbur Academy, she taught school. In 1873, she married John Buchanan and relocated to a farm south of Corvallis, where they raised a family of eight children. After John's death in 1900, she moved to Corvallis and in 1911 hired Heckart to build this house. Heckart included a gray brick fireplace, built-in bookcases and window seats, leaded glass doors, and beamed ceilings in the living and dining areas. He also designed the chandelier and ornamental hinges. In 1913, the Polk's directory indicates that Elizabeth Buchanan, a student, and Mildred Buchanan, a teacher at South School, also lived at this address. Mrs. Buchanan may have rented rooms to others over the years, as the 1937-38 Oregon Agricultural College Faculty/Staff directory shows C.V. Langton, the Director of Physical Education, at this address. Mrs. Buchanan lived here until her death in 1945. The house has been converted to office space, but has retained its layout and features. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 742 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

**Historic Name:** Charlie and Gladys Tharp House & Garage  
**Year of Construction:** c.1935  
**Legal Description:** Avery's Addition, Block K Lots 1 & 2(S½), Tax Lot 6000  
**Owner:** Kirk & Melinda Bailey, 742 SW 4<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
**Classification:** Historic/Contributing (2)

**Description:** This one-story, wood frame house is an example of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Architecture in the Colonial mode. It has a combination hipped and gabled roof, which is covered with composition shingles. The house rests on a concrete foundation. Although the exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding, the character of the house is essentially unchanged. A small porch "hood" extends over the front entrance and is supported by decorative brackets. Multi-light windows include six-pane casements, and eight-over-eight and six-over-one double hung sash.

A garage designed to match the house is located to the west of the house. It is sheathed in shiplap siding and has multi-pane windows. Landscaping includes a fenced back yard, street trees in the parking strip and extensive flower gardens.

**History:** This house was reportedly designed by Charlie Tharp, a local Corvallis auto dealer, and was constructed by contractor George Allen in c.1935. John and Anne Wagner purchased the house in the 1940s. It continues to be a single family dwelling today.

#### 804-812 SW 4<sup>th</sup>

**Historic Name:** Lloyd and Carrie Harris House & Garage/McBride Chiropractic Clinic  
**Year of Construction:** c.1926 and 1963 (3 buildings)  
**Legal Description:** Tax Lot 7600 (unplatted, formerly known as Punderson Avery Homestead)  
**Owner:** Jean McBride, 2236 NW 11<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
**Classification:** Historic/Contributing (2); Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

**Description:** This 1 ½-story, wood frame house is an example of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Architecture in the Spanish Colonial. It has an intersecting gable form and its roof is covered with composition shingles. The exterior walls are stucco and the house rests on a concrete basement foundation. A small recessed entry porch with rounded arch openings is located at the northeast corner of the

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front-facing gable. A small rounded arch window is located in the upper gable. Windows are six-over-one double hung sash. An exterior chimney with two chimney pots is located on the south elevation. Landscaping includes shrubbery and flower gardens. The single car garage matches the house.

The Chiropractic Clinic is a 1½-story contemporary, wood frame building. It rests on a concrete foundation, is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding, and has wood shingles for roofing. Windows are fixed pane. A parking lot is located along the east side of the building.

*History:* The house and garage were built for Lloyd and Carris Harris in c.1926. The house is the only example of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Architecture in the Spanish Colonial vein in the district. The garage was designed to match the house. William G. and Gladys Booth purchased the house in 1950. Dr. Leonard McBride constructed the chiropractic clinic building on the north half of the lot in 1963 and he purchased the house and garage in 1980, where he and his wife, Jean live. This house is located on the lot where the Punderson Avery homestead house sat.

#### NE Corner of 4<sup>th</sup> and C

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lot 12, Tax Lot 5900  
*Owner:* Piotr Zenczak, 36842 Zenczak Ln., Philomath, OR 97370  
*Classification:* N/A [PARKING LOT]

#### SE Corner of 4<sup>th</sup> and C

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block J Lots 7 & 8 (part), Tax Lot 7700  
*Owner:* City of Corvallis  
*Classification:* N/A [VACANT LOTS]

#### 242 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Dr. H. S. Pernot House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1896 (house); c.1924 (garage)  
*Legal Description:* County Addition, Block 9 Lots 1, Tax Lot 7400  
*Owner:* David & Geraldine Cuniff, 242 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2) [NR Listed]

*Description:* This 2½ story, wood frame house is an excellent example of a Queen Anne house with Stick/Eastlake ornamentation. The hip-on-gable roof is shingled with wood shingles and the house is sheathed with shiplap siding, diamond shaped wood shingles, and vertical milled boards set at an angle. A porch with a balcony above is located at the southeast corner of the house. Both are decorated with typical Eastlake detailing, including turned posts and spindles in the railing and frieze. A cut-away bay on the first floor front (east) façade is decorated with brackets. Stick-style horizontal and vertical applied boards adorn each elevation. Landscaping includes a mature wisteria that climbs the porch and balcony, flowers, shrubbery, hedges and large street trees.

The small two-car garage is sheathed with horizontal board siding, rests on a concrete foundation, and has composition shingle roofing. The doors are double-leaf side-hinged. Decorative features include knee braces.

*History:* This house was constructed in 1896 for Dr. Henry S. and Ocie Pernot. It was designed and built by S.G. McFadden. Dr. Pernot was a prominent Corvallis physician and surgeon, in practice with Drs. William T. Johnson and N.I. Tartar. Ocie Pernot was the granddaughter of J.C. Avery, the founder of Corvallis. The carriage house was converted to an automobile garage and housed Dr. Pernot's auto, one of the first in Corvallis. After Dr. Pernot's death, his daughter Dorothy, sold the house to Lou Traver in 1924.

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Traver, a local building contractor responsible for the construction of the Benton Hotel and the Memorial Union Building at Oregon State College, was responsible for the sensitive modifications made in the house and garage. The house was sold to Paul and Marion Gathercoal in 1969. Owners since that time have included Thelma Larson and the Cuniffs. The house and garage are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

#### 320 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* George Whiteside House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1925  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 Lot 4, Tax Lot 2300  
*Owner:* Susan Wilson, 320 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This two-story house is a good example of a local variant of the Prairie Style. The house has a strong horizontal emphasis, a low-pitched hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves with a slight flare, and a lack of ornamentation are in keeping with the style. It is constructed of "stone tile" and covered with stucco. The porch, which also has a low-pitched hipped roof with wide eaves, features two large square columns. A rear porch, with similar features, has been enclosed. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A large fixed pane window flanked by narrower double hung sash windows is located on the front (east) façade. An exterior chimney, covered with stucco, is located on the south elevation.

A two-car garage, which is shared with the neighbors to the south, was designed to complement the house. It is a front-facing gabled roof, sheathed with stucco siding. A fence line between the properties bisects the garage at the center point.

*History:* This house was constructed in 1925 for George and Lillian Ranney Whiteside by Earl Heckart, a local contractor, at the cost of \$12,000. George was the son of Samuel and Sarah Whiteside. After operating a transfer business with his brothers, he opened a shoe store in Corvallis with Samuel. Together they pioneered the motion picture business in Corvallis, first operating the Palace Theater shortly after the turn of the century. They also opened and operated the Crystal Theatre and the Majestic Theatre in the 1910s. In the early 1920s, they built the Whiteside Theater which operates today under the same name. Lillian Whiteside died in 1935 and George married Carrie Hartsock the widow of S.K. Hartsock. George died in 1954, but Carrie continued to live in the house until the 1960s.

#### 326 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* J. L. Underwood House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1905  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 Lot 3, Tax Lot 2200  
*Owner:* Harris Olson, Jr., 502 NW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 1½-story, vernacular wood frame house is sheathed with shiplap siding on the first story and wood shingles on the second. The intersecting gable and hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. The house rests on a concrete foundation. Ornamentation is modest and includes eave returns in the front (east) facing gable, plain cornerboards, a water table and skirt, and an exterior brick chimney. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. A single-story porch is located on the northeast corner of the house. Its original support posts, railing, and decking has been replaced. Additions has been built above the porch and at the rear (west) of the house. A garage is shared with the neighbor to the north (320 SW 5<sup>th</sup>)[was counted as a resource at that address].

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1905 for the J.L. Underwood family. They rented rooms to students from OAC. In 1913, the John W. and Margaret Crawford family lived at this address. Daughters Emma and Mayme Crawford were operators for Pacific Telephone and Telegraph. The house was sold to Ella Rickard in c.1919 and to Belle Ramey in c.1928. The 1938-39 OAC Faculty and Staff directory shows Ruth Johnson, a file clerk, living at this address. The house was sold to Paul and Margaret Neil in the 1950s.

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#### 340 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* J. O. Wilson House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1892  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 Lots 1 & 2, Tax Lot 2100  
*Owner:* Patricia Morningstar & Bob Weimer, 340 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2) [NR Listed]

*Description:* This 1½-story, wood frame house is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style of architecture locally. It is irregular in plan with intersecting gabled volumes. The primary front (east) facing gable is clipped. The house rests on a stone foundation and is sheathed with a combination of shiplap siding and fishscale wood shingles. Its roof is covered with wood shingles. Ornamentation includes Stick and Eastlake detailing, such as applied horizontal and vertical boards on all elevations, vergeboards with appliques and cut-outs, stickwork in the gable end, and turned posts and spindlework on the porch. Cresting adorns the ridgelines. The projecting bay on the south is cut away on the first story and decorated with scroll-sawn elements suspends from the walls angles above. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. The upper lights in the central, paired openings on the east and south elevations are bordered by colored lights. A two-story polygonal bay with a conical roof is located on the north elevation. There are two tall, interior brick chimneys with corbelled tops. Some of the original window openings of the west elevation have been modified.

A single-car garage, built prior to 1934, is located to the west of the house. It is a contributing feature. Landscaping includes flower gardens, decorative fencing, a brick terrace, a grape arbor, and a mature plum tree.

*History:* This house was built in 1892 for James Offin and Lulu Smith Wilson. Although the National Register nomination attributes its construction to J.O.'s father, Bushrod Wilson, a June 24, 1892 article in the Corvallis Gazette indicates that J.O. hired Adolph F. Peterson, a local contractor, to build this house. Peterson was also responsible for the construction of the James Hayes House (404 SW 6<sup>th</sup>), the Armory at Oregon State University, and courthouses in Sherman, Gilliam, and Wheeler counties. J.O. Wilson, following in his father's footsteps, served as the deputy to the County Clerk (his father served as County Clerk for 25 years) and later became the County Judge. He was involved with the Oregon & Pacific Railroad, of which his father was one of the founders. The house was sold to Alva C. and Mary White in 1901. White was a pioneer in the cattle industry in Benton County. In 1934, Thomas and Frances Roeser purchased the house and lived there until 1969, when Robert and Elizabeth Lyman bought it. Jay and Patricia Mackie purchased the house in 1979 and were responsible for its listing on the National Register.

#### 411-419 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* c.1959  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 20 Lots 7 & 8, Tax Lot 6500  
*Owner:* Benjamin P. Bates, 630 NW 35<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story apartment building was constructed in c.1959. It is rectangular in shape and has a side-gabled roof. It is sheathed with brick veneer and weatherboard, rests on a concrete foundation, and its roof is covered with composition shingles. There is no ornamentation. Windows are aluminum sliders. The overall massing included recessed porches and balconies.

#### 412 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* S. K. and Carrie Hartsock House #2 and Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1921  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lot 5, Tax Lot 7400  
*Owner:* James & Della Park, 390 Weeks N, Keizer, OR 97303  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

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*Description:* This 1 ½-story, wood frame house is a good example of a Craftsman style bungalow. It is irregular in plan, sheathed with horizontal lapped boards, and rests on a concrete foundation. A low-pitched, intersecting gable roof has wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. A shed-roofed dormer is located on the front (east) façade. The dormer is detailed with exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and casement windows. A full-width front porch is recessed under the roof edge. It features square, brick posts and railing. A concave, wooden tie beam rests on the posts framing the porch with a gentle arch. Windows include transom over sash, casements, and eight-over-one double hung sash. An exterior brick chimney is located on the north elevation.

A single-car garage is located at the northwest corner of the lot. It was designed to match the house with Craftsman style detailing. The garage door is a tri-fold door on side hinges.

*History:* This house was constructed for Samuel and Carrie Hartsock by his brother in 1921. S.K. Hartsock came to Oregon at the age of two and lived first in Oakland and later in Albany, where he attended Albany College. After graduating in 1900, he attended Oregon State College's pharmacy school. He served as manager of the Graham & Wells drugstore in Corvallis for 25 years. He died in 1934. His widow married George Whiteside after his wife died in 1935. The house was rented for a number of years. The 1938-39 OSC Faculty and Staff directory shows Frank B. Richards, a custodian, at this address. Carrie Hartsock Whiteside sold the house to P.H. and Margaret Louise McIntosh in 1944. It has since been divided into apartments.

#### 416 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Lilly Conover House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1895  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lot 4, Tax Lot 7300  
*Owner:* Harold Clark,, 416 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (house); Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (carport)

*Description:* This is a small, 1½-story, vernacular wood frame house. It is irregularly shaped with intersecting gable roofs. It rests on a concrete foundation and is sheathed with wood shingles. The current roofing material is metal. The house as it originally appeared on the Sanborn maps consisted of the larger 1½-story, front facing gable portion and the single-story north wing. A small porch was added. The small, narrow, one-story front facing gable is an addition, as is an extension on the rear (west) elevation. The remodeling also resulted in the loss of the eaves on the larger portion of the house. The windows are a combination of one-over-one, six-over-one, and three-over-one double hung sash. The large front (east) windows are four-light transom over single-pane sash. The small entry porch is covered with a metal awning supported by metal posts. A small carport is located to the southwest of the house. It is a relatively recent addition and is a non-contributing resource.

*History:* This house appears on the 1895 Sanborn Maps and tax records indicate it was owned by Lilly Conover. She sold the property to James Hayes in 1897. From 1902 to c.1922, the house was owned by Belle Phillips, his daughter. It is unknown if she actually lived at this address, although she may have lived here from about 1901 to 1912. In 1913, she was listed in the directory at 560 Adams, and Thomas E. and Mamie Riley resided at this address. Riley was a conductor for the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad. From c.1922 to 1927, the house was owned by a series of owners. In 1927, Emma Ingram purchased the house and in c.1935, Geneva Bier Francis bought the property. The house was remodeled at some point while owned by one of these two women.

#### 421 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Schrepel-Gill House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1914  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 20 Lot 9, Tax Lot 6600  
*Owner:* Helen Boyer Gill, 421 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

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*Description:* This 1½-story, wood frame house is an example of a Craftsman style bungalow. It has a medium pitch, side gable roof with a front gable dormer (west) and front gable porch. It is roofed with composition shingles, sheathed with clapboard, and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Decorative features include knee braces, exposed rafter tails, detailed window trim, and a water table and skirt. The porch is supported by square posts and partially enclosed with a knee wall. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. The only apparent alterations are the addition of metal handrails on the porch steps.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1914 for Henry Schrepel. After a series of owners, the house was purchased by Amory T. "Slats" Gill, and his wife Helen, in 1940. Slats Gill began coaching basketball at Oregon State College (now University) in 1926. He served as the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics from 1964 until his death in 1966. In 1955 he won the Hayward Award as the Oregon's most outstanding sports figure and was selected as one of the coaches for the Olympic Games trials in 1964. He served the community as a member of the school board. Gill Coliseum at OSU is named for him. Helen Gill has continued to live in the house after his death.

#### 427 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* S. K. and Carrie Hartsock House #1  
*Year of Construction:* c.1914  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 20 Lot 10, Tax Lot 6700  
*Owner:* Larry & Terri Hellesto, 31849 Peoria Rd., Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house is an example of a modified American Foursquare architectural style. It is rectangular in shape, has a low pitched hipped roof covered with composition shingles, and a full-width front porch. It is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. The porch's hipped roof is supported by square posts; the porch is partially enclosed with a knee wall. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south elevation. A garage is attached to the rear (east) elevation.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1914 for S.K. and Carrie Hartsock. He was a local pharmacist and manager of the Graham & Wells drugstore. The sold the house in 1921 to Henrietta Randall, when they moved to a new residence at 412 SW 5<sup>th</sup>. In c.1925, J.E. and Dellie Ellison are listed as owners. The 1927 Sanborn map shows this as a four-apartment building. It was sold to Maude H. Pointer in c.1940. It continues to be used as an apartment building today.

#### 433-435 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Joseph Feierstein House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1895  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 20 Lot 11, Tax Lot 6800  
*Owner:* Larry & Terri Hellesto, 31849 Peoria Rd., Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 1½-story, vernacular wood frame house is irregularly shaped with intersecting gable roofs. It is sheathed in droplap siding, rests on a concrete block foundation (recent installation), and is roofed with composition shingles. The rear (east) portion of the house is one story. Decorative elements are limited to cornerboards and window molding. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms. A small recessed porch, located on the north elevation, has been reconstructed. The house, which is surrounded by dense shrubbery and hedges, has been converted to apartments.

