

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Oregon Commercial Company Building

other names/site number Howell's Cafe

2. Location

street & number 40 - 50 East Washington Street N/A not for publication

city or town Huntington N/A vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Baker code 001 zip code 97907

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James Smith April 25, 1992
 Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy SHPO Date
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
 State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

 Signature of certifying official/Title Date

 State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper *Delores Byers* Entered in the National Register 6/4/92 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.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: General merchandise stores

Commerce/Trade: Drugstore

Domestic: Multiple dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: Restaurant

Vacant: Not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

High Victorian Italianate

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone, concrete

walls brick

roof metal

other string courses: tuff (stone)

Narrative Description

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

I. SUMMARY:

The original site where the Oregon Commercial Company Building now stands was owned by the brothers Alfred H. and J.B. Huntington. They were the ones who platted the townsite, and from them it takes its name. It is not known if a permanent structure was constructed on the site prior to the erection of the existing structure. The building was completed in 1891 by the Oregon Construction Company, a firm that also built the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company Railroad (OR & N) from the West to Huntington to connect with the Oregon Short Line Railroad. It continued until January of 1894 when R.M. Steel and J.H. Aitkin become the incorporators and directors of the Oregon Commercial Company. (The painted name O.C. Co. can still be seen on the West wall of the building, see photo no. 3.) About 1908 the business was purchased by Fred S. Bubb and the name was changed to the Huntington Mercantile Company. The name remained as such until the late 1920's.

The building is a two-story dry brick structure of the Italiante style built with fair quality locally produced bricks. The East half of the lower floor was utilized as a general store selling groceries and hardware and the other half was put to use as a drug store. The second floor which has a direct entry from Washington Street and the alley at the rear of the building housed rooms to rent. These rooms were primarily used by railroad workers until the demise of the railroad operations in Huntington. About 1930, the lower floor was converted into a restaurant and lounge. The restaurant was known as Howell's Cafe and occupied the east half, formerly used as the drug store and the lounge, known as the "Streamliner Lounge", occupies the West area where the general store was located. Also, about this same point in time, the storefront for the lounge was remodeled and facade was also attached above the glass block extending the full width of the building.

In June of 1991, the Northeast corner of the building partially collapsed due to an inadequate foundation. The present owner, June Kenick, restored the foundation and the East wall of the building. The failure also destroyed the original storefront on the East side of the building. Presently, the owner is restoring the East half of the storefront to match the original as closely as possible. She is also currently remodeling the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

restaurant area. In phase 2, which is scheduled for the latter part of 1992, the owner plans to reconstruct the West storefront entry to more closely match the original construction and to convert the upstairs boarding rooms into a bed and breakfast hostelry. Most of the upstairs rooms will not be changed in plan.

II. SITE

The Oregon Commercial Company Building is located approximately in the middle of the block on the south side of Washington Street between East First and Lincoln Streets. Washington Street is also old U.S. Highway 30, which is the main thoroughfare through Huntington. Across the street, opposite of the Oregon Commercial Company Building, is a city park and museum housed in a railroad caboose. There are no other structures on the North side of Washington Street. There are only two other buildings fronting Washington Street in the same block built during the same era that are still standing. Immediately to the West, and adjoining the Oregon Commercial Company Building, is a small single story brick building originally constructed as a clothing and dry-goods store and is currently unoccupied. Continuing West is a small single story building originally used as a saloon and newspaper office. Currently, the building is being put to use as a tavern. Recently on the Northwest corner of the block, the U.S. Post Office was constructed. Fronting Washington Street on the east side of the block, the land is vacant. On this vacant land, there were several wood frame buildings and a large two-story brick building built of the same architectural style, and almost of the same stature as the Oregon Commercial Company Building. All of these buildings have been razed. At the time of this writing, there are no other buildings in Huntington on the National Register of Historic Places. The building is currently listed on the Statewide Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings.

III. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The plan of the original two-story building is rectangular, measuring 50 feet fronting Washington Street and 80 feet perpendicular to Washington Street. At the rear of the building

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

is a single story wood frame lean-to addition measuring 12 feet by 50 feet. This addition was added at a later time (date unknown).

The building consists of exterior masonry bearing walls and a center masonry bearing wall supporting wood framing for the first and second floors, second floor ceiling and roof. The first and second floor framing are wood joist spaced at 16 inches center-to-center with a net cross-sectional measurement of 2 1/2" x 13 1/2". The second floor ceiling are, joists 2" x 9" (net dimension) and spaced 16 inches on center. The roof joists are 2" x 9" and are spaced 16 Inches o.c. The joists are supported in beam pockets on each end. The original exterior foundation and interior bearing wall up to the first floor level is smooth field stones set in mortar. The foundation appears sound except for the Northeast building corner which was removed and replaced with a concrete footing and foundation during the summer of this year. The building contains a full basement. It is unfinished with exposed framing and an earth floor. The ceiling height is only 6' - 8'. It is reputed that the basement was occupied by Chinese laborers brought in to work in the mines and the construction of the railroad. It is also reputed that the basement was the location of opium dens. The first floor has a ceiling height of 13'-10" and the second story's ceiling height is 12'-8".

