

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

For NPS use only

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

received **JAN 28 1986**
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Vey, Joseph, House Number of contributing resources 1
and/or common Same Number of non-contributing resources 0

2. Location

street & number 1304 SE Court Place N/A not for publication
city, town Pendleton N/A vicinity of Second Congressional District
state Oregon code 41 county Umatilla code 059

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Cheryl L. Marier, M.C.
street & number 1044A NW 12th Street
city, town Pendleton N/A vicinity of state Oregon 97801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Umatilla County Courthouse
street & number P0 Box 1227
city, town Pendleton state Oregon 97801

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title City of Pendleton Cultural Resource Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1985 federal state county local
depository for survey records City of Pendleton, City Hall
city, town Pendleton state Oregon 97801

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Joseph Vey House, built in 1913, is an example of the Craftsman Style with Colonial Revival elements. The building is in good condition and is currently undergoing rehabilitation for use as a medical office. Although it is not known who designed the house, the contractor is reported to have been Lemuel Dunlap, a local builder who constructed many homes in Pendleton. Rock retaining walls on the north and west property lines are believed to have been built by Frank Dupray, a French stonemason who built many notable buildings in Eastern Oregon, including the Morrow County Courthouse in Heppner.

The Vey House is located in the center of the west half of Block 130, Reservation Addition to Pendleton in Umatilla County, Oregon and is found in Sec. 11, Township 2N, Range 32E, Willamette Meridian. Sited on a gentle slope on the eastern edge of town, the house overlooks the Pendleton Woolen mills directly to the north. The prominent roofline of St. Joseph's Academy, one block east, rises above nearby houses. The surrounding neighborhood is primarily composed of late-19th century vernacular style and bungalow-era residences. An abandoned railroad right-of-way borders the north property line. The south quarter of the parcel is an unpaved, dirt parking area. A rock retaining wall along the north and west edges of the property line is constructed of rough-faced stone, with concrete coping, which curves inward at the northwest corner of the parcel to form an entry way. An identical rock wall borders the parcel across the street to the west. Remnants of an iron gate and fence which once surrounded the property are visible at this entrance. A chainlink fence now enclosed the yard. Of particular note are the 14 locust trees which line the north, south, and west boundaries of the parcel. Other trees and foundation plantings shown in historic views have been replaced with a variety of deciduous trees, conifers, and ornamental shrubs.

In addition, a small one-story garage is located southwest of the house. Built c. 1922, the garage has a gable roof and wide shiplap siding and is considered a contributing resource. A multi-paneled overhead door replaces the original. A brick patio and outdoor fireplace, built c. 1960, are located directly east of the house.

EXTERIOR

The Vey House is a two-story rectangular building of balloon-frame construction with a smaller one-story rectangular addition to the rear. Low-pitched hipped roofs cover both volumes with the roofs of projecting bays forming intersecting hips. There is a single projecting gable on the front (north) elevation. The original roof covering of wood shingles has deteriorated and is being replaced. Deep overhangs with scroll-cut rafter ends extend past the original built-in gutters. Rafter treatment of this nature is commonly found on Craftsman-style houses. With the exception of the upper gable end which is covered with wood shingles, the exterior wall material is an 8-inch horizontal siding cut in a double bevel pattern. Ten-inch boards are applied at the first and second story window heads and provide a continuous belt course and frieze. There is a watertable at the first story floor line.

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The foundation material is coursed cast stone. The foundation is a continuous perimeter wall, extending around the entrance porch on the north elevation, the wings of which flank the entry steps. A cornerstone on the northwest corner of the house reads "Residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Vey - 1913."

The formal central entrance, typical of the Colonial Revival style, is fitted with a simple single-light door with beveled glass. It is flanked by side lights. The same pattern is repeated in the second story entrance directly above. The offset, second story balcony is supported by large Tuscan-style columns with simplified bases and capitals. An identical column is recessed into the northwest corner of the residence.