*History:* This house first appears Sanborn maps in 1895 and on the tax rolls in 1896, with Joseph Feierstein listed as the taxpayer. By 1912, the maps indicate an extensive addition to the rear (east) of the house. In 1913, Rev. Edwin T. Sherman, the pastor at the First Congregational Church, and his wife Edith, resided at this address. J.S. McCready owned the house in the 1920s. Subsequent owners include Mary McCready Moyer; Earl and Maud Marr; and Ethel Chambers and Maude Pointer.



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#### 436 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Unknown  
*Year of Construction:* c.1917  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lot 3, Tax Lot 7200  
*Owner:* Irene & Allen Weiss, et al, 140 NW 23<sup>rd</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (house); Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This large 2½-story, wood frame house has been substantially altered in its conversion to apartments. It is irregularly shaped with front facing gables. It is sheathed with a manufactured shingle product, rests on a concrete foundation, and is roofed with composition shingles. The windows are of various size and type and are of aluminum and vinyl materials. A nearly full-width front porch has been partially enclosed. The second story above the porch appears to be an addition. Portions of the rear are also later additions and the upper half story appears to be an alteration. Exterior fire escapes have been added and the exterior brick chimney has been capped off.

*History:* In December 1913, Belle Phillips transferred this vacant lot to the First United Methodist Church. It is unclear exactly when the building was constructed, as the tax records for 1914-1916, indicate that this was an exempt property. In 1917, however, it continues to be listed as exempt, but an improvement worth \$700 dollars appears. It is also not clear if the building was constructed for use as a church or if it served as the parsonage (the First ME Church was located at 4<sup>th</sup> and Madison in 1913). In July 1917, the church deeded the property to Hugh Guthrie for payment of debts worth \$3200. Guthrie sold the house to C.R. and Florence Matthis. The 1920 OAC Faculty and Staff Directory shows MacKinley Helm, an Engineering professor, residing at this address, as is Claude R. Matthis, OAC Health Services. There have been several subsequent owners.

#### 440 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Enoch and Cordia Cone House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1918  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lot 2, Tax Lot 7100  
*Owner:* Philip & Lois Whanger, 595 NW Lewisburg Ave., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house is a good example of the American Foursquare style of architecture with Craftsman detailing. Its low-pitched, hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. A hipped roof dormer is located on the front (east) façade. The house is sheathed with clapboards and rests on a newer concrete block basement foundation. Detailing includes exposed rafter tails, knee braces, an exterior brick chimney (south elevation), and a water table and skirt. The nearly full-width front porch's hipped roof is supported by four square posts on piers and it is partially enclosed with a knee wall. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms.

*History:* This house was built in c.1918 for Enoch and Cordia Cone. Enoch was the treasurer of the Benton Co. Lumber Co. Subsequent owners include C. W. Gibson, J.E. and Adelia Aldrich, M.M. and Christie Long, and Chester and Willia V. Coffey.

#### 446 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Unknown  
*Year of Construction:* c.1910s [moved c.1947]  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lot 1, Tax Lot 7000  
*Owner:* Richard Gretz, 777 NW 9<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame house in the Craftsman bungalow style. It is sheathed with droplap siding and wood shingles and rests on a concrete foundation. Its hipped roof and four hipped dormers are covered with composition shingles.

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Windows are one-over-one double hung sash; those in the dormers appear to be aluminum. A full-width porch is recessed beneath the roof edge on the front (east) elevation. The square posts have small brackets and the porch has a knee wall. A single-story polygonal bay is located on the south elevation. There are decorative cut-out brackets located under the eaves.

*History:* This house was apparently moved to this site in c.1947. Although it appears to be of a c.1910s vintage, the Sanborn Maps and tax rolls indicate a different house on this site through 1927 and into the 1930s. The lot, which was vacant from about 1941 through 1946, was purchased in 1943 by Charles & Della Johnston. The original location and owner of the house is unknown, but the style of the house is compatible with the neighborhood. It retains its original materials, design, craftsmanship, and feeling.

#### 504 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Belle Phillips House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1921  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lot 6, Tax Lot 10200  
*Owner:* Bradley B. Berg, PO Box 255, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow style house. It is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The small projecting gable porch on the south east corner is supported by paired square posts resting on brick piers. The knee wall is also brick. A brick pier at the north east corner of the house supports the framework for a pergola which attaches to the porch. Simple stickwork is located in the gable ends. Windows are a combination of six-over-one, four-over-one, and ten-over-one double hung. A concrete deck has been built on the north side of the house and double-leaf "French" doors installed to access the deck. A wheelchair ramp has been installed on the front of the house.

A 1½-story, two-car garage, which may have originally been a carriage house, is located on the west portion of the lot. It is sheathed with shiplap siding and its front-facing gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Stickwork in the gable end matches that of the house.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1921 for Belle Phillips. An earlier house on this lot was apparently replaced at that time. She owned the property until her death in 1925; it was sold at that time to Charles and Maggie Gibson. The Gibsons owned it until the mid-1940s, when they sold it to Peter and Elvina Larsen. Subsequent owners included J.S. McCready.

#### 512 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Lena Neugass House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1899  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lot 5, Tax Lot 10100  
*Owner:* Heather E. Morrison, 512 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story house is an example of late Italianate style architecture in Corvallis. It is an irregularly shaped, wood frame house with a low-pitched hipped roof. The house, which rests on a concrete foundation, is sheathed with shiplap siding and roofed with composition shingles. Decorative features include brackets under the overhanging eaves. A hipped roof porch wraps around the northeast corner of the house and is supported by square tapered posts and is partially enclosed by a knee wall. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. Although it appears a bit unusual, the windows on the upper story of the front façade are offset to one side. There is no evidence that another pair of windows were located at the other side to provide a balanced appearance. The steps to the front porch have been replaced.

*History:* This house was built for Lena Neugass in c.1899. Caroline Hayes owned the property for a time. She sold it to Elizabeth Wells in 1909. Subsequent owners included C.B. Wells, Walter S. Wells, and Henry A. Wells. Walter Wells was a stockkeeper for

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Oregon Agricultural College. Claude Whitehorn purchased the house in c.1940 and owned it until it was sold to Kenneth and Jessie Broadwater in the 1950s.

### 515 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Joseph C. Hunter House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1880s [moved c.1918]  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 19 Lot 8, Tax Lot 11400  
*Owner:* Ball Properties (Peter & Deborah Ball), PO Box 760, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame vernacular Italianate style house has a one-story wing to the rear (east). It has a low pitched hipped roof covered with composition shingles. The siding is droplap and it apparently rests on a post and pier foundation. Ornamentation is limited to a wide paneled frieze, plain corner boards and boxed eaves. Original window frames are found on the upper story only; the first story windows were replaced with a slightly shorter and wider frame. They are all of the one-over-one variety, some with aluminum storms and aluminum screens. "French" double-leaf doors are located on the south elevation, but there are no steps to access the doorway. The small entry porch has been partially enclosed with fiberglass. Interior chimneys are located at the center point of the roof and the kitchen wing; an exterior chimney was added to the north elevation.

*History:* This house was constructed by Joseph C. Hunter in the 1880s. Hunter came with his parents to Benton County, Oregon in 1852 and moved to Corvallis in 1871. Hunter owned a profitable gold mine on Coffee Creek near Canyonville in the 1890s. In addition to this house, he also owned a farm along the Muddy River. He moved to Brownsville in 1900 and the house was acquired by the Rowland family. John Rowland was a prominent farmer and stock dealer in Benton County. He served as a county commissioner and a school board member. They purchased this house primarily for their daughter, Mary (Mayme), so she could live in town while the rest of the family lived at the ranch. The house was moved from the corner lot to its current location in c.1918 and sold to James S. and Lydia Githens in 1920. Githens worked as a mail carrier for 37 years. Alterations were made under their ownership. Their daughter, Frances Coon, owned and occupied the house for many years, renting the upstairs rooms to students and staff from the college. Although the house has been moved from its original location, its setting has remained essentially the same (it was not re-oriented as previously suggested in a local survey). The move did not substantially alter its integrity with regard to design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and it therefore should be considered a contributing resource in the district.

### 518 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Johnson-Woodruff House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1908  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lots 3(N1/3) and 4, Tax Lot 10000  
*Owner:* Hadley & Grace Schierholz, 518 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This 1½ -story, wood frame house is an example of a Colonial Revival style house. It is rectangular in plan with a bellcast, side gable roof and a prominent, front-facing (east) gable roof dormer and balcony. The house is sheathed with droplap siding and rests on a "cast stone" concrete block foundation. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The gable ends are clad with wooden shingles. A recessed front (east) porch extends the full width of the house and features square, stucco-coated posts and a stuccoed knee wall. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A wide transom and sash window is located on the first story east elevation. Diamond-shaped windows punctuate the gable ends, including the dormer. The balcony features two Tuscan style columns and a railing of turned balusters. An interior brick chimney is centrally located. The only alteration appears to be the concrete porch steps with metal handrails. A garage designed to match the house is a contributing resource. Landscaping includes an old woven wire fence, several camelias and rhododendrons, and hawthorn trees.

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*History:* This house was constructed in 1908 for Alfred and Emma Johnson. He was a packer for the Corvallis Flouring Mills. In 1920, C. M. and Jessie Woodruff purchased the house. The house stayed in the Woodruff family for many years, having been passed to Charles M. and Cora Woodruff in c.1935.

### 519 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Viola Kerr House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1922  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 19 Lot 9, Tax Lot 11500  
*Owner:* Douglas Leisy & Valerie Peterson, 519 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a small, one-story wood frame bungalow. It was originally constructed as a simple front (west) facing gable with a small porch on the north west corner. An intersecting gable addition has been added to the south elevation and a smaller front-facing gable addition added to the west elevation. The original porch has been removed and a small porch placed over the front entrance. It is sheathed with clapboard siding, rests on a concrete foundation, and has composition shingle roofing. Decorative elements include knee braces, a water table and skirt, and an exterior chimney on the north elevation.

A one-car garage is located behind the house. It is sheathed with shiplap siding and its roof is covered with rolled roofing material. Exposed rafter tails are located beneath the eaves.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1922 for Viola and Samuel Kerr. He was a painter. Fred Kerr owned the house from 1931 to c.1938, after which William B. and Zelma F. Wilhelm owned the house.

### 527 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* William L. Cauthorn House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1880s [moved c.1911]  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 19 Lot 10, Tax Lot 11600  
*Owner:* Kip Schoning, 4363 NW Honeysuckle Dr., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* The 1½-story, wood frame house is a good example of vernacular Gothic Revival style architecture locally. It is rectangular shaped with a front (west) facing gable roof, which is covered with composition shingles. The house is sheathed with droplap siding. Cornerboards and a frieze adorn the house. A single-story front porch has a shed roof (probably an alteration from a flat roof) supported by four turned posts with sawn brackets. Windows are primarily two-over-two double hung sash. A one-story kitchen wing on the rear (east) was expanded in the 1940s to connect with the garage.

*History:* The original owner and location of this house is unknown. It was moved in c.1911 by William Cauthorn, who had owned the lot since 1904. William Cauthorn was the brother of Thomas Cauthorn, a prominent Corvallis businessman and State Senator. William died in 1912. In 1913, this house is listed as residence of Oscar B. and Alice Jolly. Mrs. Jolly was a confectioner. Subsequent owners have included F. Thordarsen, J.C. Leverenz, Emily Miller, W. H. Malone, William Dusenberry, and A.H. Kempin. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts. Although it is no longer in its original location, the house is one of only a few relatively intact examples of a Gothic-inspired, side hall plan houses in Corvallis. It has retained integrity in the areas of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling, and therefore, should be considered contributing to the district.

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### 530 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* J.R.N. and Margaret Bell House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1909  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lots 2 (N2/3) & 3(S2/3), Tax Lot 9900  
*Owner:* Dawn Atkins Jones, 530 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is an unusual 1½-story example of a Craftsman style house. The walls of the first story extend upward into a "blind" wall space beneath a hipped roof (a house of similar design is located at 521 SW 6<sup>th</sup>). The roof and three large hipped dormers (east, north and south elevations) have wide overhanging eaves, beneath which are exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets. It is sheathed with droplap siding and wood shingles and rests on a "cast stone" concrete block foundation. A recessed porch is located on the northeast corner. The southern end of the porch has been enclosed and the steps have been replaced. A one-story addition extends from the south elevation. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A garage designed to match the house is located behind the house to the west.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1909 for John R.N. and Margaret S. Bell. He was the pastor at First Presbyterian church. The Bells sold the house to Bertha Foster, who sold it to Calvin and Arabella Thrasher. In 1913, Calvin Thrasher is listed in partnership with son, Frank (who boards at this address), as agents for the Oregon Fire Relief Assn, Bankers and Merchants Mutual, Beaver State Merchants Mutual, St. Paul Fire & Marine, Prussian National Insurance Co., and Lloyd Plate Glass Insurance. Subsequent owners included Heber and Edith Gibson, Albert and Thelma Smith, and Phillip B. Kalan.

### 550 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* 1980  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lots 1 & 2 (S1/3), Tax Lot 9800  
*Owner:* C.K. Properties, PO Box 2097, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, rectangular shaped office building. It is clad in brick veneer and rests on a concrete foundation. Windows are fixed, single-pane. Entrances are recessed. The north portion of the building includes an upper story beneath a hipped roof.

### 541-543 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 19 Lots 11 & 12, Tax Lots 11700 & 11800  
*Owner:* Rodney & Shirley Bauer, 1575 Bailey St., Philomath, OR 97370  
 John Clark, 24718 Decker Rd., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* N/A [PARKING LOT]

*Description:* These two lots have been partially paved and are used as a parking lot for a neighboring business. There are two older Cape Town elm trees located in a parking strip at the west end of the lot.

### 606 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* J. H. and Ethel Harris House  
*Year of Construction:* 1906  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lots 5 & 6, Tax Lot 500  
*Owner:* Mental Health Association, PO Box 1054, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

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*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house is a good example of transitional Queen Anne architecture, blended with Colonial Revival elements. More subdued than earlier Queen Anne architecture, the house, nonetheless, is irregular in plan and has a combination of hipped and gable roof forms. Surface variation is kept to a minimum with the use of only droplap siding. Its most notable features are the wide overhanging eaves under which are shallow brackets or "outriggers" and the curvilinear wrap-around veranda supported by Tuscan style columns. The flat roof of the veranda serves as a balcony for the upper story. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storm windows. The house rests on a concrete basement foundation. A two-story addition to the rear (west) was built in the 1980s. The addition was designed to match the architectural details of the original structure.

*History:* This house was constructed in 1906 for James H. and Ethel Harris. James Hunt Harris was born in Mississippi and graduated from the University of Tennessee, after which he engaged in building and operating a sawmill and a line of steamboats on the Mississippi River. After his sawmill burned, he moved to Oregon, arriving in Corvallis in 1890. He established a general merchandise store in partnership with Mr. Sorensky. He married Ethel Johnson (a granddaughter of J.C. Avery) in 1891. After his business partner died, he relocated his store, which became one of the largest and best-known merchandise establishments in the area. Harris was active in the community and was a member of the Commercial Club. After his death in 1919, his sons, Gordon and Earl, continued to operate his business. The house stayed in the Harris family through the 1950s. Gordon Harris went on to serve as mayor of Corvallis from 1959 to 1962 and operated the Gordon Harris Men's Store until the late 1960s. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

### 618 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* John and Elise Swick House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1948  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lot 4, Tax Lot 400  
*Owner:* Robert & Diane Nicol, 7200 NW Spring Creek Rd., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a one-story, wood frame vernacular house in the eaveless Minimal Tract tradition. Rectangular in shape, it is sheathed with a manufactured shingle (possibly an asbestos shingle) and rests on a concrete foundation. Its front (east) facing gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The windows are two-over-two (horizontally oriented panes) double hung sash and a multi-light fixed pane window on the front façade. There is a small recessed porch at the northeast corner. It is supported by simple metal posts (probably replacements). There is no ornamentation on the house. A carport is attached to the south side of the house.

*History:* The house was constructed in c.1949 for John and Elise Swick. Swick was a partner in the Independent Transfer Company with T.C. Alexander and R.A. Morrison.

### 619 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Caroline Luebke House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1939  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block L Lots 9(S½) & 10 (N½), Tax Lot 1400  
*Owner:* George Heyer, 619 SW 5<sup>th</sup>, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a one-story, wood frame vernacular house in the eaveless Minimal Tract tradition. It is sheathed with horizontal weatherboard and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows include a 12-light, fixed pane front (west) window and six-over-six double hung sash windows. There is no ornamentation on the house. A single-car garage is attached to the house at the southeast corner.