The storefront bay openings are spanned by "I" shaped, cast iron lintels.

IV. EXTERIOR FEATURES

The front of the building is symmetrical with a direct entry to the second floor stairwell located at the center of the building. The center bearing wall is located on the left side of the stairwell and continuing up to the second floor ceiling. The storefront door and window system was identical on each side of the center stairwell. In the early 1930's the right side of the original storefront was removed and glass block with two large plate glass windows were placed symmetrically about a door opening centered in the storefront. The left side storefront was probably the original construction except that the transom windows were removed and replaced by larger panes. A metal fascia was installed across the entire width of the building covering

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4

the transom windows. In June of 1991, the Northeast building corner partially collapsed destroying the storefront frame. It has since been removed and replaced by a new frame and making an effort to match the original frame. The entry porch was wood frame with a metal panel placed over the frame for protection. From the two sides of storefront windows, the entry was recessed at 45 degrees, approximately two feet from the face of the building to a center doorway.

Two cast iron "I" beams support the upper wall. From the older photographs the second story front wall remains original including the windows. The second floor windows are all rectangular double hung with arched glass panels above. The windows are symmetrically placed adding to the pleasing architectural lines of the building front. Above the second floor windows are arched glass windows placed in the second floor attic space. These windows are fixed and composed of smaller single glass panes. These windows apparently have no function other than architectural features.

The front parapet has a central, triangular gable, and a continuous denticulated cornice crowns the corbelled cornice above major structural bays demarcated by pilaster strips. Outer corners are terminated by piers having corbelled necking. The facade is trimmed by several stone string courses. The construction starting date of 1890 is revealed at the impost of the west pier framing the central entrance bay. Strip pilasters demarcate the five major structural bays of the upper facade. The narrow central entrance bay contains second story access. Brick relief designs are placed above the second floor and attic windows capped by a corbel at the ridge line. All in all the building front expresses a pleasing architectural style that has been preserved. The original roofing has been removed and replaced by steel ribbed roofing.

V. INTERIOR

The lower floor has been altered to accommodate the change in use occurring in the early 1930's. The restaurant area does have the original pressed metal ceiling. The ceiling is in excellent condition. The walls have been furred with stud framing, insulated and lined with gypsum board sheathing. A partition has been installed to separate the kitchen area from the restaurant and a dropped ceiling has been added in the

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

kitchen area. The lounge side has had a dropped ceiling added and wood paneling added to the walls. The rear section has booths installed and serves as a temporary eating location until the restaurant has been refurbished. The upper floor is very much as was originally built. The wall framing and the doors are probably the original. The ceiling and wall covering are wood lathe and plaster and appear to be original, although several coats of paint have been applied over the years. One striking feature is a large arched opening in the hallway. Of the second floor the flooring is wood and appears to be original.

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.)

- [x] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
[] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
[x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
[] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- [] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
[] B removed from its original location.
[] C a birthplace or grave.
[] D a cemetery.
[] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
[] F a commemorative property.
[] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce
Architecture

Period of Significance

1891-1928
1890-1891

Significant Dates

1891-1908
1891

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Architect unknown
R.M. Steel, Contractor

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- [] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
[] previously listed in the National Register
[] previously determined eligible by the National Register
[] designated a National Historic Landmark
[] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- [x] State Historic Preservation Office
[] Other State agency
[] Federal agency
[] Local government
[] University
[] Other

Name of repository:

Oregon Commercial Company Building
Name of Property

Baker, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.11 acres Huntington, Oregon Quad 1:24000

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 0	4 7 8 7 7 0	4 9 1 0 7 1 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

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 Stewart R. Edwards, P.E.
organization Edwards Engineering Services date November 28, 1991
street & number PO Box 85, 235 W. Idaho Avenue telephone (503) 889-5411
city or town Ontario state OR zip code 97914

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 June Kenick
street & number PO Box 268, 280 East Adams Street telephone (503) 869-2506
city or town Huntington state OR zip code 97907

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Oregon Commercial Company Building, located on the south side of Washington Street at the center of Huntington in the central Snake River basin area of eastern Oregon, was completed in 1891. Construction was commenced in the summer of 1890. A two-story, symmetrically-organized building of brick masonry and timber frame construction, it is--even today--one of the few prominent buildings on the main street fronting the Union Pacific Railroad in this small shipping center on the historic route of travel through the Blue Mountains between the Snake River Canyon and the Columbia Plateau. The current population of Huntington is 525. At its high point at the turn of the century, the population reached 821.