With the exception of a small round window in the upper gable end with keystones set in cardinal points of the compass, all original windows are wide, one-over-one, double-hung sash with upper and lower components of equal height. The snap-in, multi-light muntins and meeting rails on the windows on the first story of the north elevation, replace original windows, date unknown. Side trim on both windows and doors is simple and unadorned.

In addition to the columns, decorative rafters, and round window, other salient features include the cantilevered, second-story bay on the northeast corner which features a row of delicate, closely-spaced, diagonal brackets; and, a first story polygonal bay on the west elevation. Decorative rafter treatment is repeated in the roofs of each bay as well as the roof of the porch.

STRUCTURAL MODIFICATIONS, ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS

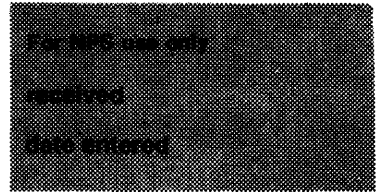
The building is solidly constructed of good materials and is structurally sound. With the exception of the windows on the first story noted above, enclosing a rear porch on the southwest corner, and adding a small walkway out of the south elevation entrance, the external appearance remains as it was at the time of completion. A small one-story garage, built c. 1922, and outdoor brick fireplace do not detract from the integrity of the primary structure or landscape as a whole. They are included in the nominated area because they are integral parts of the house setting, reflecting the ongoing evolution of life-ways. Current rehabilitation measures will not alter the building's exterior.

INTERIOR

The floor plan of the Vey House utilizes a broad central hallway, in an axial relationship between the entry door and the staircase, to access rooms to either side. This organization is repeated on both the first and second floors. Circulation to the rear portion of the house on the first floor is provided beneath the return of the stairway. The kitchen has been refitted with new cabinets, sink and floor covering, and altered to incorporate the former rear porch. A wall was removed between two of the upstairs bedrooms, date unknown.

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The spatial organization of the house is otherwise original. Original interior finishes are also intact. Walls are lath and plaster. Doors are the five-panel type common to Craftsman and Colonial Revival style houses. Door and window trim is plain with simple architrave head trim. Picture molding is found in all the major rooms, and baseboards have an ornamental cap molding. The staircase is composed of simple rectangular newel posts and balustrade. All of the built-in cupboards, (other than in the kitchen) cabinets and window seats are original. It is likely that all of the lumber used in the house is fir and pine. Interior woodwork was originally varnished and has been well preserved along with original hardware and light fixtures. Some areas of the house have been carpeted; others covered with linoleum.

Rehabilitation plans for the interior include replacing the wall in the upstairs bedroom, which was removed. There will be no other major structural changes. Every effort will be made to keep all remodeling as close to the original design and quality as possible.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1913-1936 **Builder/Architect** Lemuel Dunlap, builder (attributed)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed for Joseph Vey, prominent Umatilla County pioneer and sheep rancher, the balloon-frame, Craftsman-style house with Colonial Revival details occupies a large, half-block site at 1304 SE Court Place in Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon. Built in 1913, it is locally significant and meets criterion "b" for its association with Vey (1842-1936), a Portuguese immigrant who arrived in Oregon by way of New York and California from his birthplace in the Azores. After unsuccessful attempts at mining and cattle ranching, Vey acquired a flock of sheep, and, beginning in 1875, developed one of the largest sheep ranching operations in the county near Butter Creek. Within two decades, Vey had amassed 20,000 acres of grazing land and 17,000 head of sheep. He acquired the property in Pendleton on which the nominated residence now stands around 1900 and lived with his family in a now-demolished smaller house on the site until 1913, when the existing Craftsman-style house was built. Vey lived in the nominated house until his death in 1936, and the property remained under family ownership until 1942. While the earlier ranch house Vey constructed on Butter Creek still stands, it is in a dilapidated condition and its future is tenuous at best. The Pendleton residence reflects the ultimate attainment of Vey's career and is the urban property most closely associated with him. Joseph Vey's career exemplifies the prosperity achieved by the industrious Portuguese settlers of Umatilla County.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Azores archipelago consists of nine main islands in the North Atlantic, 900 to 1200 miles west of Lisbon. Due to their location they have for centuries acted as a trans-Atlantic stepping stone. Politically, they are part of Portugal.