*History:* Tunncliffe descendants sold this property to Caroline Luebke in 1939 and the house was built at that time. Subsequent owners included O.J. and Clara Lovos; Delilah A. Leeper; Gladys I Streeter; and Myra and Edward McFarland.

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#### 626 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Buxton-Moore House  
*Year of Construction:* 1908  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lot 3, Tax Lot 300  
*Owner:* Ardis Wells, 31849 Peoria Rd., Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house); Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This is a virtually intact 1½-story, wood frame Craftsman style bungalow. It is sheathed in a combination of droplap siding and wood shingles and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its side gable roof and front (east) facing dormer roof is covered with composition shingles. The eaves are closed but bracketed by large knee braces. The full-width front porch is supported by square posts capped with fan-like brackets and a small balcony is located above. There is a polygonal bay window on the front (east) façade and an oriel window on the north elevation. The house walls flare at the water skirt. Landscaping includes two large evergreen trees in the front and two in the back, shrubbery and hedges.

An early garage is located behind the house to the northwest. It has, however, been altered and is no longer a contributing resource.

*History:* This house was constructed in 1908 for the Harry Buxton family by Charles McHenry, a local contractor. Harry Buxton was the son of Edward Buxton, the owner of the Central Planing Mill in Corvallis. It is uncertain that the Buxtons actually lived in the house, as the title was transferred to Evan McLennan later in 1908. The John and Ida Moore family was living in the house by 1910 and owned it in 1912. Moore was the manager of the Bloomington Fruit & Nut Company. In 1929, Ida Moore transferred the title to Christie Moore, who owned the property until 1940 when it was sold to O.J. and Clara Lovos. It has had several owners since that time.

#### 627 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Sarah Tunnicliffe House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1880s/c.1911  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block L Lots 10 (S½) & 11 (N½), Tax Lot 1500  
*Owner:* Mildred Stapleton, 627 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame vernacular house consisting of two volumes built as separate houses and attached together. It is sheathed in droplap siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Gabled dormers are located on the south and west elevations. A small front (west) porch is located in the northwest corner. Its shed roof is supported by turned posts. It was reconstructed in 1954, as were the rear (east) and south porches. A front entrance in the front gable volume was covered in the 1960s. Windows include one-over-one double hung sash and multi-light fixed pane windows on the front façade.

*History:* The oldest portion (the front facing gable volume) of this house was apparently constructed for Sarah Tunnicliffe in the 1880s. Mrs. Tunnicliffe was the daughter of Jesse Huffman, whose house was located on the corner lot north of this house. Tax records and the Sanborn maps indicate that this portion of the house was moved to the south slightly (by about half of a lot) and the side gable volume was added by 1912. It has long been assumed that the smaller volume was a house moved to the site and attached to the north side of the original house. Its date of construction and original location is unknown. In 1913, Mrs. Tunnicliffe rented rooms and Eva and Grace Stokes, both nurses, boarded at this address. Subsequent owners include Caroline Luebke, O.J. and Clara Lovos, Delilah Leeper, Gladys Streeter, and Norman and Helen Bates.

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### 634 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Alexander and Nellie Schick House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1908  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lot 2, Tax Lot 200  
*Owner:* A. L. Utt, 1440 SW Allen, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This 1½-story, wood frame house is a Craftsman bungalow. It is rectangular in shape, sheathed in shiplap siding, and rests on a concrete foundation. Its hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. There is a hipped roof dormer on the front (east) façade and a recessed porch supported by paneled porch posts. Decorative features include exposed rafter tails. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. There are no apparent alterations. An early garage, also intact, is located to the northwest of the house.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1908 for Alexander and Nellie Schick. He was a partner in Schick & Shaffer (barbers). The Schicks owned the house for several years. It was sold to Herbert M. and Clara Taylor and later the Utt family, who have owned it since.

### 644 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Hoselton Rental House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1941  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lot 1, Tax Lot 100  
*Owner:* Dave Storrs & Carolyn Ver Linden, 644 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house); Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This is a small, one-story wood frame vernacular house. It is sheathed with "combed" shingles (also called "raked shakes") and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its front (east) facing gable roof (eaveless) is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include a slightly projecting front window bay with a multi-light fixed pane window, a rounded bay window with fixed pane windows and an awning (south) and an exterior brick chimney with "shoulders." Other windows are six-over-six double hung sash. A small front porch is being reconstructed and a porch has been added to the rear (west).

A two-car garage, constructed in c.1941, has been converted to use as a studio and is no longer a contributing resource.

*History:* This house was built in 1941 by Walt Chipman and Vern Heckart for Mode and Rozell Hoselton. It was used as a rental for a number of years.

### Southwest Corner of SW 5<sup>th</sup> and "B"

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 25 Lots 5(W½), 6, 8(E½), 9(E½), 10, 11(W½), 12 (W1/3), Tax Lot 1400  
*Owner:* Karen Anderson, 2960 NW Marshall, Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* N/A [VACANT LOTS]

### 705 SW 5<sup>th</sup>/452 "B"

*Historic Name:* Otto and Kate Schultz Houses #1 and #2  
*Year of Construction:* c.1920 (452 "B")/c.1924 (705 5<sup>th</sup>)  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lot 7, Tax Lot 6400  
*Owner:* Daniel K. Rosenberg, PO Box 1346, Pt. Reyes Sta., CA 94956  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)



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*Description:* This first of these houses is a small, one-story, wood frame vernacular cottage. It has a front facing gable roof covered with composition shingles. The house is sheathed with shiplap siding. A full-width front porch with hipped roof is located on the front (north) façade. The windows are one-over-one double hung sash. The rear addition was early, appearing on the Sanborn maps by 1927. A small shed is located in the back yard. An early garage no longer stands.

The second house is a 1½-story, wood frame Craftsman style bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include knee braces beneath the rake edges. A gable roof porch is supported by tapered square posts resting on brick pedestals. Brick is also used for the porch steps and knee wall. A rainbow-colored sunburst has been added between the knee braces on the porch gable. Windows are a combination of four-over-one and three-over-one double hung sash. Alterations include the replacement of the rear entrance steps and the addition of the pergola.

*History:* Both of these houses were constructed by Otto and Kate Schultz. The smaller of the two houses, was built in c.1920 as a three-room cottage. They had the larger house constructed in c.1924. The houses remained in the Schultz family for many years.

#### 712 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Ellen E. Rossman House #2  
*Year of Construction:* c.1940  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 25 Lot 5 (E½), Tax Lot 1300  
*Owner:* Larry & Cathryn Passmore, 445 NW 8<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This small, one-story vernacular house is sheathed with droplap siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its side gable roof is sheathed with composition shingles. Decorative elements are limited to a small porch "hood." Windows are six-over-one double hung sash. A carport is attached to the north side of the house. There are no apparent alterations.

*History:* This house was one of two constructed by Ellen Rossman on adjacent lots in 1939-1940. This property was the site of the original South School, which was destroyed by fire in 1899. The lots had been owned by the City of Corvallis and the Sprinkle family until being sold to Rossman in 1939. These were the first time houses had been built on these lots.

#### 719 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Anna M. Hopkins House #2  
*Year of Construction:* c.1923  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lot 8, Tax Lot 6500  
*Owner:* Ardis Wells, 31849 Peoria Rd., Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, simple bungalow house. It is wood frame, sheathed with clapboard siding, and resting on a concrete basement foundation. Its intersection gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Gabled dormers are located on the north and south elevations. Decorative elements are limited to exposed rafter tails and a simple vergeboard. A recessed porch is located at the southwest corner. It has been "enclosed" with a lattice-style design.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1923 for Anna Hopkins. The 1937-38 OAC Faculty and Staff directory shows Alexander Hull, the Director of Educational Programs for KOAC, residing at this address. Subsequent owners include Dean Hopkins, James and Pauline Reed, and Albert G. and Gladys Brooks.

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#### 720 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Ellen E. Rossman House #1  
*Year of Construction:* c.1939  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 25 Lot 4, Tax Lot 1200  
*Owner:* Don & Bev Kauffman, 555 SE Alexander, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a vernacular 1½-story, wood frame house with an irregular shape. It is sheathed with weatherboard and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are primarily six-over-one and six-over-six double hung sash; the window in the gabled dormer is four-over-four. A small entry porch is tucked into the corner where the two volumes of the house meet. The volume with its ridgeline parallel to the street may have been a garage originally. If so, it has been converted to living space. The dormer has been added since the mid-1980s.

*History:* This house was one of two constructed by Ellen Rossman on adjacent lots in 1939-1940. This property was the site of the original South School, which was destroyed by fire in 1887. The lots had been owned by the City of Corvallis and the Sprinkle family until being sold to Rossman in 1939. These were the first time houses had been built on these lots.

#### 725 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Arthur and Esta Bier House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1915  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lots 9, Tax Lot 6600  
*Owner:* James Reed, 725 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame Craftsman style bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped boards and wood shingles and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its intersecting gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. There is a shed dormer on the north elevation. Decorative features include knee braces and a full-width front (west) porch. Tapered square posts resting on brick piers support the porch's hipped roof. Brick is also used to flank the front steps. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A garage is attached to the house at the northeast corner.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1915 for Arthur and Esta Bier. Bier was a plastering contractor in Corvallis. He owned the house until about 1942, when it was sold to Guy J. and Dora M. Frink. Subsequent owners included C.G. and Bessie Gillaspie; the Rolland family; and James L. and Pauline H. Reed.

#### 727 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Buchanan-Bier House  
*Year of Construction:* c. 1915  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lots 10 & 11(N½), Tax Lot 6700  
*Owner:* Andy & Patty Collins, 457 SW "C" St., Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame Craftsman bungalow house. It is sheathed with wood shingle and rests on a concrete basement foundation. It is roofed with composition shingles. The shed dormer (west) has been altered or added; the rear second floor portion is an addition. The southwest porch and entrance is an addition. The northwest porch has been partially "enclosed" with a lattice-like structure. The front steps and handrails have been replaced, as have the porch railings. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms.

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*History:* This house was constructed by Ruth Buchanan in c.1915 for use as a rental house. In c.1918, she sold the house to Elizabeth B. Bier. Bier owned the house until about 1940, when it was sold to A.E. and Edith Southam. Subsequent owners included Henry and Hildegard Brandt and Frederick and Marjorie Dahl.

#### 730 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* W. H. and Edna Dilley House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1910/remodeled c.1932  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 25 Lots 2 & 3, Tax Lot 1100  
*Owner:* Brian & Suzie Garber-Yonts, 2220 Jose Way, Fullerton, CA 92635  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house); Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This is a remodeled, two-story vernacular wood frame house. It is sheathed with "combed" shingles (also called "raked shakes") and it rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. The windows are a combination of one-over-one and six-over-six double hung sash and eight-light, double leaf casements. A front porch is located at the southeast corner. Its hipped roof is supported by heavy boxed posts covered with combed shingles. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south elevation. Landscaping includes a fenced back yard. A newer, two-car garage is located to the south of the house.

*History:* William and Edna Dilley purchased this lot in c.1909 and tax records indicate that a dwelling was constructed in c.1910. William Dilley was a carpenter and was active in the IOOF, where he served as a scribe and a clerk. Other Dilley family members also lived at this address, including Frances Dilley, chief operator for Corvallis Independent Telephone Company; Irl M. and Max H. Dilley, both students; and Merritt A. Dilley, a carpenter. The house stayed in the Dilley family for years, being passed to Merritt and his wife, Ethel.

#### 742 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Glassford Rental House #1 & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1911  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 25 Lot 1, Tax Lot 1000  
*Owner:* Sandi Hollenbeck, 742 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow with Craftsman detailing. It is sheathed with clapboards; wood shingles cover the gable ends. It rests on a concrete basement foundation and its front (east) facing gable roof is covered with composition shingles. There is a gabled dormer on the south elevation. Decorative features include knee braces and exposed rafter tails. A recessed porch is located at the northeast corner. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. Alterations include the addition of a deck on the back (west) of the house and the installation of sliding door to access the deck. Landscaping includes large, mature trees and plantings around the foundation.

An early garage is located to the northwest of the house. It is sheathed with wood shingle siding and decorated with knee braces. The door is of double-leaf, side-hinged variety.

*History:* Tax records indicate that this house was constructed in c.1911. H.H. Glassford purchased several lots, including this one, in 1909 and apparently had three houses built at about the same time in 1910-1911. The Glassfords lived in their house on "D" street and rented out this house and the smaller house at 800½ SW 6<sup>th</sup>. In 1913, this house is listed as the residence of Charles T. & Carrie McDevitt. McDevitt was the Assistant Postmaster at that time. In 1918, O.W. and Nellie J. Beckwith purchased the house. It stayed in the Beckwith family for many years, having been passed first to Charles Beckwith and later to Cora Beckwith Moore.

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#### 743 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Anna M. Hopkins House #1 & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1922  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lots 11(SW¼) & 12(W½), Tax Lot 6800  
*Owner:* Don & Donna Jepsen-Minyard, 743 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house); Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This is a two-story, vernacular wood frame house. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. The front (west) portion of the roof has clipped gables. A small gable porch, supported by simple wood posts with a small knee wall, was an addition. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A sensitively designed addition has been constructed on the rear (east).

The garage is shared with the neighbors at 457 "C" Street. It has intersecting gables and entrances from each street. Because the portion that is shared with the neighbors has been substantially altered, the garage is no longer a contributing resource.

*History:* This house was originally a stable/barn located a few feet north of its current site. In 1922, Anna Hopkins had it moved and remodeled as a house. It is unclear if she actually resided in this house because she had another house built the following year at 719 SW 5<sup>th</sup>. Subsequent owners included John and Sadie Loftis.

#### 800 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* B. L. Arnold House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1876  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 8600 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)  
*Owner:* Wayne & Lizanne Thompson, PO Box 1956, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame vernacular Gothic Revival house built in c.1876. The house was originally rectangular in shape with a one-story rear wing. A 1½-story side wing (north) was added sometime shortly after the turn of the century. The house is sheathed in droplap siding and roofed with composition shingles. Its foundation material is unknown. Decorative detailing includes corner boards and frieze boards. The original porch was replaced with a wrap-around veranda, probably at the same time the wing was added. Its hipped roof is supported by turned posts with scroll sawn brackets. Windows are a combination of four-over-four and one-over-one double hung sash and four-pane and six-pane casements and fixed pane windows. Skylights on the south elevation are a recent addition.

*History:* B.L. Arnold was elected the president of Corvallis College in 1872. He came to Oregon from Tennessee where he had been the president of Western Tennessee College. He served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Corvallis College, which served as the state's agriculture school, officially became Oregon Agricultural College in 1885. Arnold continued to serve as president of OAC until his death in 1892. His wife, Minnie, lived in the house until she sold the land to H. H. Glassford in 1907. In 1913, this was listed as the residence of Mattie and George Spence. He was a foreman with Portland & Eastern Railroad. George A. (student) and Hester Spence were listed as boarders. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 804 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* C. A. and Grace Taylor House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1914  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 8700 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)  
*Owner:* Carl Petzoldt, 804 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

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*Description:* This 1½-story, wood frame is a Craftsman style bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its side gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. A small shed dormer is located on the front (east) elevation. Decorative features include knee braces. A recessed porch is located at the southeast corner; it is supported by simple square posts. A small projecting bay window is located on the south elevation. Windows include one-over-one double hung sash, single-paned fixed, and casements. Although the largest window on the front façade has been replaced with a fixed pane window, it has not altered the size of the opening or the window surrounds. A single-car garage is located to the southwest of the house. It is sheathed with clapboard siding and decorated with knee braces. The door is of double-leaf, side-hinged variety.

*History:* This house was constructed for C. A. and Grace Taylor in c.1914. Taylor was a barber in partnership with B.F. Price. Subsequent owners included Mary Bird and John Bird, Jr.

### 805-807 SW 5<sup>th</sup>/458 SW "C"

*Historic Name:* Martha Avery Fulton House

*Year of Construction:* c.1899

*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 7500 (unplatted portion of block sometimes referred to as the West half of Lots 11 & 12 of the F.A. Helms Addition, Block 1)

*Owner:* Chas. Lloyd & Joanne Anderson, 4210 NW Crescent Valley Dr., Corvallis, OR 97330

*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house is an example of late Queen Anne architecture. The house is sheathed with droplap siding and rests on a part stone, part concrete foundation. Its gable-on-hip roof is currently covered with a standing seam metal roof. Decorative features include imbricated wood shingles in the gable ends, corner boards, a frieze, cornice head trim over windows, and a diamond shaped window. Other windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash, many in pairs. The front (north) façade has a large five-over-three window. A one-story rear wing extends to the south. The house was converted to three apartments at which time the front porch was enclosed, small porches were added to the east and west elevations, and the windows in the rear wing were changed. A small one-car garage built in the 1910s is no longer standing.