The building is significant in the context of Huntington's period of greatest upbuilding, from about 1890 to the turn of the century. Its opening coincided with the year the town was incorporated. It meets National Register Criterion C as the largest and best preserved expression of High Victorian Italianate architecture locally. Huntington was a former division point on the Union Pacific subsidiary line that connected the port of Portland to the transcontinental railroad system at Omaha.

The building has a footprint of 50 x 80 feet on a full basement. Its north-facing facade is articulated with touches of the Queen Anne aesthetic over Italianate organization, specifically in the use of flat, variegated surface decoration and divided lights with many small panes. The facade is bisected by a narrow, central stairway bay which affords a street entrance to the upper story. Store fronts on either side of the central entrance bay have been variously remodeled. The former drug store on the west is a complete replacement within the structural bay. The eastern storefront, formerly the general mercantile store, conveys the historic period through recent refurbishment and shoring up of a failed foundation. It has the conventional recessed shop entry between display windows with beveled, or splayed plate glass panels. Originally, the shop fronts across the entire facade had multi-paned top lights with subdivided borders.

The upper facade is organized as a wide two bays on either side of the narrow central bay. The bays are demarcated by pilaster strips that continue to the cornice built up of corbeling and denticulated string courses. The parapet is crowned by corner flues, or piers

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 2

having corbeled caps and by a central, triangular pediment with patterned and inset brick work. Window openings of the upper story are arranged as a double tier consisting, principally, of Diocletian windows composed of paired, double-hung, one-over-one sash under Roman arched toplights with three-part vertical divisions and multiple, small, square panes. Above these are squat, rectangular segmental-arched windows with fixed glazing having a central mullion and border lights. Spandrels are decorated with corbeled patterned brick work. In a free interpretation of the architrave molding that trims Italianate facades of the high style, string molding is carried across the front, between pilaster strips, to frame the contours of round and segmental arches.

About 1930, the general mercantile and drug store spaces were remodeled as a restaurant (Howell's Cafe) and lounge, respectively, with consequent partitioning of kitchen and game room spaces. Ceilings were lowered, and non-historic wall coverings were introduced. Second story boarding rooms remain as originally configured. They are arranged symmetrically in the front around the central stairhall, and in a single and double loading on east and west sides of an offset corridor toward the back of the building. Interior finish work includes plaster wall and vertical tongue-and-groove wainscot, beaded, or channeled architraves with bull's-eye corner blocks as door and window surrounds, and high baseboards with crown molding.

None of the historic buildings associated with Huntington's once-bustling railroad yard is standing today. It is on that account that the Oregon Commercial Company Building meets National Register Criterion A as a rare and prominent vestige of Huntington's heyday as a railroad town. The building was erected, in part, as a place to house railroad workers. Once the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company line from the main travel corridor along the Columbia River was joined to the Union Pacific's Oregon Short Line subsidiary from Granger, Wyoming, Portland was firmly connected to the transcontinental system and its position as a port of regional importance was secure. "Last spike" ceremonies were observed at Huntington, the connecting point, in November, 1884. Beginning the following month, trains began regular hauling of freight and passengers between Omaha and Portland. Huntington's economy depended largely on its role as a division point on the Union Pacific system, and from 1891 onward the Oregon Commercial Company

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

Building continued its close association with railroading as a boarding place for trainmen and maintenance crews as well as a retail center for passengers.

The spearhead of the building project appears to have been John H. Aitkin, a stockholder and store manager of the Oregon Construction Company which was engaged in constructing the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company Railroad from the Columbia Plateau to its Oregon Short Line connection in the Snake River basin on the east slope of the Blue Mountains. Aitkin had come to the newly platted town of Huntington in 1888 from Michigan. Together with R. M. Steel and G. A. Steel, he incorporated the Oregon Construction Company to take over operation of the commercial building in 1894, and the building remained under Aitkin's management to 1908. Aitkin had been the founder and president of the town's first bank, the Bank of Huntington incorporated in 1897, and he served as Huntington's mayor in 1892-1894.

The subject building, after its sale to F. S. Bubb in 1908, was operated as the Huntington Mercantile Company until its closure in 1928. The conversion to restaurant and lounge use proceeded in the 1930s. Beginning in the 1970s, the Union Pacific facilities were closed locally, and Interstate Highway 84 by-passed the town. Standing opposite the historic site of railroad operations, the Oregon Commercial Company Building looms as the most imposing building of brick construction on the main street. It is being readied for use as a bed and breakfast hotel.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

I. GENERAL:

The Oregon Commercial Company Building located in the middle of the business district on Washington Street (Huntington's Main Street) was built in 1891 by R. M. Steel. The most significant person involved with the Oregon Commercial Company and the early history of the community of Huntington, John H. Aitkin, arrived on the scene in 1888. Mr. Aitkin was not only the president and manager of the Oregon Commercial Company, but also the founder and president of Huntington's first bank and second mayor of the community, among other responsibilities.