Throughout the 19th century the islands sent their youth abroad to settle the America's. Most Portuguese immigrants settled in South America: particularly in Brazil. However, many turned their sights to the United States and contributed in a substantial way to the development of this country.

In the waning years of the last century, the Butter Creek area of Umatilla and Morrow Counties in Eastern Oregon became the nucleus of a relatively large Portuguese population, many of whom engaged in the sheep business. Today the Cunha, Pedro and Vey names are still frequently heard throughout the area.

In 1875 sheep and wool constituted the region's major industry and by 1900 Pendleton was the primary wool market in the United States. A 1906 edition of the East Oregonian reported "there were 50 men in Umatilla County who owned from 2,500 to 20,000 head of sheep each."¹ At this time Joseph Vey owned approximately 20,000 head, reportedly making him one of the five largest sheep ranchers in the county.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Pendleton, OR

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	1	3	6	2	0	8	0	5	0	5	9	1	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property is comprised of Lots 9 through 13 of Block 130, Reservation Addition to the City of Pendleton, Umatilla County, Oregon. Found in Section 1, Township 2N., Range 11E., Willamette Meridian, it is otherwise described as Tax Lot 500.

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

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jane Altier Morrison and Julie K. Pinger

organization Morrison/Pinger Planning Consultants date August 14, 1985

street & number PO Box 445 telephone (503) 631-8070

city or town Oregon City state Oregon 97045

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date January 16, 1986

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

National Register

date 2/27/86

Keeper of the National Register

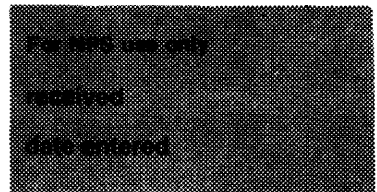
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Vey was born in the Azores on October 5, 1842. He was one of four children: Manuel, who stayed in Portugal; and John, Joseph and Mary, all of whom immigrated to the United States and eventually to the Butter Creek/Echo area. Joseph's father died in 1845 and his mother remarried. She had one child, Antone, who assumed the name of Vey and followed his half-brothers and sister to Oregon.

Joseph left the Azores in 1866 at the age of 24. He boarded a ship bound for New York following the lead of his older brother John, who had immigrated some time earlier. Like many immigrants he arrived with little money and no knowledge of the English language.

Details about Vey's activities between 1866 and 1869 are sketchy. He reportedly found work as a farmhand in New York for the first eight months after his arrival. In 1869, his brother John came to New York from California, where he made money working in the mines. He persuaded Joseph to return with him to California; however, they ended up working the mines in Oregon.

Vey made little money during this period and after three months found employment on a ranch on Butter Creek. Butter Creek is a small tributary of the Umatilla River, running south and west of Echo. Vey worked as a ranch hand for three years, saving enough money to buy a small herd of cattle. Shortly afterward, he sold the cattle and bought his first flock of sheep.

Around 1875, Vey bought a piece of property on Butter Creek and built a small house, barn and several outbuildings. His half-brother Antone, also a sheep rancher, bought adjacent property. Many of the Portuguese who came to this area, including Joseph Cunha and Joseph Pedro, got their start in sheep ranching working for one or the other of the Vey brothers. The original Joseph Vey ranchhouse and barn are still standing, although they are vacant and in poor condition.

Vey married Rita Silva on June 1, 1885 in California. Rita had come to the United States the previous year from the Azores. The Silva and Vey families had been neighbors in their native land. Rita and Joseph returned from California to set up a household on Butter Creek. They had five daughters: Rose, Mary, Catherine, Elizabeth and Rita.

Vey's sheep and landholdings increased substantially over the next two decades. By 1900 he owned over 20,000 acres of grazing land and 17,000 head of sheep.

It was important to Rita and Joseph that their children receive a high school education and so, c. 1900, they decided to buy a house in Pendleton close to St. Joseph's Academy.