*History:* This house was constructed for Martha Avery Fulton, and her husband John, in c.1899. Martha was the daughter of Punderson and Elizabeth Avery, and granddaughter of J.C. Avery, the founder of Corvallis. Her husband, John Fulton, was a chemistry professor at OAC and vice-president of Corvallis State Bank while they were living in this house. He was appointed head of the Chemistry Department in 1907. The Fultons lived in this house until 1916, when their new house at 563 SW Jefferson was built. The house has been converted into three apartments. It is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

### 806 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Jack Taylor House

*Year of Construction:* 1907

*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 8900 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)

*Owner:* Howard & Sally Reichmuth, 607 Hazel St., Hood River, OR 97031

*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)[NR Listed]

*Description:* This is a one-story bungalow style house constructed of concrete block that has a texture and pattern intended to simulate rock-faced stone blocks. It rests on a concrete foundation and the hipped roof with overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails is covered with composition shingles. A small, wood frame pantry attached to the rear (west) elevation was part of the original construction. It is sheathed with shiplap siding and its roof form and materials match the main volume of the house. A recessed veranda wraps around the northeast corner of the house. It is supported by Tuscan style, wood columns resting on concrete block piers. Windows include single, fixed pane windows and one-over-one double hung sash. A wood frame garage/shop is located behind the house to the northwest.

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*History:* This house was constructed for Jack Taylor in 1907. It is a significant example of the use of a patented construction system using "Miracle Hollow Block" wall construction. Levi Mellon, a partner in the concrete contracting firm of Mellon and Gendron, built the house. This house is the only example of a small-scale concrete block house in the district, and one of few in Corvallis. In 1913, William J. and Anna Mineau lived in this house. Mineau was a filer with Corvallis Lumber Manufacturing Company. The house and garage are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

### 812 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Amelia Bier House & Rental Cottage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1918 (house)/c.1923 (cottage)  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 9000 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)  
*Owner:* Monde Mattioli, 812 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* The house is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its front facing gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. A gabled dormer has been added to the south elevation. Decorative features include knee braces and an exterior brick chimney. Windows include six-over-one and five-over-one double hung sash, casement, and one aluminum slider. A recessed porch is located at the northeast corner. The front steps and rails have been replaced.

The cottage located at the west end of the lot is a small, one-story wood frame Craftsman style cottage. It is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms and aluminum slider type. Decorative features include exposed rafter tails and an exterior brick chimney. A carport is attached to the south elevation.

*History:* The house which faces 5<sup>th</sup> Street was built for Amelia Bier in c.1918. The smaller house on the back of the lot was constructed in c.1923. The back house was used as rental cottage. Subsequent owners included Jack Beckenhauer, and Don and Peggy Cole.

### 819 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* John and Ida Strom House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1922  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 1 Lot 10, Tax Lot 7400  
*Owner:* Larry I. & Erin Kahle, 24280 Starr Creek Rd., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with clapboard siding, rests on a concrete foundation, and its front-facing gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. A gabled-roof porch at the southwest corner is partially recessed into the main volume of the house. The porch roof is supported by tapered square posts. Decorative features include knee braces, exposed rafter tails, and vergeboards. Windows are one-over-one double hung wood sash. A single-car, wood frame garage is located behind the house to the east.

*History:* This house was built by an employee of the Corvallis Lumber Company for John and Ida Strom in 1922. Subsequent owners included Paul and Mabel Zedwick.

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### 820 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Fred and Adaline Olsen House #2  
*Year of Construction:* c.1914  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 9100 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)  
*Owner:* Bob & Suzanne Reininger, 820 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. The gabled dormer on the front (east) façade is sheathed with wood shingles. The side gabled roof, which is covered with wood shakes, has a flare at the eave. A full-width porch is recessed beneath this flared eave on the front elevation. The porch, which is partially enclosed with a knee wall, is supported by tapered square posts resting on piers. Windows, which are trimmed with decorative cornice molding, are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. Two large, fixed pane windows are located on the front elevation and a tri-part window, in a Palladian vein, is located in the front dormer. The center portion of that window is twelve-over-one double hung sash. An exterior brick chimney is located on the north elevation.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1914 for Fred and Adaline Olsen. Fred was an edgerman with Corvallis Lumber Manufacturing Company. The Olsens sold the house to Howard and Frankie Pratt in 1941.

### 827 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* F.B. and Grace Nye House  
*Year of Construction:* 1922  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 1 Lot 9, Tax Lot 7300  
*Owner:* Larry I. & Erin Kahle, 24280 Starr Creek Rd., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house); Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This house is simple one-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its front-facing gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. Knee braces are located beneath the rake in the gable ends. An attached front-gabled porch is located at the southwest corner. The porch roof is supported by square posts and a decorative cross-bracing with purlins is located in the porch gable. Windows include eight-over-one and twelve-over-one double hung sash. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation. A newer two-car garage is located behind the house to the east. It has large rolling metal doors and is a non-contributing resource.

*History:* According to a newspaper article and tax records, this house was constructed for Frank B. and Grace Nye in 1922. No further information about the house has been found.

### 834 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Fred and Adaline Olsen House #1  
*Year of Construction:* c.1911  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 9200 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)  
*Owner:* Betty & Roy Foster, 834 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a one-story, wood frame pyramidal cottage. It is essentially square in shape with a small rear (west) wing. It is sheathed with droplap siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its hipped roof is covered with wood shingles. Decorative features include corner boards, a frieze, and window trim. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash with wood storms. The front (east) porch has been reconstructed. A small garage is attached to the southwest corner of the house.

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*History:* This house was constructed in c.1911 for Fred and Adaline Olsen. He was an edgerman for the Corvallis Lumber Company. The Olsen family apparently lived here for only a short time before moving to their larger home at 820 SW 5<sup>th</sup>. The 1938-39 OAC Faculty and Staff directory shows Dorothy Grant, an assistant mail clerk, living at this address.

#### 835 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* E. B. and Amelia Bier House  
*Year of Construction:* 1922  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 1 Lot 8, Tax Lot 7200  
*Owner:* Glenna and John Lopez, Jr., 1960 ½ Milan Ave., S. Pasadena, CA 91030  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house); Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (garage/carport)

*Description:* This simple bungalow is a small, one-story wood frame house. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its side-gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are a combination of six-over-one and five-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms. The front (west) porch has been reconstructed and includes a concrete deck and concrete steps. Decorative features on the house are limited to the porch posts supporting a front-facing gable roof, although these are not original. A newer detached garage/carport is located behind the house to the northeast.

*History:* This house was constructed for E. B. and Amelia Bier in 1922. It was later owned by Leo E. Bier, possibly a son.

#### 843 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Lizzie A. Belknap House  
*Year of Construction:* 1909  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 1 Lot 7, Tax Lot 7100  
*Owner:* Adrian Enriquez, PO Box 1089, Ventura, CA 93002  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This one-story, wood frame house has been remodeled and substantially altered from its original appearance. Sheathed with side weatherboard siding, it rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. A large, eight-pane fixed picture window is located on the front (west) façade. Other windows are aluminum sliders. There is no porch. Landscaping includes a large, mature maple tree.

*History:* According to tax records and deeds, this house was constructed for Lizzie Belknap, the widow of Edward Belknap, in 1909. In 1913, she had moved to Monroe Street and Joseph and Jeannette Dickinson lived at this address. Dickinson was an electrician. The house was sold to E.B. and Amelia Bier in c.1918 and in 1923, tax records indicate a substantial improvement. The Biers lived next door at 835. It is not certain if this is when the house was remodeled, though it could be. Subsequent owners included Ada Tidd, and Harry and Ruth Pittman.

#### 844 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Helm-Hout House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1895  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helm Addition, Block 3 Lots 1 & 2 (S½), Tax Lot 9300  
*Owner:* William E. Gallahan, III, 844 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)[NR Listed]

*Description:* This is a 2½-story, wood frame Queen Anne style house with Stick/Eastlake detailing. There is a 1½-story kitchen wing at the rear (west). The house is sheathed with shiplap siding and rests on a raised stone and brick basement foundation. Its intersecting gabled roof is covered with wood shingles. Decorative features include fishscale shingles in the gable ends, applied



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stickwork on the exterior wall surfaces, and an Eastlake style porch at the southeast corner. The porch, which includes chamfered posts with decoratively sawn brackets and a turned spindle frieze, has new steps and railing. There is a one-story projecting bay window on the front (east) façade and a gabled dormer on the south elevation. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash, many in pairs. An interior brick chimney is located off-center of the roof ridge to the south. The house was restored in 1981.

The garage was moved in 1981 and modified to stylistically complement the house. It has horizontal wood siding and a double-leaf, side-hinged door.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1895 for Frances A. Helm. It is assumed to be built from a George Barber plan available through *The Cottage Souvenir*. Frances (also known as Frankie) Helm was one of the daughters of J.C. Avery, the founder of Corvallis. She platted this small, four-block F.A. Helm's addition in 1890. After her husband's death, she was in business locally for a number of years, first with her brother-in-law, B.F. Irvine and later with Arthur Holgate. Following in her father's footsteps, she was appointed Postmistress (the first in Corvallis) by President Cleveland in 1888 (her father served as first Post Master for Corvallis). She was actively socially and was one of the founders of the local chapter of Eastern Star, where she served as the Worthy Matron. In 1896, she was the Grand Worthy Matron of the State Chapter. In 1899, she sold the house to Charles Hout, a close family friend. Hout was a partner in the Hout & Whiteside Hardware business. In c.1912, the house was sold to James and Sylvia Parcel. He was the owner of the Corvallis Printing House. Since that time, there has been a long list of owners.

### 904 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* W. Vaneakin House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1914  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 4 Lot 6, Tax Lot 9700  
*Owner:* Ada Mae Stein & Nathan Mead, 1053 E. Norris Pl., Salt Lake City, UT 84102  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a one-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with droplap siding, rests on a concrete basement foundation, and its front-facing gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include knee braces and a water skirt covered with wood shingles. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. There is a small front porch, on which the original posts have been replaced. A small addition has been added to the rear (west) of the house and a small entry porch has been added to the south elevation. An oriel window has been added to the north elevation and large basement windows added. A carport is attached to the rear of the house.

*History:* This house was constructed for W. Vaneaken in c.1914. It was later owned by A.C. Miller and W.S. Alcorn.

### 912 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* D.W. and Maude Rife House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1914  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 4 Lot 5, Tax Lot 9600  
*Owner:* Judy Hill & Chris Barnes, 23544 Woods Creek Rd., Philomath, OR 97370  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its front-facing gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include knee braces, exposed rafter tails and an exterior brick chimney. Windows include one-over-one double hung sash and six-pane casements. There is a projecting gabled porch on which the posts have been replaced. There is an addition on the rear (west).

A single-car garage is located behind the house to the southwest. It is sheathed with wood shingles and rests on a concrete foundation. Its gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. The door is of the double-leaf, side-hinged variety.

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*History:* This house was constructed in c.1914 for D.W. and Maude Rife. Subsequent owners included P.S. and Eva M. Rife; Harry and Rhoda Hill; D.W. and Imogene Bath; Irving Bath; Walter C. and Grace M. Galloway; and Luella Dunn.

#### 920 SW 5<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* A. A. and Cora Moore House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1922  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 4 Lot 4, Tax Lot 9500  
*Owner:* Mike & Ellen Germaneri, 920 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. The main volume of the house is side-gabled and a large projecting front porch is front-gabled. The roof is covered with composition shingles. The porch roof is supported by tapered square posts resting on piers and it is partially enclosed with a knee wall. There is a shed dormer on the front (east) elevation. Decorative features include knee braces, verge boards, an exterior brick chimney, and projecting bay windows. The primary window style is one-over-one double hung sash. The back porch on the northwest corner has been enclosed. The front porch steps and rails have been replaced. An exterior entrance to a basement apartment has been added on the south elevation.

A garage is located behind the house to the northwest. It is sheathed with shiplap siding, rests on a concrete foundation, and has composition shingles. Decorative features include knee braces. Its double-leaf, side-hinged doors are paneled with windows.

*History:* This house was constructed for A. A. and Cora Moore in 1922. They owned the house for several years.

#### 329 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Wilson Rental House  
*Year of Construction:* 1905  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 Lots 9 & 10, Tax Lot 2700  
*Owner:* Golden Key Investments LLC, 4792 NW Virginia Pl., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This apartment house has been pieced together over the years. The original portions include the two-story, square hipped roof volume and the single-story gabled wing attached to its north side. The smaller gabled roof extension to the north of the original one-story wing, the rear (east) extension, and the broader one-story portion attached to the front (west) are additions made to the house since 1949 (exact dates unknown). All portions are wood framed. Each of the additions looks as though it might have been a small house constructed elsewhere and moved to this site to be attached to the original house. The building is sheathed with a combination of shiplap and droplap sidings and it rests on a concrete foundation. Its hipped and gabled roofs are covered with composition shingles. The front porch, which originally extended across the full width of the two-story volume and wrapped around the north corner of the house to the wing, has been partially removed and partially enclosed. Its hipped roof is supported by round columns and a polygonal bay window has been added to the front of the house south of the porch.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1905 by J.O. Wilson for use as a rental. It was sold to Mary H. Whitby, who lived there in 1913 with Harold and Harris Whitby. Subsequent owners included J.H. and Gertrude Baldwin, and Lloyd and Mildred Warman. Its proximity to both the college and the business district of town probably resulted in its conversion to apartments during a period when there was an increased need for rentals.

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#### 404 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* James and Caroline Hayes House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1892  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Third Addition, Block 33 Lot 6, Tax Lot 8500  
*Owner:* David Brauner, 404 SW 6<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This 1½-story, wood frame Queen Anne style house with Stick style detailing. A one-story kitchen wing extends from the rear (west) of the house. Sheathed in shiplap siding, the house rests on a newer concrete block foundation. Its intersecting gabled roof is covered with wood shingles. Decorative features include applied stickwork on the exterior walls, stickwork in the gable ends, a waterskirt of vertically oriented boards, a frieze, and brackets. The porch, which wraps around the northeast corner of the house, has round posts and a stickwork railing. There is a cut-away bay on the first floor of the front (east) façade.

A narrow, elongated garage sits behind the house to the west. It is sheathed with shiplap siding. Its doors are of the double-leaf, side-hinged variety.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1892 for James and Caroline Hayes. It was designed and constructed by local architect-builder, Adolph F. Peterson. Peterson, who also designed the J.O. Wilson House on SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street, was responsible for the design and construction of the Armory at Oregon Agricultural College and courthouses in Sherman, Gilliam, and Wheeler counties. James Hayes came to Oregon in 1852 and in 1859, he discovered the "Gold Hill" gold mines in Jackson County. He sold his interests in the mine shortly thereafter and moved to Benton County to farm. He married Caroline Henkle, the daughter of a Benton County pioneer family, and they had two sons and three daughters. He invested some of his money in real estate and at one time, his family owned and/or developed several lots located within this historic district. Hayes was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Corvallis. Although he died in 1903, the house remained in the ownership of the family for several years, although it may have been rented out during portions of that time. Subsequent owners included Amanda Brown, and Percy and Crystal Lyndon. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 410 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Robert and Esther Ball House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1925  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Third Addition, Block 33 Lot 5, Tax Lot 8400  
*Owner:* Michael & Rebecca Pope, 410 SW 6<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (house); Historic/Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This house is a remodeled Colonial style bungalow. Originally one story, it is now a two-story house having been substantially enlarged. The house is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a newer concrete block basement foundation. Its side gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. The front (east) porch has a rounded arched roof with flared eaves supported by paired round columns resting on pedestals. The porch originally extended the full width of the house; currently the decking (which has been replaced with concrete) extends across the front, but only the central portion of the roof has been retained. The windows on the first story (front) are fifteen-light casements. Others windows include three-over-one double hung sash and new single-pane casements. An exterior brick chimney, located on the south elevation, has been extended to reach above the second story addition.

A small, one-car bungalow style garage is located just northwest of the house. It has droplap siding and a jerkinhead roof. Doors are double-leaf, side-hinged.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1925 for Robert and Esther Ball. They sold the house to Robert K. and Mary A. Berman who owned it for years. The alterations were made in the 1990s by the Pope family.

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### 418 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Isabella Henkle House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1915  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Third Addition, Block 33 Lot 4, Tax Lot 8300  
*Owner:* John Todd & Evelyn Brown, 33321 SW Peoria Rd., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame vernacular house. The house, which rests on a concrete foundation, has vinyl siding. Its side gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. A full-width recessed porch on the front (east) is supported by tapered square posts resting on brick piers. The porch decking has been replaced with concrete. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. There are two small additions on the rear (west) of the house. A small garage, which complements the house, is located to the west. Its altered siding and porch deck have not diminished the integrity or destroyed character-defining features.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1915 for Isabella Henkle. She was a relative of Caroline Hayes, whose children continued to own property and live in this neighborhood when this house was constructed. Subsequent owners included Clara Stockwell; John and Iva Swick; Elizabeth Wood; Will Taylor; C.N. Ochsner; Hugh and Martha Richardson; and Leona M. Irons.