Presently, the Oregon Commercial Company Building is the only two story clay brick building left standing in the center of Huntington. The building measures 50 feet by 80 feet in Plan excluding a wood frame addition to the first floor at the rear of the building. The construction is of masonry exterior walls and a center bearing wall with wood framing bearing on the walls.

The front of the building exhibits its most striking architectural features. The upper story exhibits two rows of arched windows symmetrically placed that are enhanced by vertical brick columns placed between the windows and horizontal lines of stone placed at even intervals from the base of the second floor to the eave line. The architectural lines are simple but yet bold enough to create a front appearance that dominates the surrounding buildings.

The main floor was originally divided into two areas of equal size divided by a central stairway accessing the second floor. Originally two storefronts accessed these areas. They were symmetrical and identical in appearance. The west storefront was remodeled after the building's use was changed from a mercantile business to a restaurant.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 5

II. HISTORIC CONTEXT:

The land where Huntington is situated was first claimed by Henry Miller who had become a land and cattle baron with ownership of large tracts of land throughout the west. His empire is the subject of a book called The Cattle King by Edward Tredwell. Miller settled in Huntington in 1862 and built a stage station known as Miller's Station. The ownership of the land was passed on and eventually was settled in 1882 and owned by James M. and John B. Huntington, brothers. They in turn platted the townsite of Huntington in 1886. Huntington grew rapidly and peaked in population of 823 in 1900.

Mr. John H. Aitkin came to Huntington in 1888 from Michigan where he was born on August 15, 1858. He first took stock in the Oregon Construction Company and immediately became manager of a store operated by the company. In January of 1894 Mr. Aitkin along with R.M. Steel and G.A. Steel, Brothers, incorporated as the Oregon Commercial Company. In 1896, Mr. Aitkin became president. He was instrumental in organizing the Bank of Huntington in 1897 and served as its president. Also, among his other responsibilities, Mr. Aitkin served as Huntington's second mayor from 1892 to 1894.

During the period when Mr. Aitkin served as manager of the Oregon Construction Co., the historic two-story brick edifice was constructed in 1891 by R.M. Steel one of the directors of the company who also came to Huntington from Michigan. He came into the area constructing the railroad for the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. In 1908, due to ill health, Mr. Aitkin sold the Oregon Commercial Co. to F.S. Bubb who changed the name to the Huntington Mercantile Co. and operated the business until 1928 when he closed the business. In the early 1930's, the building was purchased by Mr. Howell who changed its use from a mercantile store to a restaurant and lounge. It has remained as such to the present day.

Huntington remained a vibrant city through the 1960's as a railroad community and with significant influence from the mining operation at nearby Lime. Huntington suffered a loss of jobs when the railroad closed its operations and the Interstate Highway system bypassed Huntington in the early 1970's.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 6

III. INFLUENCE OF RAILROAD:

Without a doubt the most influential factor upon the early development of the community of Huntington was the construction of the railroad through the town. Building of the track through the Northwest was undertaken by two companies. The Oregon Short Line, which was a unit of the Union Pacific Railroad system, began at Granger, Wyoming and advanced westward through Utah and Idaho. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company (OR & N) which was part of the Northern Pacific Railroad System, commenced construction at Umatilla on the Columbia River Plateau and headed eastward to the Snake. These two companies were competing against one another and both had plans in the early 1880s of extending their tracks farther than the eventual connecting point, which was Huntington. The two companies, having agreed on a connection point, made the actual connection on November 14, 1884. The formal connection was delayed until November 25.

Huntington was a division point and became a flurry of activity. The city boomed in the late 1880's and early 1890's and most of the business construction, mainly along Washington Street, was completed by 1895. In 1900, with a population of 821, Huntington was one of the region's largest towns. Much of the employment in the community was supplied by the railroad maintaining train, railway postal and steam engine locomotive maintenance and repair crews. With the advent of the diesel locomotives, in the late 40's, employment was affected and the population declined gradually until 1970 and then leveled off. Much of Huntington's history is tied to the railroad and many of these influences remain today. The local high school's "nickname" is the locomotives. A city park adjoining the railroad tracks is called Railroad Park and a caboose housing a museum is located in this park.

IV. SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Oregon Commercial Company Building is significant under criteria "A" and "C". It is significant under criteria "A" because of the dominant influence of the railroad upon the community and the construction of the proposed building to provide retail goods and an apothecary and rooms for rent for the workers and their families. The building is significant under criteria "C" because it is the best preserved, most dominant building remaining on Huntington's Washington Street that reflects the era of expansion associated with the economic impact of the railroad primarily and to the lesser degree mining activities.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

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Officials and Residents of Huntington, Oregon.

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Historical Publishing Company.

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Morning Democrat, Baker City, May 20, 1898.

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The Weekly Bedrock Democrat, Baker City, 8-18-1890.

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October, 1991.