They bought the property the present house is sited on in 1901 from Max and Jessie Moorehead for \$2,900. At that time, it was occupied by a one-story residence in the same location as the present house. A small outbuilding, probably a carriage house, was located slightly north of the existing garage.

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The family moved into town shortly after the house was purchased. It is unclear whether Vey, who was now in his late fifties, continued to oversee ranch operations. However, in 1907 he leased his combined holdings - well over 20,000 acres - to Robert Stanfield. Stanfield, for whom Stanfield, Oregon is named, had an extensive sheep operation of his own, and also served as U. S. Senator from Oregon. Shortly afterward, Joseph and Rita left for an extended tour of Europe.

Upon their return they decided to build a larger home and subsequently razed the old house. The nominated property was built in 1913. During its construction, the family stayed in the home of the oldest daughter, Rose Monese, who lived next door on Turk (now 14th) Street. Her house is still standing today.

Vey lived in the house until his death in 1936 at the age of 95. Rita died several years later. In a tribute to Vey several weeks before his death the East Oregonian wrote "Grand Old Man of County Nears 96", and "Career of Pioneer is varied, stretching from Portugal to Umatilla County" where he is "firmly established in the annals of the sheep industry."²

Rose Monese sold the house in 1942 to Fred Price, Sr., a farmer from the Cayuse area, who wished to move his family into town. Maurice Kennedy bought the house from Price in 1954 and sold it to William and Jane Hammin in the early sixties. It changed hands two more times during which the interior received some alterations to accommodate a child care center.

The current owner, Dr. Cheryl Marier, bought the house in June, 1985, and is rehabilitating the structure for use as a medical office.

1 Gordon Macnab, Century of News and People in the East Oregonian, Pendleton: East Oregonian Publishing Co., 1975. A compilation of news stories from the East Oregonian.

2 East Oregonian, August 7, 1936. Obituary notice, Joseph Vey.

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East Oregonian, August 7, 1936.

Gaston, Joseph. A Centennial History of Oregon, 1811-1911. Chicago:
S. J. Publishing Co., 1912.

Kidwell, Will M. In the Footsteps of the Pioneers: The Story of Pilot Rock -
McCoy Basin 1862-1962. Unpublished typescript. Oregon Historical Society
Collection.

Macnab, Gordon. A Century of News and People in the East Oregonian. Pendleton:
East Oregonian Publishing Co., 1975.

Morrow County Historical Society. The History of Morrow County, Oregon. Portland:
Taylor Publishing Co., 1983.

Sanborn Insurance Maps. 1903, 1912 and 1922.

Shaw, Jean. Unrecorded interview by Julie Pinger, Pendleton, Oregon, July³⁰, 1985.

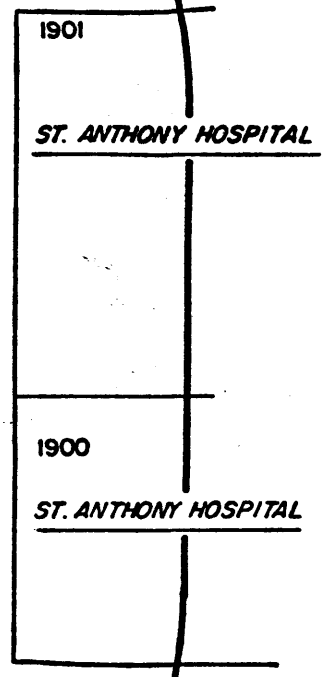
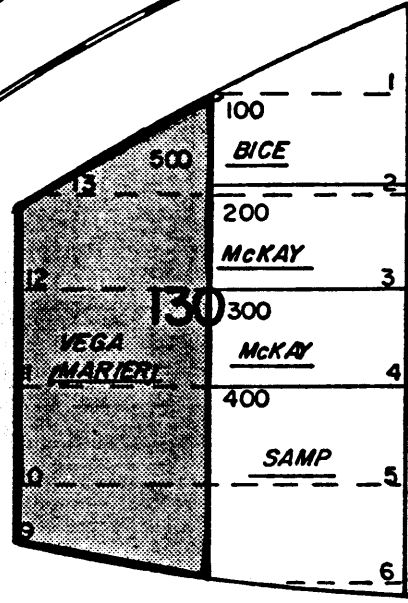
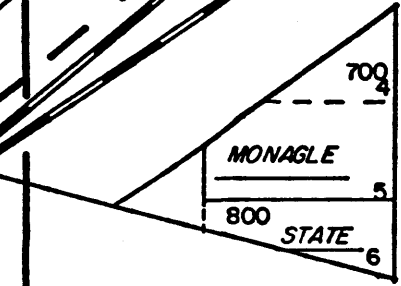
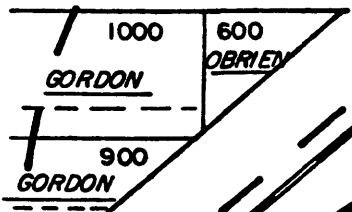