### 429 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* John W. and Eliza Hayes House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1890s/remodeled c.1940s  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lot 10, Tax Lot 7900  
*Owner:* William Allen, 429 SW 6<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, boxed construction house remodeled to the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period: Tudor Revival style. The house is sheathed with wood shingles and decorated with a stucco and applied half-timbering in the gable ends. The small front-facing gable porch is partially enclosed with brick. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. The house, which is sandwiched between two contemporary brick buildings, has a small side yard, which is fenced.

*History:* This house was constructed for John and Eliza Hayes in the 1890s. John was the son of James and Caroline Hayes. John's occupation was listed as farmer. It is unclear how long he and Eliza lived in this house; they also lived next door at 560 Adams for a period of time before moving to her mother's house at 558 Washington in 1911. By 1912 this house has already been altered somewhat with the extension of a small front porch around the side of the house. In 1913, this address is listed as the residence of Ansel K. and Edna Brown. Brown was a lineman for Pacific Telegraph & Telephone. The house was owned by Anna Wicks for a number of years. In the early 1940s, Arthur and Lelia Allen purchased the house and brothers Vyrle and Virgil Allen, both carpenters, remodeled it to a period Tudor style. The house has remained in the Allen family.

### 430 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Flora Jones House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1939  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Third Addition, Block 33 Lot 3, Tax Lot 8200  
*Owner:* Brad & Dee Hupy, 9180 SW Ibach Ct., Tualatin, OR 97062  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This vernacular house is a 1½-story, wood frame, eaveless house. It is sheathed with wood shingles and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features are limited to brackets supporting a simple gabled porch "hood." The steps to the front (east) door may have been altered in their approach from the side rather than front and the addition of a metal railing. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash, three of which are grouped

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together on the front façade. A large 1½-story addition has been constructed on the rear of the house; due to careful placement and landscaping, it is quite inconspicuous. A large cedar tree is located to the south of the house.

*History:* This house was constructed for Flora Jones in c.1939. She owned the house for many years.

#### 521 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Britta C. Williams House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1908  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lot 9, Tax Lot 10400  
*Owner:* Robert Street & Donald Wagner, 623 SW 4<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is an unusual 1½-story example of a Craftsman style house. The walls of the first story extend upward into a "blind" wall space beneath a hipped roof (a house of similar design is located at 530 SW 5<sup>th</sup>). The roof and three large hipped dormers (east, north and south elevations) have wide overhanging eaves, beneath which are exposed rafter tails. It is sheathed with droplap siding and wood shingles. A recessed porch is located on front (west) facade. The posts have been boxed and covered to match the knee wall. Windows include one-over-one double hung sash and aluminum sliders.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1908 for Britta Williams (widow of W.V. Williams). Mrs. Williams may have rented rooms, as Violet Hancock, a teacher at the High School is listed as a boarder in 1913. In c.1918, William and Bessie Horning purchased the house. Horning was a professor in Industrial Business (Forging) at Oregon Agricultural College. The Hornings may have also rented rooms, as the OAC Faculty and Staff Directory for 1920 indicates that Jacob Jordon, a professor of Physics, and George Williams, a professor of Math, were boarding there. The Hornings owned the house until the mid-1940s when they sold to L.W. and Mary Dumond. There has been a series of owners since then.

#### 525 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* James and Ollie Looney House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1909  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lot 10, Tax Lot 10500  
*Owner:* Thomas & Sally Pederson, 1475 NE Seavy Ave., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a two-story, American Foursquare style house. It is sheathed with shiplap siding on the first story and wood shingles on the second. It rests on a concrete foundation and its hipped roof is covered with composition shingles. A single story, hipped roof porch extends the full width of the front (west) façade. It is supported by square posts and partially enclosed with a knee wall. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash; a multi-light "picture" windows is located on the front elevation.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1909 for James Edward and Ollie Looney. He was a clerk at the J.H. Harris store. Subsequent owners included Anna Fox Grugett, and R.S. and Maybelle Wheeler, who owned the house for many years.

#### 535 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* John and Margaret Egger House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1923  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lot 11, Tax Lot 10600  
*Owner:* Tara Nierenberg & Erin Gilbert, 535 SW 6<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

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*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame bungalow. It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its front-facing gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. There is a gabled dormer on the north elevation. Decorative features include exposed rafter tails and knee braces. The original wood posts on the front (west) gabled roof porch have been replaced by brick posts on concrete piers. The porch is partially enclosed by a lattice type structure that serves as a trellis for flowering vines. Windows are primarily multi-light upper sash over single pane lower sash. A new vinyl slider has been installed in the gable end above the porch.

*History:* This house was constructed for John and Margaret Egger in c.1923. They owned the house for a several years before selling to John and Madeline Allen. The Allens also owned the house for a number of years.

#### 543 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Woodworth House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1890s [moved c.1926]  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lot 12, Tax Lot 10700  
*Owner:* Deborah Albin, 1136 NW 18<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame vernacular house with a one-story kitchen wing on the rear (east). It is sheathed with horizontal lapped board siding and its front-facing gabled roof is covered with a standing seam metal roof. It has a hipped roof front (west) porch supported by simple square 4x4 posts (replacements for original turned posts with brackets). Decorative features include a simple frieze and corner boards with caps. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. The house has been converted to a business/retail store. A shed roof addition and covered patio area is attached to the north side of the house and a small hipped roof addition was constructed on the east end of the house.

*History:* This house was apparently moved to this site in c.1926 by D.O. Woodworth. After his death, the Becker family owned it briefly before selling it to Ernest and Jeannie May Bottum. Bottum was a Corvallis street cleaner. The house is currently used as a power tool store.

#### 629 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* George W. Smith Rental House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1912  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lot 10, Tax Lot 700  
*Owner:* Philip Ochs & Susan Schiller, PO Box 849, Wilsonville, OR 97070  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 2½-story, wood frame American Foursquare style house. It is sheathed with clapboard siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its hipped roof, covered with composition shingles, has a slight flare at the wide overhanging eaves. Decorative features include decoratively cut rafter tails and a hipped dormer on the front (west) elevation. The front porch has a gable roof (possible replacement for original hipped roof) supported by square posts resting on a knee wall. The gable end of the porch is covered with wood shingles and purlins accent the rake. There is an addition on the rear (east) of the house and a small garage attached to the house at the northeast corner.

*History:* This house was built for George Smith in c.1912. Smith, who served as a County Commissioner, and his wife, Frankie, apparently rented out this house, as their residence was located on Madison Avenue. In 1913, Joseph and Sylvia Atkins lived at this address. Atkins worked at a livery. Smith sold the house to J.R. Barclay, who sold it to C.C. and Mellie Huff. The Huffs sold the house to H.H. and Ivey Harlan, who owned the house for several years.

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#### 637 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Smith-Baldwin House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1910  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lot 11, Tax Lot 800  
*Owner:* Donald Wagner & Robert Street, c/o 455 SW Madison, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a 1½-story, wood frame vernacular house. It is sheathed with droplap siding and rests on a concrete basement foundation. Its side gabled roof, which is covered with composition shingles, extends on the front slope to create a roof for a porch, which has been enclosed. A gabled dormer is located on the front (west) façade. The porch enclosure and the dormer are sheathed with wood shingles. The gable ends of the house and the dormer have eave returns. A small oriel windows is located on the south elevation. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash. There has been an addition on the rear (east) of the house.

*History:* This house was apparently constructed for George Smith in c.1910 and sold to the Baldwins in c.1911. Edwin and Victoria Baldwin resided at this address in 1913. Edwin was a carpenter. Also in residence were Delle Baldwin, a teacher at Central School, and Hallie H. Baldwin, a student. Marie Church, a teacher at the High School also resided here as a boarder in 1913. The Baldwins sold the house to H.W. and Winnifred D. Morris, who sold it to Ruby Christianson. Mrs. Christianson owned the house for several years before selling to Chester A. and Vica Minty.

#### 639 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lot 12, Tax Lot 900  
*Owner:* Philip Ochs & Susan Schiller, PO Box 849, Wilsonville, OR 97070  
*Classification:* N/A [VACANT LOT]

#### 800½ SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* Glassford Rental House #2 and Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1911  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 1600 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block and Block 25, Lots 11(E½) & 12(E2/3)  
*Owner:* Leslie & Agnes Hardie, 800½ SW 6<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (garage); Historic/Non-Contributing (house)

*Description:* This is a one-story, wood frame vernacular house. It is sheathed with a combination of wide weatherboard siding and T-111 (in front entrance and gable ends). It rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are a combination of aluminum sliders and one-over-one and three-over-one double hung sash. The front entry at the northwest corner of the house, which includes a small recessed porch, has been altered. There is an addition on the south.

A 1½-story, wood frame garage is located behind the house to the northeast. It is wide enough for two cars but has an opening for only one stall. It is sheathed with clapboard siding. A triple-leaf, folding door is located on the west elevation. A small shed roof "lean-to" extension is located on the north side of the garage.

*History:* Tax records indicate that this house was constructed in c.1911. H.H. Glassford purchased several lots, including this one, in 1909 and apparently had three houses built at about the same time in 1910-1911. The Glassfords lived in their house on "D" street and rented out this house and a larger house at 742 SW 5<sup>th</sup>. The Hardies have owned the house for a number of years.

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#### 801 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* D. C. Montgomery House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1918  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 8800 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)  
*Owner:* Richard & Lynette Shriber, PO Box 1057, Philomath, OR 97370  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a one-story, wood frame vernacular house. It is sheathed with wide weatherboard siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its gabled roof is covered with metal roofing. The house has no decorative features. A recessed porch is located on the north elevation; it has been partially enclosed. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1918 for D.C. Montgomery after Montgomery purchased the land from H.H. Glassford. No further information was found about this house.

#### 815-819 SW 6<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* 1973  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 9101 (unplatted block commonly referred to as the Glassford Block)  
*Owner:* Joyce Schertz et al, 2625 NW Princess St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a two-story, modern apartment building. It is sheathed with T-111 siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its side gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include a course of applied vertical boards along the bottom edge of the roof overhang from the second story. Windows are aluminum sliders.

#### Railroad Property on SW 6<sup>th</sup> (South of SW "D" St.)

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* F.A. Helms Addition, Block 4 Lots 7-12, Tax Lot 1700  
*Owner:* Willamette & Pacific Railroad, c/o Thomas Boyd, Local Agent, 110 W. 10<sup>th</sup>, Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* N/A [VACANT LOTS]

#### 508 SW Jefferson

*Historic Name:* Dick and Louise Kiger House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1914  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 Lots 5 & 6, Tax Lot 2400  
*Owner:* Richard & Toshie Gordon, 1360 NW Forest Dr., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house is the best example of the Colonial Revival style of architecture in the district. A balconied portico graces the front façade. The first story porch, which runs the full length of the house, is supported by tapered square porch posts resting on cut stone piers. The upper balcony is smaller and centered over the lower porch. It, too, is supported by tapered square posts and is accented with a pedimented roof. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation and is sheathed with clapboard siding. The hipped roof, which is covered with composition shingles, flares slightly at the wide overhanging eaves. The cornice includes a molded frieze and scroll-like brackets or "outriggers." Two gabled dormers are symmetrically located on the front façade; a single gabled dormer, is located on the rear façade. There are two exterior brick chimneys and one interior brick chimney.



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The chimney on the east elevation includes an anchor rod in the form of a branding iron with the Kiger brand. Attached to the west elevation of the house is a porte cochere and garage. Both are stylistically in keeping with the house. Landscaping includes several rhododendrons around the house and large deciduous trees along the parking strips on the north and east sides.

*History:* This house was built for Dick and Louise Fisher Kiger in c.1914. Dick Kiger was the son of early Benton county pioneers, Reuben and Dolly Kiger. He operated the Kiger family farm on Kiger Island south of Corvallis. Although the family spent the summers on Kiger Island, they lived in this house in Corvallis during the winters. In 1922, the Kigers sold the house to the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. They used the house until 1935, at which time it was sold to Sam and George Whiteside. From 1937 to 1939, the house was occupied by Edward J. Roxbury, a Captain in the Military Science Department at OAC. In 1939, the house was sold to Dr. Henry and Naomi Garnjobst, who lived there for many years. The house was converted to office space in 1977. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 554 SW Jefferson

*Historic Name:* Mary Wilkins Boarding House  
*Year of Construction:* 1920  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 E ½ of Lots 7 & 8, Tax Lot 2500  
*Owner:* Robert & Margaret Phillips, 3425 NW Deer Run St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 2½ story house is distinguished by its mansard roof and shed dormers. It rests on a concrete foundation and the original portions of the house are sheathed in horizontal lapped board siding. The dormers are sheathed with wood shingles. The primary window types are six-over-one and eight-over-one; all include aluminum storm windows. Boxed posts with recessed panels and decorative caps support the front porch. A number of additions and alterations have been made. In its conversion to individual apartments, a room has been added above the front porch and additions made to the rear of the house. Exterior stairs to the second floor were added, as was a metal fire escape on the east elevation. A driveway/parking area is located on the east side of the house. The back yard is enclosed by a laurel hedge. Large street trees are located in the parking strip at the front of the house.

*History:* This house was built in 1920 as a boarding house by Mary Wilkins. Its close proximity to both the State Agricultural College (now Oregon State University) and the downtown made it a good location for tenants. Subsequent owners included Harold Wilkins and Lola Forrester; Cassius Clay and Bess Cochran; and Evan McLennan. The house was converted to apartments prior to 1949 and continues to serve as a rental facility.

#### 555 SW Jefferson

*Historic Name:* Elizabeth Avery House  
*Year of Construction:* 1916  
*Legal Description:* County Addition, Block 9 Lot 12 (E½), Tax Lot 8000  
*Owner:* Enrique Semadeni & Kay Debra, 555 SW Jefferson, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This house is a one-story version of the Colonial Revival style of architecture. Built in 1916, this wood frame house is square in plan with a prominent front portico, a rear porch and a bay window (west elevation). It rests on a concrete foundation and basement and is sheathed with a horizontally lapped weatherboard with a fairly wide reveal. The cornice is simple and the cornerboards are unadorned. The side gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. The primary window type is one-over-one double hung, many of which are paired. The centered front portico has a pedimented roof with a plain entablature and is supported by four square posts with simple capitals. The simple railing appears to have been a later addition. An exterior brick chimney is located on the west elevation.

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*History:* This house was built in 1916 for Elizabeth Mobley Avery. Her daughter, Martha Avery Fulton, lived next door (west). Both houses were designed by Professor R. H. Dobell, an architect with Oregon Agricultural College, and erected at the same time (Martha's is a two-story version of the same design). Her niece, Ocie Avery Pernot, lived in the house to the east. Elizabeth Mobley came to Oregon with her family in c.1860 and in 1864 she married Punderson Avery, the son of Corvallis founder J.C. Avery. Although Punderson and Elizabeth and their five children lived and worked in other Oregon communities for a number of years, they returned to Corvallis in 1884 to stay. In 1889, Punderson and two partners started the Benton County Flouring Mills Company. He was actively involved in politics and civic activities and served the city of Corvallis and Benton County in many ways. Elizabeth was an active member in the Presbyterian Church. Punderson died in 1912 and Elizabeth died at her home in 1926. After Elizabeth's death, the house was sold to Thomas and Grace Nolan in 1930. Tom was the general manager of a well-known Corvallis clothing store called Nolan's. The Punderson Avery homestead house, which was located on the southwest corner of 4<sup>th</sup> and "C," is no longer standing.

#### 558 SW Jefferson

*Historic Name:* Neil and Lavinia Newhouse House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* 1902 (house), c.1912-1927 (garage)  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 W ½ of Lots 7 & 8, Tax Lot 2600  
*Owner:* Thomas Eversole, 558 SW Jefferson, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (2)

*Description:* This house is the earliest and best example of Colonial Revival architecture in the Dutch Colonial mode in Corvallis. It is a two-story, wood frame house with an intersecting gambrel roof. Small, decorative brackets are located at the curb line on the gambrel faces. There is a distinctive verandah which wraps around the north and west elevations of the house. Eight Tuscan columns support its roof. Windows are primarily one-over-one, double hung sash, many are paired or tripled. A bow window with a flared base supported by wood brackets is located on the east elevation. An oriel window supported by wood brackets is located on the west elevation. An exterior brick chimney is located at the rear of the house. The house, which rests on a concrete foundation, is currently sheathed with a manufactured shingle product. A small utility room on the rear has been expanded and the house has been divided into apartments.

A single car garage, built between 1912 and 1927, has Craftsman features, including exposed rafter tails and multi-pane windows. The original double-leaf, side-hinged doors are still in place. It rests on a concrete foundation and is sheathed with shiplap siding.