Corning, Howard McKinley, ed. Dictionary of Oregon History, Portland, Binfords and
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

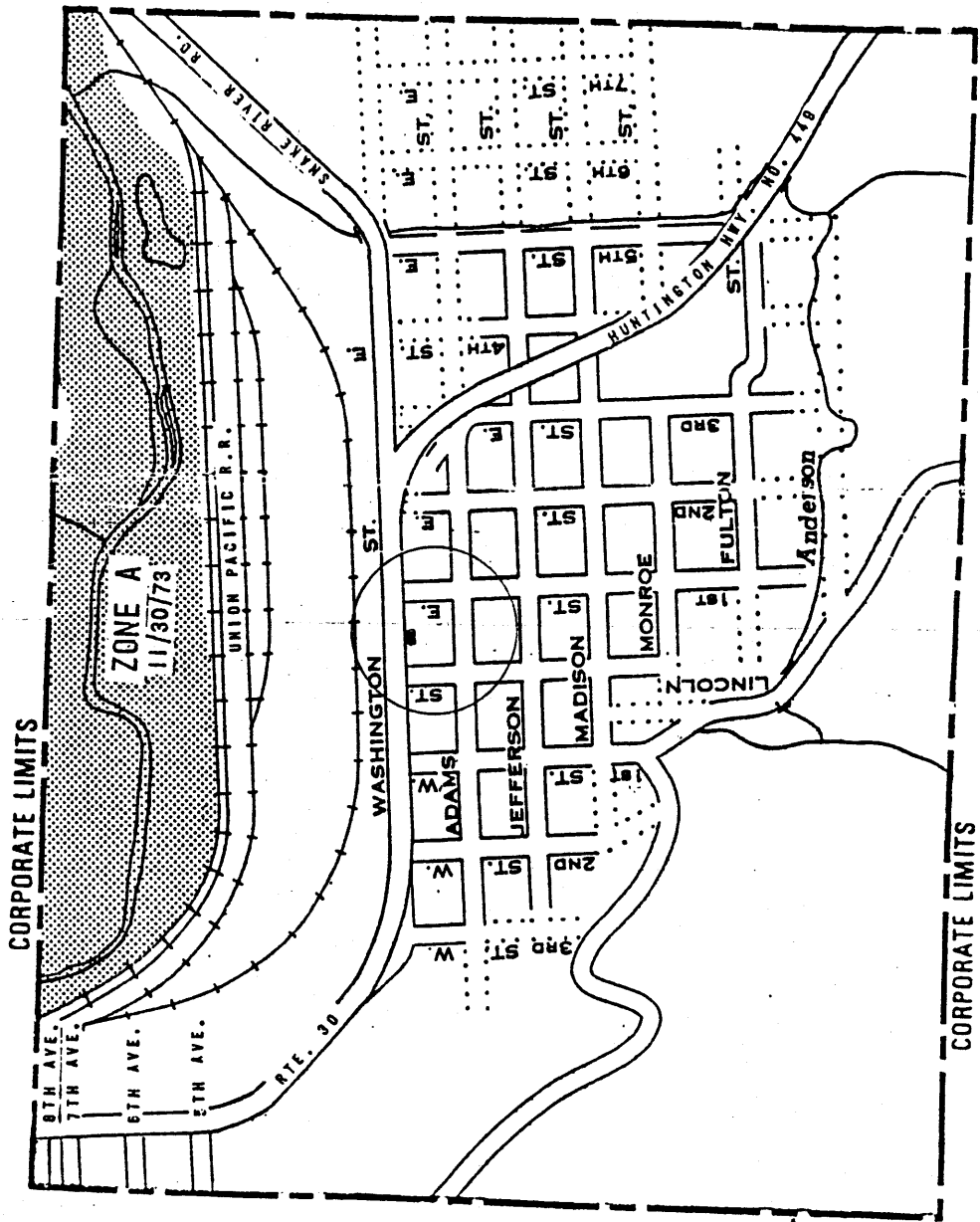
Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in the NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 13, Township 14, South, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian in Huntington, Baker County, Oregon. It is legally described as Lot 4, Block 5, Huntington Townsite. It is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 400 at said location.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses the full extent of the tax lot occupied by the Oregon Commercial Company Building from 1890 onward.



CORPORATE LIMITS

8TH AVE.
7TH AVE.
6TH AVE.
5TH AVE.

ZONE A
11/30/73

UNION PACIFIC R.R.

RTE. 30

WASHINGTON ST.

ADAMS ST.
JEFFERSON ST.
MADISON ST.
MONROE ST.

3RD ST.
2ND ST.
1ST ST.

LINCOLN ST.

FULTON ST.

Anderson

HUNTINGTON HWY. RD. 478

4TH ST.
5TH ST.
6TH ST.
7TH ST.
8TH ST.
9TH ST.

SNAKE RIVER RD.