PEND. WOOLEN MILLS
6700

U.P.R.R.

SE COURT

PL

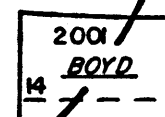
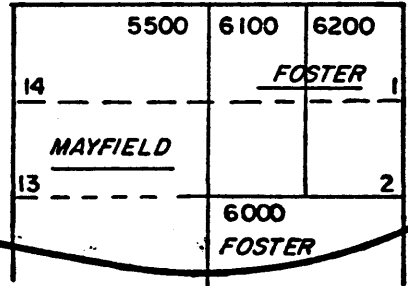
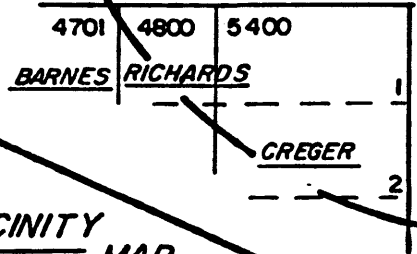


13th. ST.

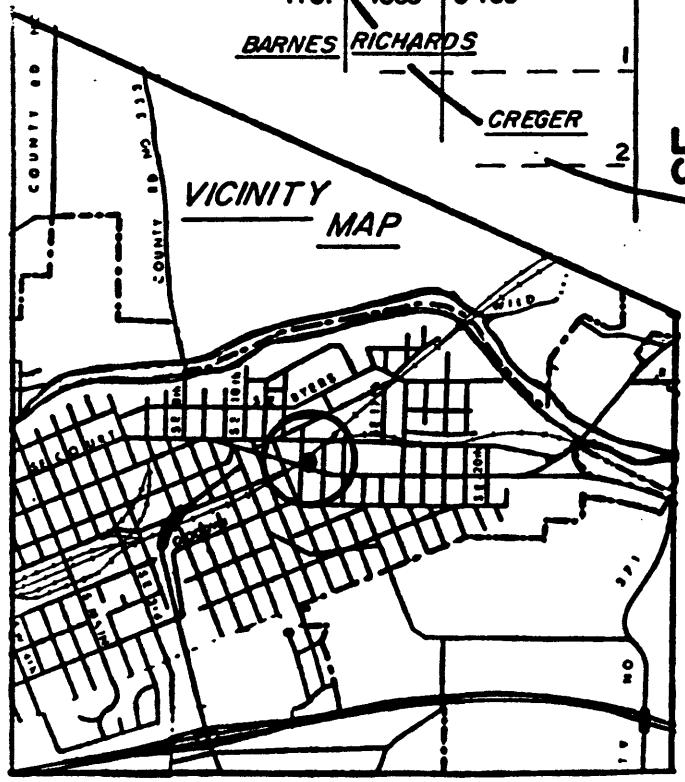
14th. ST.

SE COURT

AVE.



VICINITY MAP



SE

SE

PROPERTY OWNERS
WITHIN 250'

MAP LINE

CITY OF PENDLETON - PLANNING DEPARTMENT

VARIANCE FOR
DR. CHERYL MARIER (VEGA)

1"=100' 6-3-85 DES