*History:* This house was constructed in 1902 for Neil Newhouse and his wife, Lavinia, and his daughter, Lulu. Although the designer and builder are unknown, it is possible that Newhouse himself was instrumental in its construction. Newhouse, whose family came to Oregon in 1864, was the builder of several Benton County sawmills. He was involved in building or remodeling mills such as the Pitman Planing Mill, the Newhouse & Sheasgreen Planing Mill and Sash & Door Factory, and a sawmill in Waldport. In 1902, he became the head sawyer and foreman at Benton County Lumber Company sawmill. After his death in 1916, his wife and daughter continued to live in the house. Lulu, a graduate of Oregon Agricultural College (now known as Oregon State University), was active in several local organizations and remembered as one of the city's most prominent young women. She worked as a cashier for the Oregon Power Company. Lulu died in 1919. Lavinia sold the house in 1921 to F. H. and Grace Burnap. In 1938, Chas E. Welch, the Chief Electrician for OAC, lived at this address. It has since been converted to apartments. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 563 SW Jefferson

*Historic Name:* John Fulton House  
*Year of Construction:* 1916  
*Legal Description:* County Addition, Block 9 Lot 12 (W½), Tax Lot 7900  
*Owner:* Robert & Anne Loewen, 1765 NW Arthur Circle, Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

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*Description:* This Colonial Revival style house is a 2½ story version of its one-story neighbor to the east. It is rectangular in plan with a prominent front portico and three gabled dormers. It rests on a concrete foundation and basement and is sheathed with a horizontally lapped weatherboard with a fairly wide reveal. The cornice is simple and the cornerboards are unadorned. The side gabled roof, with eave returns, is covered with composition shingles. Fenestration is symmetrical with various window types, including one-over-one and six-over-one double hung sash and multipane casement windows, many in pairs. The centered front portico has a pedimented roof with a plain entablature and is supported by two pair of square posts with simple capitals. Simple, square posts also support a side porch (east). Its flat roof serves as a balcony with access from a second floor bedroom.

*History:* This house was built in 1916 for John and Martha Avery Fulton. Martha's mother, Elizabeth Mobley Avery, lived next door (east). Both houses were designed by Professor R. H. Dobell, an architect with Oregon Agricultural College, and erected at the same time. John Fulton, who was a faculty member at Oregon Agricultural College for 47 years, served as the head of the Chemistry Department from 1907 until he retired in 1940. He was a member of several fraternal, honorary, and professional societies and took an active interest in Corvallis community affairs. He died in 1953. Martha Avery Fulton was the grand daughter of Corvallis founder, J.C. Avery, and the daughter of Punderson Avery, a prominent citizen and state senator. She, too, was actively involved in the community and a member of several organizations. She died in 1962. Since then the house has been used as a bed and breakfast inn and for office space. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

#### 506 SW Adams

*Historic Name:* Dalaba-Moore House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1890s/remodeled c.1941  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lot 6, Tax Lot 7500  
*Owner:* James & Della Park, 390 Weeks N., Keizer, OR 97303  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This vernacular 1½ story, wood frame house is irregular in plan with a cross gable roof form. It rests on a concrete foundation, is sheathed with wood shingles with a wide reveal, and roofed with composition shingles. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash; a large fixed multiple pane window is located on the front (north) façade. Two small gabled wall dormers are located on the front and the small front entrance vestibule has a rounded arch opening. The eastern portion of the house is the original portion, while the western portion, where the gable end faces Adams Street, was constructed during the remodel. A garage/carport is recessed into the northwest corner of the house.

*History:* Apparently this house was constructed in the 1890s for S.H. Dalaba. It was sold to Annie Miller in 1908 and then to H.E. and M.E. Cain in 1914. It appears on the Sanborn maps from 1895 to 1927 in this same configuration. The Cains lived in the house until 1921. Omer and Nellie Moore, who purchased the property in 1939, apparently were tenants between 1931 and 1939. Tax records indicate a substantial increase in value in 1941 and it is assumed that this was when the house was remodeled. The address, which was originally 404 SW 5<sup>th</sup>, was changed to 506 Adams in c.1932-33.

#### 555 SW Adams

*Historic Name:* Amanda Brown House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1939  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 E ½ of Lots 11 & 12, Tax Lot 2900  
*Owner:* Daniel Gillman & Amy Becker, 555 SW Adams St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This house is a good example of a small house constructed in the Tudor Revival mode of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period architecture. The 1½ story, wood frame house is irregular in shape and includes two front facing gables and a side gable. The outer edges of the roof gables are flared upward creating a peaked effect. A birdhouse is located below the peak of the smaller front gable. The roofing material is wood shingle. The house is sheathed primarily with conbed wood shingle (also called raked shakes).

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The larger of the front-facing gables is covered with stucco and half-timbering. The smaller gable and side gable are covered with vertical boards. The small porch is supported by oversized timber posts and brackets, which are shaped to create pointed arches. A small one-car garage, also with Tudor Revival details, is attached to the northeast corner of the house.

*History:* This house was constructed for Amanda Brown in c.1939. Subsequent owners have included Leanna Avery, and Frank and Nettie Gathercoal.

#### 556 SW Adams

*Historic Name:* Unknown  
*Year of Construction:* c.1937  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 E ½ of Lots 7 & 8, Tax Lot 7600  
*Owner:* Donald Brehn, 2525 NW Windsor Pl., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This small one-story house has been extensively remodeled. The roof is a dual pitch hipped roof, with a nearly flat upper portion. The house, which rests on a concrete foundation, has a concrete block wall on the east side of the house. The remaining exterior surfaces are sheathed in T-111 siding. Windows include eight-over-eight double hung sash and a twelve-light fixed pane window on the front (north) façade. The main entrance is slightly recessed. Landscaping is minimal; a parking lot occupies the rear portion of the lot.

*History:* This house may have been constructed in c.1937 at which time there was a significant increase in value for this property indicated in the tax records. Its original owner is unknown. It has been remodeled and is currently used for offices.

#### 563 SW Adams

*Historic Name:* Georgia Pfouts House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1940  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 29 W ½ of Lots 11 & 12, Tax Lot 2800  
*Owner:* Daniel Gillman & Amy Becker, 555 SW Adams St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (house), Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (garage)

*Description:* This 1½ story, wood frame house is an example of the Cape Cod Cottage mode of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Architecture. It rests on a concrete foundation and basement and is sheathed with a wide weatherboard siding. Its intersecting gable roof is covered with composition shingles. A small, front gabled entrance vestibule projects from the front (south) façade. Eave returns are located on the east and west elevations, as well as the entrance vestibule. Windows include eight-over-over double hung sash and a multi-light, fixed pane window on the front elevation. An exterior brick chimney, with two sets of "shoulders," is located on the east elevation. The two-car garage appears to be of recent vintage and includes contemporary overhead garage doors.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1940. Subsequent owners include Mary E. and Kate Gerhard.

#### 582 SW Adams

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* c.1966  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 W ½ of Lots 7 & 8 and Lot 9, Tax Lots 7700 and 7800  
*Owner:* Keith & Elizabeth Peterson, PO Box 1396, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

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*Description:* This is a modern commercial building constructed in c.1966. It is sheathed with a brick veneer, rests on a concrete foundation, and has a flat roof. Windows are of the large, commercial display variety. A “cornice” overhang provides a slightly recessed “porch” entrance. The building houses the Ball Photography Studio and Cole’s Camera shop.

#### 456 SW Washington

*Historic Name:* Mary (Mayme) Rowland House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1949  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 19 Lot 7, Tax Lot 11300  
*Owner:* Peter & Deborah Ball, et al, PO Box 760, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This one-story, wood frame house is a simplified example of the Colonial mode of 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Architecture. Decoration has been limited to a simple hipped roof porch “hood” supported by brackets (north façade) and a prominent exterior chimney with “shoulders” (west elevation). The house rests on a concrete foundation and is sheathed with horizontally lapped boards. The roof is covered with composition shingles and includes small gable-on-hip vents at the ridge. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A large, fixed pane window is located on the front (north) façade. A new entrance has been added to the east elevation. Landscaping includes large street trees in the parking strip, and shrubbery and rhododendrons around the house. A parking lot is located on the east side.

*History:* This house was apparently built for Mayme Rowland in c.1949. The Rowlands had owned the Hunter House (515 SW 5<sup>th</sup>) while it was located on this lot. They had the house moved in c.1918 and sold it to the Githens family in 1920. Mayme, the lone daughter of eight children, lived in town rather than on the family ranch, first residing in the Hunter House for a number of years and later in this house after its construction. She lived in this house until her death in 1959.

#### 457 SW Washington

*Historic Name:* Dr. L.E. Cathey House & Garage  
*Year of Construction:* c.1908  
*Legal Description:* Original Marysville, Block 20 Lot 12, Tax Lot 6900  
*Owner:* Larry & Terri Hellesto, 31849 Peoria Rd., Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-contributing (2)

*Description:* This house is a large 2½ story, wood frame house that has been remodeled and converted to apartments. The first story is sheathed with a brick veneer; the second story and gable ends are sheathed with wood shingles. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is roofed with composition shingles. Decorative features are minimal and include a slight flaring of the wall surface between the first and second stories. A gabled dormer protrudes from the roof on the south elevation. Windows include six-over-one and eight-over-one double hung sash and multi-pane fixed windows with transom lights. The porch has been enclosed and an addition added to the east end of the building. The garage has been converted to an apartment.

*History:* This house was constructed in c.1908 for L.E. Cathey. Dr. Cathey was a physician in Corvallis. In 1939, the house was sold to W.L. Ball, a carpenter-builder who constructed the stone fireplace. Although the exact date is unknown, it was enlarged and converted to apartments by 1949. It is possible that this alteration occurred under the ownership of W.L. Ball, who may have been responsible for the addition of the brick veneer.

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### 558 SW Washington

*Historic Name:* Ann Smith House  
*Year of Construction:* 1908  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 27 Lots 7 & 8, Tax Lot 103005  
*Owner:* Jodie Augustyn, 558 SW Washington, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, wood frame house is one of the best examples of intact American Foursquare architecture with Craftsman detailing in Corvallis. It has a low-hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves. A hipped roof dormer is located on the front (north) façade. A full-width porch with hipped roof is supported by tapered porch posts on "cast stone" concrete block piers. A small gabled roof element on the porch roof is situated above the entry. Exposed rafter tails are evident under the eaves, knee braces are located under the eaves of the main roof and brackets are found under the eave of the porch roof. The house is sheathed in narrow clapboards and rests on a concrete foundation. The windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A one-story utility wing and porch are located on the south elevation. An exterior brick chimney with a corbelled cap is located on the west elevation.

*History:* This house was designed and built in 1908 by Charles Heckart, a leading Corvallis contractor/builder. It was built for Ann Smith, a rancher and property owner in the Corvallis area for 30 years. Ann Callaway came to Oregon with her parents in 1865. The Callaways owned over 1000 acres in the Soap Creek vicinity north of Corvallis. Ann married Alexander Smith in 1871. Smith was the son of Greenberry Smith, one of the largest landowners in the Willamette Valley, with over 8000 acres for farming and stockraising in Benton and Polk Counties. When their parents died, both inherited land and continued ranching. After Alexander died in 1890, Ann continued to run the ranches with the help of ranch hands. She moved to Corvallis in 1908 and died in 1911. After her death, her daughter Eliza and husband John Hayes lived in the house. In 1937-1938, the Director of Athletics and Educational Activities at OAC, Percy P. Locey, resided at this address. Subsequent owners included Lynn and Maybelle Royal, B.E. and Ruby Christianson, and Stanley and Virginia Wilt. The house is listed on the Corvallis Register of Historic Landmarks and Districts.

### 575-595 SW Washington

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* c.1968  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 28 Lots 11 & 12, Tax Lot 8000  
*Owner:* John A. Boock, PO Box 783, Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This one-story, brick building was constructed in c.1968. There is a recessed entrance at the southwest corner and a secondary entrance along the south elevation. Windows are of the fixed pane, display type. It includes space for a retail shop and office space. It currently houses an Oregon State Liquor Store and a chiropractic office.

### 601 SW Washington

*Historic Name:* Thomas & Mary L. Cooper House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1909  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Third Addition, Block 33 Lots 1 & 2, Tax Lot 8100  
*Owner:* Joseph Thaler, Jr., PO Box 141, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 2½ story, wood frame house retains portions of its original late period Queen Anne features (visible above the roof line of the additions). It rests on a concrete foundation. A box-like structure was built around the house to provide additional space when it was converted to office space. The addition is sheathed with T-111 siding. The original portion of the house retains wood shingles in the gable ends. The windows are contemporary, single-pane fixed windows. There is no ornamentation on the addition.

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*History:* This house was built for Thomas and Mary L. Cooper in c.1909. It is a late period example of Queen Anne style architecture. James and Grace Cooper were listed as boarders with Thomas and Mary in 1913. James was a clerk at the Post Office and Grace was a clerk for Corvallis & Eastern RR. It remained in the Cooper family for a number of years. A series of subsequent owners included A.J. and Catherine Heathfield; Grace F. Garner; Paul H. and Marion Gathercoal; and Thorpe and Allison Thaler. The date of its conversion to office space is uncertain, but in the 1970s and 1980s, the CH2M Hill consulting firm used the space. It currently houses the TCI Cable company.

#### 460 SW Western

*Historic Name:* Jesse Huffman House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1877/remodel 1928-1930  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block L Lots 7, 8 and 9(N½), Tax Lot 1300  
*Owner:* Everett & Dorothy Miller, 460 SW Western, Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 1½ story, wood frame house is a 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period remodel of an 1870s vernacular Gothic house. It still retains its intersecting gable roof and general massing. It rests on a concrete foundation and is sheathed with wood shingles (the original siding was clapboard). The windows, which replaced the originals, are a combination of twelve-over-one, nine-over-one, six-over-one, and fifteen-over-one double hung sash, some paired. The remodeling of the house include the enlargement of the eastern wing, which includes a recessed porch with rounded arch openings and knee wall located on the front (north) façade. It also included the addition of a gabled dormer located on the north elevation and two small wall dormers located on the west elevation. An exterior brick chimney on the west elevation was added and a one-story rear wing was expanded during the remodeling process.

*History:* This house was built for Jesse Huffman in c.1877. Huffman came to Oregon in 1847 and settled near Aurora. In 1865, he moved to Benton County and settled on the south side of the Marys River and engaged in sawmilling. In 1877, he moved into Corvallis where he resided until his death in 1893. While in Corvallis, he continued he sawmill interests and for awhile may have been a business partner of Neil Newhouse. Huffman's daughter, Sarah Tunnicliffe, lived nearby and continued to own the property after her parents' deaths. In 1913, the house was the residence of Lenus G. and Annie Sonntag and John G. and Florence Winkle. Sonntag was a bricklayer in Corvallis. Leland Carl purchased the house in 1925. The Carl family was responsible for the period remodeling, which has remained intact.

#### 550 SW Western

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 26 Lots 7, 8 & 9, Tax Lot 600  
*Owner:* Hugh White, 146 NW 28<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97330  
*Classification:* N/A [VACANT LOT]

#### 353 SW "B"

*Historic Name:* Maidena Armstrong House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1920  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block G E½ of Lots 11 & 12, Tax Lot 2500  
*Owner:* Donald & Bertha Smith and Donald Wagner, 19934 Lilac St., Blodgett, OR 97326  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a two-story, wood frame house with Craftsman detailing. It is sheathed with wood shingles and rests on a concrete foundation. The shingles are coursed more closely together at the juncture between the first and second floors and at the foundation line. Its gable and shed roofs are covered with composition shingles. Decorative features include knee braces beneath the rakes in the gable ends. The one-story side wing (west) and a portion of the rear (north) extension is part of the original construction.

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The one-story front porch (south) has been enclosed. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash with aluminum storms. It has been converted to apartments.

*History:* The house was constructed for Maidena (Maidie) Armstrong in c.1920. It was constructed as a six-room house at the cost of \$3,000. Mrs. Armstrong was a milliner in Corvallis. Subsequent owners included Nellie E. Harness; Glenn and Della Starr; Andrew and Eva Ayers; the Norwood and Eves families; and George and Sophia Griffith.

### 363 SW "B"

*Historic Name:* Mary Wilkins House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1921  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block G W½ of Lots 11 & 12, Tax Lot 2600  
*Owner:* Robert F. Buell, 32238 Gerding Ln., Philomath, OR 97370  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This two-story, vernacular apartment building is a remodel of a Craftsman style house. The main volume is currently sheathed with a wood shingle with a wide reveal; the rear wing is sheathed with clapboard siding. The house rests on a concrete basement foundation and its gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. Decorative features have been reduced to knee braces under in the gable end of the rear wing and a one-story bay window on the west elevation. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash and single-pane hopper style. The front (south) porch has been reconstructed and now includes a concrete deck and a shed roof supported by metal poles on brick piers.