CORPORATE LIMITS

KER COUNTY

1" = 100'

14
HU

IP 14 44 13

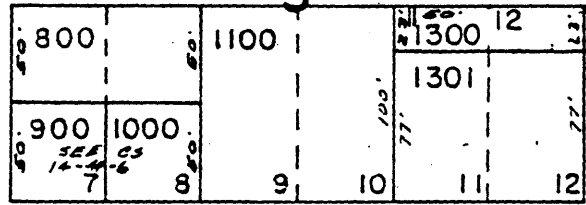
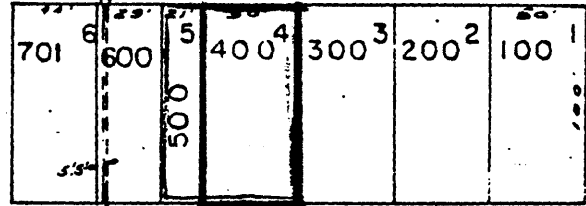
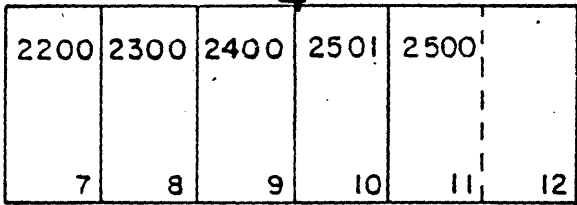
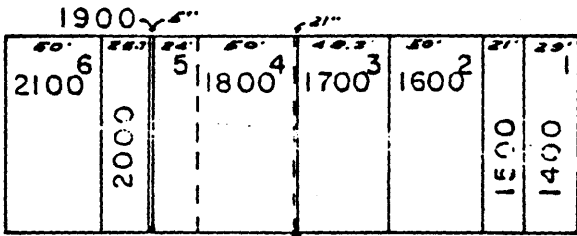
+ 14 Cor.

U.P. RR Yard

IL HWY.

WASHINGTON ST.

ST.



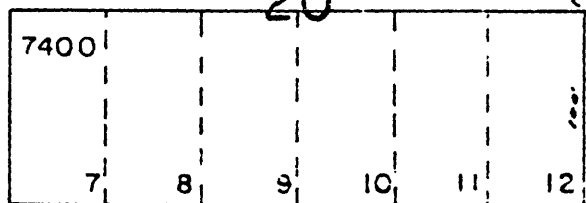
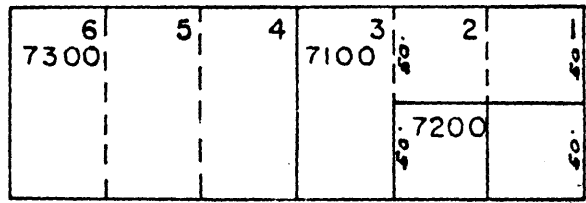
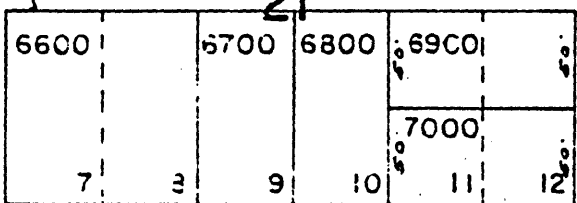
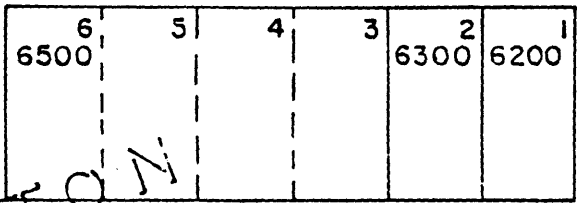
ST.

LINCOLN ST.

EAST ST.
FIRST ST.

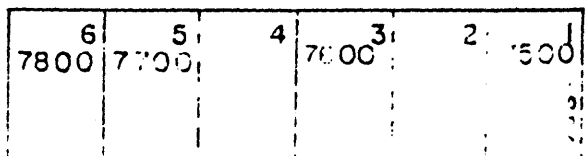
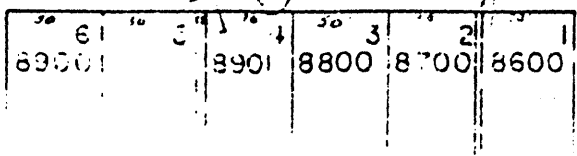
ADAMS ST.

ST.