*History:* This apartment building was constructed in c.1921 as a single-family dwelling. Wilkins sold the house to George and Minnie Hovey. It is unclear when the house was converted to apartments, but apparently substantial alterations were made at that time, as the current configuration of the building reflects the loss or alteration of single story flanking wings on the east and west sides. The rear wing appears to have been used as a garage at some point and then converted to living space. The growing popularity of apartment living in Corvallis, and the construction of the McCready Apartments across the street to the south, may have resulted in its conversion to apartments in the 1930s, while owned by the Perry family. There have been several owners since the 1930s.

### 455-495 SW "B"

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* c.1964  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block L Lots 11(S½) & 12, Tax Lot 1600  
*Owner:* Rollin & Carolyn Skinner, PO Box 347, Louisville, ID 83431  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (2)

*Description:* This is a two-story apartment building constructed in c.1964. It is U-shaped with a courtyard and entrances located in the center. The building is sheathed with a combination of wide weatherboard and T-111 siding. Brick veneer is used for decoration and vertically oriented boards create a partial enclosure for the exterior stairwells. Windows are aluminum sliders. The property includes a large, concrete block garage.

### 560 SW "B"

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* c.1970s  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Second Addition, Block 25 Lots 7, 8(W½) & 9(W½), Tax Lot 1500  
*Owner:* Robert K. Alexander, Jr., PO Box 401, Corvallis, OR 97339  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)



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*Description:* This building is a large, industrial style metal building with a large, garage opening in the north end. It rests on a concrete foundation and has a standing seam metal roof. It is a simple utilitarian building.

### 305 SW "C"

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* 1979  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block H Lots 1 & 2, Tax Lot 5100  
*Owner:* Piotr Zenczak, 36842 Zenczak Ln., Philomath, OR 97370  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a contemporary, box-like, two-story office building. It is sheathed with wood siding and rests on a concrete foundation. It has a flat roof and a one-story wing on the south. Windows are a combination of fixed pane and aluminum sliders.

### 440 SW "C"

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Year of Construction:* 1989  
*Legal Description:* Tax Lot 7501 (unplatted block between Punderson Avery Homestead and Martha Avery Fulton House)  
*Owner:* Chen Rong Guo & Wu Hong Ying, 440 SW "C" St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Non-Historic/Non-Contributing (1)

*Description:* This is a contemporary, two-story home. It is sheathed with a vinyl siding and rests on a concrete foundation. Its intersecting gabled roof is covered with composition shingles. Windows are one-over-one double hung vinyl.

### 457 SW "C"

*Historic Name:* Hackett-Durrell House  
*Year of Construction:* 1922/1983-84  
*Legal Description:* Avery's Addition, Block K Lots 11 (SE¼) & 12(E½), Tax Lot 6900  
*Owner:* Andy & Patty Collins, 457 SW "C" St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Non-Contributing (1) [note: garage counted as resource at 743 SW 5<sup>th</sup>]

*Description:* This one-story, wood frame bungalow house is of the front-facing gable variety with a front-facing gabled porch supported by square posts. Knee braces are located beneath the eaves on the front (south) façade. The house is sheathed in clapboards and rests on a concrete foundation. The roofing material is composition shingle. The windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. A large two-story addition on the rear (north) elevation and a gabled dormer on the west elevation have been added. The garage is shared with the neighbors at 743 SW 5<sup>th</sup>.

*History:* This house was constructed in 1922 for Nelson Hackett. Hackett sold the house to Frank and Susan Durrell in c.1924. The additions and alterations were made in 1983-1984.

### 458 SW "D"

*Historic Name:* N/A  
*Legal Description:* F. A. Helms Addition, Block 2 Lot 7 and 8 (part), Tax Lot 7000  
*Owner:* Mike & Ellen Germaneri, 920 SW 5<sup>th</sup> St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* N/A [VACANT LOT]

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### 563 SW "D"

*Historic Name:* H. H. and Nettie Glassford House  
*Year of Construction:* c.1911  
*Legal Description:* F. A. Helms Addition, Block 3 Lots 11 & 12, Tax Lot 9300  
*Owner:* Emma Virginia Picht, 563 SW "D" St., Corvallis, OR 97333  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This 1½ story, wood frame house is an example of the popular Craftsman bungalow house. It is a side gabled house with a gabled dormer on the front façade. The first story of the house is sheathed with clapboards; the gable ends are covered with wood shingles. Knee braces are located beneath the eaves. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. The roof is covered with composition shingle. Alterations include a newer concrete block foundation and partial enclosure of the porches. Landscaping includes a large deciduous tree on the southwest corner.

*History:* This house was constructed for Halsey H. and Annette (Nettie) Glassford in c.1911. Although they also constructed two other houses on this block in c.1911, they apparently resided in this house and rented the others. Glassford owned several lots in this vicinity, having received them from Minnie Arnold in c.1909. Subsequent owners have included H.B. and Clara Flanery; W.D. and Irene Snider; V.M. and Ella Collins; and Elmo and Aloise Picht.

### S of 812 4<sup>th</sup>

*Historic Name:* J.C. Avery Black Walnut Tree  
*Year of Construction:* 1875  
*Legal Description:* Hwy 20/34 ODOT Bypass Right-of-Way (S of Tax Lot 7600)  
*Owner:* Oregon Dept. of Transportation, Salem, OR  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This black walnut tree is a mature tree at an approximate height of 65-75 feet.

*History:* This black walnut tree was planted by J.C. Avery near his home on the north bank of the Marys River in the year before his death in 1876. Avery planted this tree, two chestnut trees and a second black walnut tree the same year. The construction of the highway interchange resulted in the removal of the other three trees. A small park was created in the highway right-of-way to protect the fourth tree. There are several black walnut trees in the neighborhood that are likely descendants of the original Avery trees.

### Railroad Tracks on 6<sup>th</sup> between Washington and Adams

*Historic Name:* Western Oregon Railway Company  
*Year of Construction:* c.1879-1880  
*Legal Description:* Railroad right-of-way, middle of 6<sup>th</sup> Street  
*Owner:* Willamette & Pacific Railroad, c/o Thomas Boyd, Local Agent, 110 W. 10<sup>th</sup>, Albany, OR 97321  
*Classification:* Historic/Contributing (1)

*Description:* This resource include a set of railroad tracks located down the middle of SW 6<sup>th</sup> Street. The rails are steel supported by wooden ties. The railbed has been "isolated" from the street by concrete curbing.

*History:* The Western Oregon Railway Company was granted the right-of-way down the middle of 6<sup>th</sup> Street in 1879. The first train arrived in early 1880. In 1881, the railway company was reorganized and renamed the Oregon & Central Westside Division and in 1887, the line was taken over by the Southern Pacific Railroad. The original depot for the line was located at SW 6<sup>th</sup> and "B" on the west side of the tracks. It was later moved to a location on Washington Street just west of 6<sup>th</sup> Street and used as a freight warehouse. Although the original track materials have been replaced and updated, the trackage retains its historic integrity in all other ways. It is still used by trains coming through Corvallis daily.

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.)

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions of property significance.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions of property types.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Social History

Period of Significance

c.1870-1949

Significant Dates

1871, 1872, 1890

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Charles Heckart, Adolph Peterson, R.H. Dobell, Ira A. Worsfold, and others

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):

- Criteria for previous documentation on file (NPS) including preliminary determination, National Register status, and Historic American Buildings Survey/Engineering records.

Primary location of additional data:

- Criteria for primary location of additional data including State Historic Preservation Office, State/Federal agency, Local government, University, and Other.

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places

## Continuation Sheet

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### INTRODUCTION

The Avery-Helm Historic District is a well-preserved example of residential development in Corvallis between c.1870 and 1949. The development of the district reflects the overall development of the city. It is distinguished from other early residential neighborhoods in Corvallis in its representation of the broad spectrum of the city's growth and population, as well as architectural housing styles.

The district represents Corvallis' residential growth, as the city became the commercial, industrial, governmental, educational and social center for Benton County and surrounding agricultural areas. Its proximity to the adjacent downtown commercial and government center and the nearby Oregon State University, churches and schools, industry and agriculture, made this neighborhood a desirable location in which many families settled. Unlike many neighborhoods in the city, whose developments were concentrated around specific groups such as college faculty or occurred within a short timeframe, this district was developed by a combination of professional, merchant and working class families with connections to most aspects of Corvallis' history. The district, therefore, meets the National Register Criterion A for its association with a pattern of events.

Architecturally, the district illustrates the evolution of architectural styles in housing from the 1870s through the 1940s, including local variations on stylistic themes. The inclusion of houses ranging from small, simple vernacular homes to large, high-style homes also illustrates the broad spectrum of residents choosing to reside in this neighborhood, from working class families with little resources to professionals who could afford large homes designed by architects. There is a significant concentration of historic residential buildings linked historically as a neighborhood, and the evolution of the neighborhood has not altered its historic associations. The district meets Criterion C as a significant and distinguished entity whose components may lack architectural distinction.

Although the district is not being nominated under Criterion B, a description of the district would be incomplete without a discussion about Joseph C. Avery and his family. Not only did Avery plat the land now occupied by the district, but houses of a number of descendants are located in the district (see below).

### HISTORY AND CONTEXT

#### *The Avery Family and the Founding of Corvallis*

The Avery-Helm Historic District is located on land that was once inhabited by Calapooia Indians and which, in 1845, became part of a 568.35-acre claim taken by Joseph C. Avery at the confluence of the Willamette and Marys Rivers. Avery, who was one of the first Euro-American immigrants to settle in this area, was a native of Pennsylvania. In 1846, he built a log cabin on his claim and in 1847, his wife, Martha, and their children joined him. During the winter of 1847-48, Avery chained off twelve acres of his land for town lots and called the area "Little Fields." The discovery of gold in California lured him to mining in the fall of 1848. Following a second trip to the gold fields in 1849, he brought back a stock of general merchandise and opened a store. He established a postal station, known as Avery, and served as the first postmaster and general postal agent for Oregon and Washington. He also operated a ferry across the Marys River.

In February 1851, he platted the town of Marysville. The town was renamed Corvallis in 1853 after some confusion with a town called Marysville in California. Avery was credited with creating the name "Corvallis" by compounding the Latin words for heart and valley. In 1851, he established a sawmill and grist mill on the south banks of the Marys River. Avery was a prominent citizen in the community where he donated land for the County Addition which funded the construction of public buildings (1854), donated a building for use as the State Capitol (which was briefly located in Corvallis in 1855), and platted three additions to his original Marysville plat. He was elected to represent the district for two terms in the state legislature and was one of the original incorporators of Corvallis College. He was also an early supporter of the Corvallis and Eastern Railroad, although the line was not completed before his death in 1876. A merchant marine ship built in Portland was christened the *Joseph C. Avery* in tribute to the founder of Corvallis in the late 1940s.

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J.C. and Martha Avery had eleven children. A number of them also settled in Corvallis, including Punderson, Napoleon, George, Frances, and Gertrude. Punderson, also a prominent businessman, became the president of the Benton County Flouring Mills, which he helped found in 1889. He served a term as the County Treasurer and several terms on the city council. At times in partnership with his brother Napoleon, Punderson followed in his father's footsteps in platting additions to the city, including the Avery & Wells Addition, the Avery & Beach Addition, and the N.B. & P. Avery Addition. He and his wife, Elizabeth Mobley, had five children. His house (no longer standing) was located on the southwest corner of SW 4<sup>th</sup> and "C" Streets, just north of his father's homestead. Punderson's daughter, Martha, married Professor John Fulton. Two houses associated with Martha Avery Fulton are located in the district, the first at 805-807 SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street (1899) and the second at 563 Jefferson Street (1916). After Punderson's death, Elizabeth had a new house constructed next door to her daughter, Martha, at 555 Jefferson (1916).

Frances Avery married George Helm and lived for a while in Albany. After George's death, Frances returned to Corvallis and went into business, first with her brother-in-law, B.F. Irvine and later with Arthur Holgate. Following in her father's footsteps, she was appointed the first Postmistress in Corvallis by President Cleveland in 1888. In 1890, she platted the F.A. Helm's Addition (part of the district) south of Avery's and Avery's Second Additions and west of the family's homestead. In c.1895, she had a house built at 844 SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street (also in the district). She was one of the founders of the local chapter of the Eastern Star where she served as the Worthy Matron; in 1896, she served as the Grand Worthy Matron of the State Chapter.

Gertrude Avery married B.F. Irvine, a prominent local businessman. George married Mary Elizabeth Wheeler, and their daughter, Ocie, married Dr. Henry S. Pernot. Although there are no houses in the district associated with Gertrude or George, the Pernots had a house constructed at 242 SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street in 1896 (located at the north edge of the district).

### *The Development of Corvallis*

After Marysville was platted in 1851, the Territorial Legislature designated it as the seat of Benton County. The town began to grow immediately and in August of that year, William F. Dixon platted Dixon's Addition at the north end of the Marysville plat, extending what was to become the center commercial and industrial core. The first steamboat arrived in 1851, establishing Marysville as a principle shipping point. In 1852, the Territorial Legislature authorized a Territorial Road and better connected the town with the nearby farms. The road crossed the Marys River at Avery's ferry crossing, which was replaced in 1856 with a bridge. The road, which became a main thoroughfare through town followed 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, a portion of which is included in the district.

In 1854, J.C. Avery and Dixon both donated land to create the County Addition. Proceeds from the sales of lots in this addition were used to construct public buildings, including the 1855 county courthouse. Two lots (#1 and #12) of Block 9 of this addition are located within the historic district. Dixon also platted his second addition in 1854.

Corvallis was incorporated as a city in 1857. At that time, Avery platted Avery's Addition (sometimes referred to as Avery's First Addition) on his land directly south of the Original Marysville plat. Portions of Blocks E, F, G, H, J, L, and K of Avery's Addition are included in the historic district. Avery sold lots and portions of blocks to newcomers wishing to build homes in Corvallis. By the time Oregon reached statehood in 1859, the population of Corvallis was nearly 500. By 1870, the population had grown to 1220.

Commercial development in the 1850s was brisk. By 1852, there were at least three general stores, a grocery and liquor store, a hotel, a tavern, two blacksmith shops, and a log school. Several businesses were developed throughout the decade and included a number of general and dry good stores, hotels, saloons, livery stables, saddlery and harness shops, a bookstore, a meat market, a drug store and a restaurant. The 1860s saw continued commercial growth as additional businesses were established.

The first industrial developments were typical of settlement-era industries. During the 1850s and 1860s, there were at least two sawmills, a grist mill, a brickyard, a tannery, a furniture factory, a cabinet manufacturing shop, a planing mill and sash and door factory, and a wagon and carriage shop.

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Churches and schools quickly appeared. A number of churches were in areas adjacent to the Avery-Helm district. A Baptist Church was constructed in 1852 and rebuilt in 1863; the First Presbyterian Church was built in 1860, the Catholic Church in 1861, and the Evangelical Church in 1867. Until 1856, all students attended school in a log schoolhouse located at the north end of the business district when a new school was constructed on 5<sup>th</sup> Street (just north of the district). After the town was divided into two school districts in 1864, two new schoolhouses were constructed. The South District School was constructed at the corner of SW 5<sup>th</sup> and "B" Streets (within the historic district) in 1867. There were also private schools located in Corvallis in the 1850s and 1860s.

In 1857-58, the Corvallis College was chartered and a building, located just north of the Avery-Helm district, was constructed in 1859. This school offered only elementary and preparatory courses until 1865 when college level studies were added. It was operated by the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1868, the Oregon Legislature, faced with a choice of having to establish an agricultural college or lose a grant made available under the 1862 Morrill Act, designated Corvallis College as the State Agricultural College.

Anticipating continued growth, J.C. Avery platted Avery's Second Addition in 1871 and Avery's Third Addition in 1872. All of Avery's Second Addition is included in the historic district, but only the east half of Block 33 of Avery's Third Addition is within the district boundaries. The town did continue to grow, but at a slower rate than during the previous two decades. The proximity of businesses, industry, churches, schools, and the college made the developing Avery-Helm neighborhood a desirable location to settle.

Although the rate of growth was slower, new businesses continued to be established. Specialty shops sprung up, including millinery and dressmaking shops, tailors, jewelry shops, bakeries, shoemakers, barbers, drugstores, and a hardware store. In addition, a number of professional offices were opened including four doctors, one dentist, and one lawyer. The first bank in Corvallis was established in 1879. Industry continued to develop through the 1870s as well. Sawmills, gristmills, sash and door factories, and wagon makers were all established during this time. New industries included efforts to build steamboats, a brewery, and gunsmithing.

Construction of new churches and schools in the 1870s was limited to the new Episcopal school/chapel constructed in 1871. A number of social, fraternal and recreational activities were organized or built facilities in the 1870s. Among those was the Corvallis Opera House, constructed in 1870, just north of the Avery-Helm district.