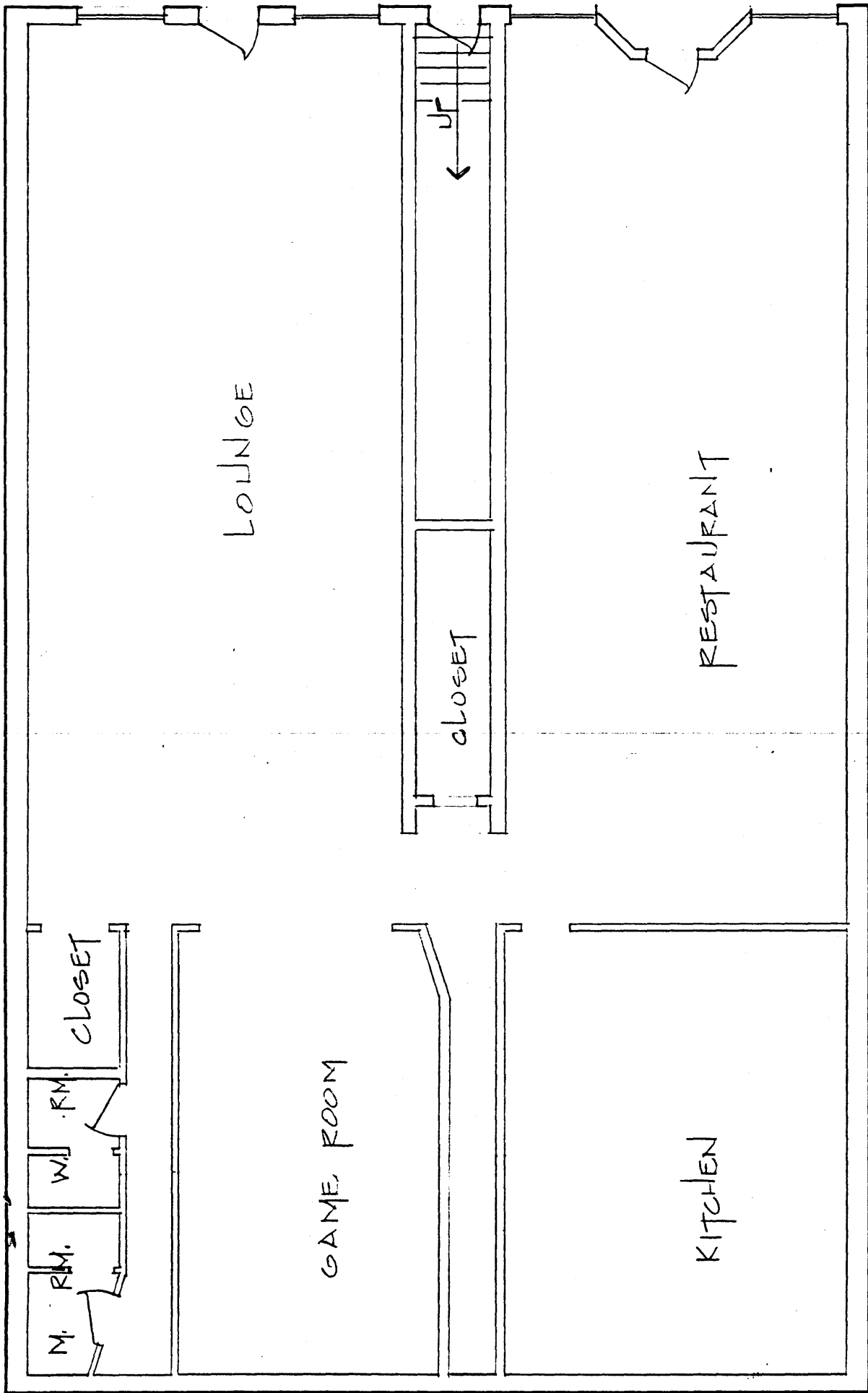


ST.