Plans to construct railroads through Corvallis began in the 1870s. The Corvallis and Yaquina Bay Railroad Company was created in 1872 and reorganized as the Willamette Valley and Coast Railroad Company in 1874, but it did not construct a line until the early 1880s as the Oregon and Pacific Railroad. Tracks for the Western Oregon Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Oregon and California Railroad, reached Corvallis in 1879 and the first train arrived in January 1880. A right-of-way along the center of Sixth Street was granted to the railroad in 1879. These tracks, which are still in use today, generally define the western boundary of the Avery-Helm Historic District (a small portion between Washington and Adams Streets is included within district boundaries). The depot, which was located near SW 6<sup>th</sup> and "B" Streets, has since been relocated outside the district.

As a result of the completion of a rail line to Corvallis, growth in the 1880s and early 1890s was considerable. A newspaper reported in 1881 that the town's streets included "neat rows of dwellings." A record number of businesses opened, new industries were developed, a new courthouse and city hall were constructed, and the college moved to its new campus a few blocks west of the district. Much of this development was in areas adjacent to the historic district, continuing to make it a desirable neighborhood in which to live.

Commercial and professional developments continued in the same vein as the previous decade, as did much of the industrial enterprises. The second bank in Corvallis, the Benton County Bank, was founded in 1890. The Benton County Flouring Mills were built on the riverfront in 1890. In 1891, the Corvallis Carriage and Wagon company began operating a plant a few blocks west of the district. Other new industries included a box factory, a cigar factory, a foundry, and the Corvallis Ice Works.

After the South District School burned in 1887, students living in the Avery-Helm neighborhood attended classes at the nearby Presbyterian Church until the Central School (a few blocks northwest of the district) was constructed in 1889. In 1883, the college established a Department of Agriculture, the first in the Pacific Northwest, and in 1885, the state gained exclusive control of the

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previously Methodist-operated Corvallis College and officially changed the name to State Agricultural College. A new administration building (now known as Benton Hall) was built on the college's new campus west of the district in 1888-89, at which time the college completed its move from its downtown location to the new campus. Additional buildings were constructed in the early 1890s.

A number of new churches were constructed during the 1880s and 1890s, many of which were located near the historic district. The Congregational Church was constructed in c.1889, as was the Episcopal Church of the Good Samaritan. The First Christian Church was built in 1892 and a new Baptist Church and new Evangelical Church built in 1895. The Methodist Episcopal South Church was constructed in 1897.

In 1889, the Corvallis Street Railway Company was organized and by June 1890, the first section of line was operating, much of which was located in the Avery-Helm neighborhood. The line began at SW 6<sup>th</sup> and "B:" Streets, near the railroad, and ran east on "B" Street to 4<sup>th</sup> Street, north on 4<sup>th</sup> to "A" (now Western) Street, east on "A" to 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, and north on 2<sup>nd</sup> to the city limits. The horse-drawn streetcars, which traveled at a top speed of only 8 miles per hour, ran once every hour and served to connect rail passengers with downtown hotels. The fare was \$.05 per ride. A depot and car barn were located near SW 5<sup>th</sup> and "B" Streets; both have been demolished and the tracks long ago removed.

By the late 1880s, new additions were being platted to accommodate the growth. The population had reached 1,527 by 1890. In 1890, Frances Helm, one of J.C. Avery's daughters, platted the F.A. Helm's Addition south of Avery's Second Addition. Although part of this addition was obliterated with the recent construction of the Highway 20/34 by-pass, the portions which remain are included within the historic district. The Panic of 1893 ended the boom for Corvallis. Growth slowed considerably, with the population reaching only 1,819 by 1900.

The 20<sup>th</sup> century brought a period of prosperity and progress. The automobile and the "bungalow" were introduced, two innovations that profoundly affected the development of the town and the Avery-Helm neighborhood. Unprecedented growth and development in Corvallis marked the first ten years of the 20th century. The population increased by 150% to 4,552 people. The population continued to increase between 1910 and 1920, but only with a 26% increase. The following decade saw an increase of another 31%. By 1930, the population of Corvallis was greater than 7500.

Commercial growth during this period was marked by the development of auto-related businesses, movie theaters, department stores, and chain stores. As new businesses developed to meet the demands of changing society, the fixtures of the 19<sup>th</sup> century began to disappear. Gone were the livery stables, the blacksmiths, the general stores, the Opera House, and a number of small specialty shops. Industry also began to change. The importance of flouring mills was diminished, as were carriage and wagon factories, the ice works, and others. The lumber industry began to figure prominently in the economy of the state and county and small sawmills were purchased by large lumber companies and developed into large operations. In 1909, the McCready Brothers established a sizeable sawmill on the north side of the Marys River at its confluence with the Willamette, just southeast of the Avery-Helm district. Eventually known as the Corvallis Lumber Company, it became one of the largest employers and primary industries in Corvallis.

Corvallis became a "genuine college town" after the turn of the century. In 1908, the college's name was changed to Oregon Agricultural College and by 1912, there were eighteen buildings on campus and over 2800 students. The campus continued to grow through the 1910s and 1920s, and in 1927 was again renamed, as Oregon State Agricultural College (it was changed again in 1937 to Oregon State College and is now known as Oregon State University). As the college expanded, so did the need for faculty, staff, and student housing. The Avery-Helm neighborhood's proximity to the college, as well as the downtown business district, resulted in the construction of apartment buildings and the conversion of single-family homes to apartments and boarding houses.

In 1915, a city park was established in the Avery-Helm neighborhood with the purchase of the old J.C. Avery homestead. This 12.5-acre park was to be known as "City Park and Fairgrounds" although its use as a fairground never came to be. In the 1920s, the park was developed as a tourist park, complete with cabins and shower/toilet facilities. The tourist cabins eventually gave way to a privately owned auto court located adjacent to the park. This auto-court was first known as the Wa-Wona Court and most recently as the Patio Motel. The motel and adjacent park no longer exist as they were removed and the land was built upon with the construction of the highway by-pass.

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Growth slowed considerably in the early 1930s as the Great Depression brought new construction to a near-halt. Economic conditions began to improve in Corvallis by the late 1930s, however, and construction began again and continued through World War II, in large part as a response to the increased need for housing for servicemen, and their families, stationed at nearby Camp Adair. After the war, Corvallis again experienced a tremendous period of growth. The population of Corvallis in 1940 was nearly 8400. By 1950, the population increased to approximately 16,000.

During the early 1930s, commercial and industrial developments almost came to a standstill. And although there was some increased activity in the late 1930s, there was little growth again during the war, with the exception of the lumber industry. The war years created a large demand for timber and the Corvallis Lumber Company became the largest mill in the county. After the war, commercial and industrial development matched the growth in Corvallis during the mid- to late 1940s.

#### *The Development of the Avery-Helm Historic District*

The Avery-Helm Historic District is primarily a residential neighborhood whose development reflected the development of the town of Corvallis. The first lots within the district were sold and houses built in the Avery's Addition in the 1850s. New construction continued in the 1860s and 1870s and increased after the arrival of the railroad in 1880. A number of new homes were built between 1880 and 1900. The neighborhood experienced its peak period of development between 1900 and 1929, mirroring the overall growth of the community. Development in the 1930s and 1940s was at a rate similar to the growth rate in Corvallis.

Today there are no resources remaining from the neighborhood's earliest period of development. Houses built in the 1850s and 1860s were demolished or moved years ago. There are, however, a handful of resources remaining from the 1870s. These include four houses, the railroad corridor, and a black walnut tree planted by J.C. Avery. There are fifteen houses and related outbuildings in the district dating from the period of 1880 to 1899. The majority of houses and related outbuildings in the district were constructed between 1900 and 1929. There are 102 resources remaining from this time period. From the period of 1930 to 1949, there are twenty extant houses and outbuildings. Of the 165 total resources in the district, only twenty were constructed after 1950. Nearly 88% of the resources in the district is historic and of those, 74.5% are considered contributing resources.

The Avery-Helm district was shaped directly and indirectly by the overall development of Corvallis. The neighborhood was, in part, defined physically by natural and developmental boundaries. The Marys River to the south and the Willamette River to the east contained the neighborhood from its beginnings. The development of the business core in the Original Marysville plat and the government center in the County Addition provides some boundary to the north and to the east of the district – boundaries that became more definitive as time passed and these blocks filled with commercial and business enterprises. The railroad provided a boundary on the western edge of most of the neighborhood. Those boundaries continue, in large part, today, although the boundary previously provided by the Marys River is now provided by the Highway 20/34 by-pass.

As a neighborhood representative of the broad spectrum of Corvallis residents, it was indirectly affected by commercial, profession, industrial, transportation, government, church and school development in the community. There are houses in the district that were constructed by merchants and their employees for their families. There are houses in the district that were constructed by doctors and lawyers for their families. There are houses in the district that were constructed by persons involved in city, county and state government for their families. There are houses in the district that were built for college faculty and staff and houses that served as boarding houses and apartments for college students. There are houses in the district that were constructed by persons who worked in various industries, worked for the railroad, were farmers, and were ministers of churches. There are few, if any, aspects of Corvallis' history that are not represented by the development in this district.

Because the district developed over several years in conjunction with the overall growth and development of Corvallis, it not only represents the broad spectrum of community residents, it represents a wide range of architecture as well.



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### *The Architecture of the District*

The architecture of the Avery-Helm Historic District reflects the transition of architectural styles and trends, including local variations, which occurred over time throughout Corvallis. The variation in size and style of houses in the district also illustrated the diversity of residents in the neighborhood and the broad spectrum of Corvallis residents. In general, houses built for the working class were smaller and less elaborate than houses built for the middle and upper classes. Merchants and professionals were more inclined and better able to afford elaborate houses designed by architects and constructed with the finest materials.

During the 19<sup>th</sup> century, styles such as Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne were popular in Corvallis. Variants of the Queen Anne style included the Stick and Eastlake styles. Vernacular houses at this time included the Gable-front with Wing and the Gable-front house, some of which had modest stylistic elements associated with the Gothic Revival. Examples of each of these, except for the high-style Greek and Gothic Revivals, are found in the district.

A variety of styles appeared in Corvallis after 1900. Although the Queen Anne style continued to appear, it was often simplified and used in conjunction with the Colonial Revival style (including the Dutch Colonial variant), which was also popular at the turn of the century. Other styles that were popular in Corvallis were the Tudor Revival, Mission Revival, the Bungalow (including the Craftsman, Colonial, and Oriental variants), the Prairie Style, the American Foursquare (including its Craftsman, Colonial, and Prairie variants). In addition, the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Period Revival styles, including the Colonial (the Cape Cod Cottage and the Dutch Colonial), Tudor, and Spanish Colonial were popular from the 1920s through the 1940s. Vernacular houses in the 20<sup>th</sup> century included the pyramidal or hipped roof cottage and the simple, eaveless "Minimal Tract" house. Examples of each of these styles are found within the Avery-Helm Historic District.

There are four houses within the district that previously were listed on the National Register as houses of individual distinction. These include the Dr. H.S. Pernot House, the J.O. Wilson House, the Helms-Hout House, and the Jack Taylor House. The remaining houses, which do not warrant individual distinction, present a cohesive historic neighborhood with little modern intrusion.

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Avery-Helm Historic District

Benton, Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 34 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 Zone Easting Northing
4 7 9 3 1 1 0 4 9 3 4 3 1 0 0

3 Zone Easting Northing
4 7 8 7 2 0 4 9 3 3 4 8 0
4 Zone Easting Northing
4 7 8 7 2 0 4 9 3 4 3 0 0

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 Michelle L. Dennis, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization date March 1999

street & number 2691 Jackson Street telephone 541-343-6652

city or town Eugene state OR zip code 97405

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

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

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 Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

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### **VERBAL BOUNDARY**

Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 12, Block 9 of County Addition to the City of Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon; thence south along SW 6<sup>th</sup> Street to the northwest corner of Lot 7, Block 28 of Avery's Second Addition to the City of Corvallis; thence west across SW 6<sup>th</sup> Street to the northwest corner of Lot 6, Block 33 of Avery's Third Addition to the City of Corvallis; thence south along the alleyway to the southwest corner of Lot 1, Block 33 of same addition; thence east across SW 6<sup>th</sup> Street to the southwest corner of Lot 12, Block 28 of Avery's Second Addition; thence south along SW 6<sup>th</sup> Street to the southwest corner of Lot 10, Block 4 of the F.A. Helm's Addition to the City of Corvallis; thence in a northeasterly direction following the line of the Highway 20/34 By-Pass which cuts across Lot 3 Block 4 and Lot 7 Block 2 of the F.A. Helm's Addition, Lots 7 and 8 Block J and Lot 1 Block H and Lots 4, 10 and 11 Block E all of Avery's Addition to the City of Corvallis to the southeast corner of Lot 5, Block E of Avery's Addition; thence north along SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Street to the northeast corner of Lot 6, Block F of Avery's Addition; thence west to the northwest corner of the same lot; thence south to the southwest corner of Lot 4, Block F of same addition; thence west to the northwest corner of Lot 10, Block F of same addition; thence west across SW 3<sup>rd</sup> Street to the southeast corner of Lot 4, Block G of same addition; thence north along SW 3<sup>rd</sup> Street to the northeast corner of Lot 5, Block G of same addition; thence west to the northwest corner of the same lot; thence south to the southwest corner of the same lot; thence west to the northwest corner of Lot 9, Block G of same addition; thence south to the southwest corner of same lot; thence west across SW 4<sup>th</sup> Street to the northeast corner of Lot 3, Block L of same addition; thence west to the northwest corner of same lot; thence north to the northeast corner of Lot 7, Block 20 of the Original Marysville plat; thence west across SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street to the northeast corner of Lot 6, Block 28 of Avery's Second Addition; thence north to the northeast corner of Lot 1, Block 9 of County Addition; thence west to the point of beginning at the northwest corner of Lot 12, Block 9 of County Addition for a total of 34 acres.

### **BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

Historical, visual and physical factors determine the boundaries of the Avery-Helm Historic District. The boundaries are roughly marked by the railroad to the west; the highway by-pass to the south and southeast; and a change in use to the north and east. A more complete description of the boundaries are described in Section 7.

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# National Register of Historic Places

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Information for items 1 through 5 is the same for all photographs, except for photos #1- 4, as cited below:

1. Avery-Helm Historic District
2. Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon
3. Carolyn Ver Linden
4. February 1999
5. City of Corvallis, Planning Division, PO Box 1083, Corvallis, OR 97339

- PHOTO 1
1. Avery-Helm Historic District
  2. Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon
  3. Unknown
  4. c.1897
  5. Oregon State University Archives, OSU, Corvallis, OR
  6. View from watertower at 2<sup>nd</sup> and Adams, looking west over part of district; OSU in background (center and right), carriage factory in background (left)
  7. 1 of 129
- PHOTO 2
1. Avery-Helm Historic District
  2. Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon
  3. Unknown
  4. c.1900
  5. Oregon State University Archives, OSU, Corvallis, OR
  6. View of Corvallis from campus, looking east-southeast; Avery-Helm Historic district located at right
  7. 2 of 129
- PHOTO 3
1. Avery-Helm Historic District
  2. Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon
  3. Unknown
  4. c.1920
  5. Oregon State University Archives, OSU, Corvallis, OR
  6. View of Avery-Helm District, looking south, from Madison and SW 5<sup>th</sup> St.; SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street running through center of photo
  7. 3 of 129
- PHOTO 4
1. Avery-Helm Historic District
  2. Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon
  3. Leonard Delano, Portland
  4. 1946
  5. Oregon State University Archives, OSU, Corvallis, OR
  6. View of Corvallis, looking northwest, confluence of Marys and Willamette River at bottom right; Avery-Helm Historic District bottom half of photo
  7. 4 of 129
- PHOTO 5
6. 602 SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Street
  7. 5 of 129
- PHOTO 6
6. 612 SW 2<sup>nd</sup> Street
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PHOTO 10	6. 648 SW 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street 7. 10 of 129	PHOTO 27	6. 717 SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 27 of 129
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PHOTO 13	6. 627 SW 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street 7. 13 of 129	PHOTO 30	6. 727-737 SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 30 of 129
PHOTO 14	6. 628 SW 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street 7. 14 of 129	PHOTO 31	6. 730 SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 31 of 129
PHOTO 15	6. 635 SW 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street 7. 15 of 129	PHOTO 32	6. 742 SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 32 of 129
PHOTO 16	6. 645-647 SW 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street 7. 16 of 129	PHOTO 33	6. 804-812 SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 33 of 129
PHOTO 17	6. 650 SW 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street 7. 17 of 129	PHOTO 34	6. 242 SW 5 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 34 of 129
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PHOTO 23	6. 630 SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 23 of 129	PHOTO 40	6. 416 SW 5 <sup>th</sup> Street 7. 40 of 129

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EVERY-HELM HISTORIC DISTRICT  
 CORYALLS, OREGON

- HISTORIC/CONTRIBUTING
- ◐ HISTORIC/NON-CONTRIBUTING
- NON-HISTORIC/NON-CONTRIBUTING
- ⊙ VACANT LOT
- Ⓟ PARKING LOT