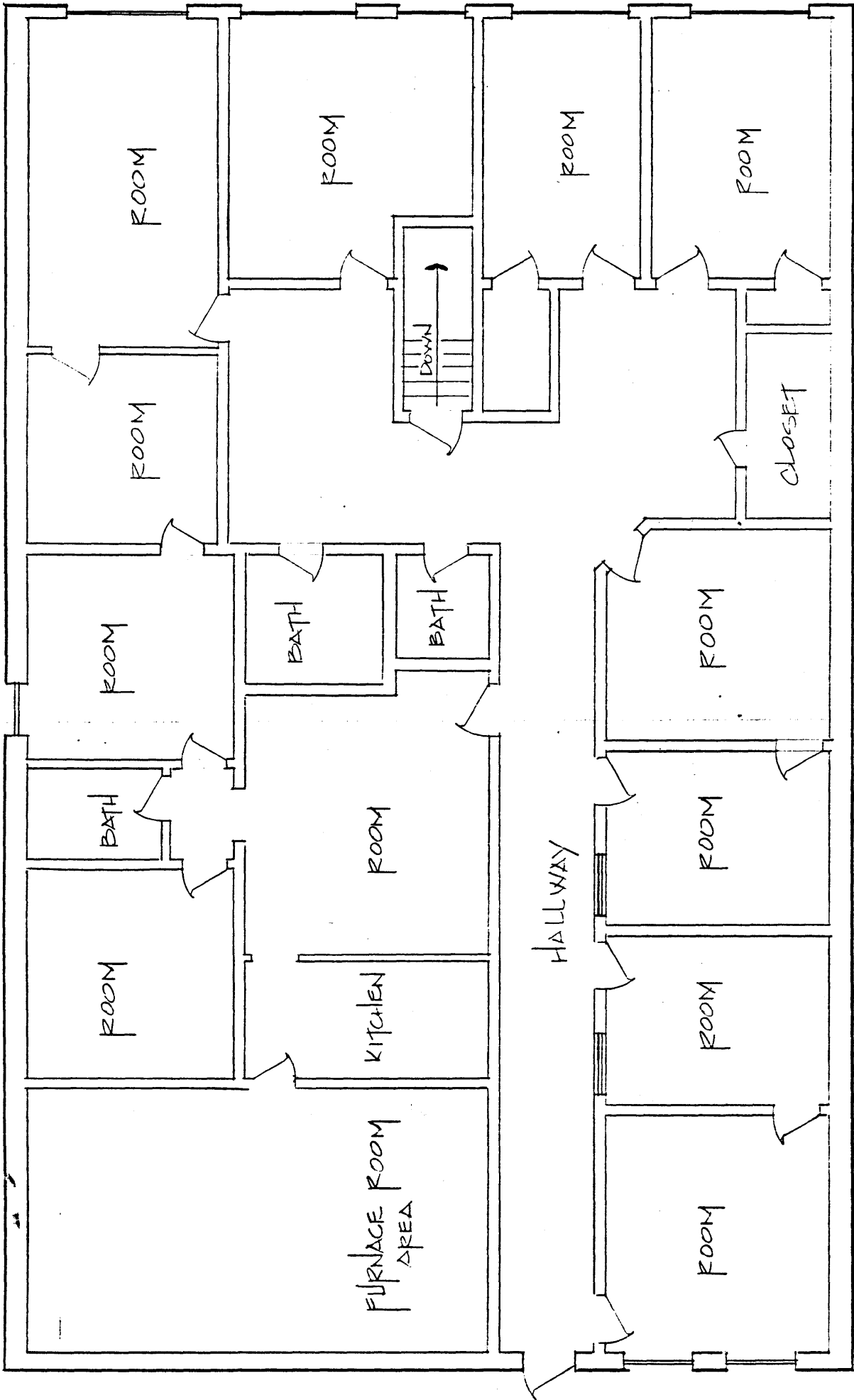
TOWNSHIP



(JAN)



FIRST FLOOR FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"



SECOND FLOOR FLOOR PLAN 1/8"=1'-0"

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

PHOTO NO. 1
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: UNKNOWN
DATE: c. 1926
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR 97914
VIEW: SOUTH SIDE OF WASHINGTON ST.
VIEW FROM PARK ACROSS STREET

PHOTO NO. 2
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: C. 1936
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: SOUTH SIDE OF WASHINGTON ST.
VIEW FROM PARK ACROSS ST.

PHOTO NO. 3
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 7/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: FRONT VIEW OF BLDG.

PHOTO NO. 4
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: EAST ELEVATION

PHOTO NO. 5
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: REPAIRED AREA
NE CORNER BASEMENT

PHOTO NO. 6
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: EAST HALF BASEMENT
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

PHOTO NO. 7
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: WEST HALF BASEMENT
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

PHOTO NO. 8
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: KITCHEN
VIEW FACING SOUTH

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number PHOTOS Page 2

PHOTO NO. 9
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: LOUNGE - VIEW FACING
TOWARDS FRONT ENTRY

PHOTO NO. 10
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: LOUNGE
VIEW FACING SOUTH

PHOTO NO. 11
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: RESTAURANT - VIEW FACING SOUTH
TOWARD KITCHEN DURING REMODEL

PHOTO NO. 12
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: TEMPORARY DINING AREA
SOUTH OF MAIN LOUNGE

PHOTO NO. 13
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: 2ND STORY WINDOWS
VIEW FROM INSIDE ROOM

PHOTO NO. 14
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: 2ND STORY HALLWAY
VIEW FACING SOUTH

PHOTO NO. 15
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: 2ND STORY ROOM ENTRY DOOR
VIEW FROM INSIDE ROOM

PHOTO NO. 16
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: 2ND STORY INSIDE WINDOW
VIEW FROM HALLWAY

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number PHOTOS Page 3

PHOTO NO. 17
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: 2ND STORY ARCHWAY
VIEW FROM HALLWAY

PHOTO NO. 18
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: REAR ELEVATION
VIEW FACING NORTH

PHOTO NO. 19
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: WEST ELEVATION
VIEW FROM LINCOLN ST.

PHOTO NO. 20
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: FRONT ENTRY STAIRWAY

PHOTO NO. 21
OREGON COMMERCIAL CO. BUILDING
HUNTINGTON, BAKER CO., OREGON
PHOTOGRAPHER: STEWART EDWARDS
DATE: 11/91
NEGATIVE LOCATION: E.E.S.
235 W. IDAHO AVE., ONTARIO, OR
VIEW: 2ND STORY WINDOW
VIEW FROM INSIDE ROOM