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National Register of Historic Places **Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instruction 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 Colby, Ernest S. and Clara C., House
other names/site number
2. Location
street & number 1219 Columbia Avenue
city or town Hood River
state <u>Oregon</u> code <u>OR</u> county <u>Hood River</u> code <u>027</u> zip code <u>97031</u>
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 does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) May 17, 2000
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau
4. National Park Service Certification
I hereby certify that the property is: Date of Action Pentered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. Additional Register See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register. ————————————————————————————————————
other, (explain:)

Colby	, Ernest	s.	and	Clara	C	House
Name of	Property				,	

Hood	River	OR.	
County ar	River, nd State	010	

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
☑ private	building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing		
□ public-local	☐ district	1	buildings	
public-Statepublic-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure			
a pablic r dadia.	□ object			
		1	•	
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)		Number of contributing resources previously in the National Register		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		
Domestic/Single-Dwelling		Domestic/Single-Dwelling		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
Vernacular Queen Anne	2	foundation Stone and concrete		
		walls <u>Wood-frame</u>		
		roof composition shingles		
		other		

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

See Continuation sheets.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	Page1	

SUMMARY

The Colby house constructed in ca.1905, was built in the vernacular Queen Anne style, although a more modest example, the house has characteristics of the style in its multiple roof forms, pedimented gable ends with fishscale shingles, wide friezeboards, cornerboards, projecting window and door cornices, Tuscan porch posts, wrap-around porch, and paneled front door. The front elevation features a large picture window and a top light of leaded glass in a diamond pattern. The house is a good example of its type and represents one of the few residences of this style and size in Hood River. The residence is in good condition and is in the process of being restored by the current owner.

SITE

The residence is located on the southeast corner of 13th and Columbia. The house faces north on Columbia, a quiet two-lane arterial in the Riverview Park Addition (one of the oldest neighborhoods in the city). The corner lot is a large sized parcel. Two large, old, maple trees are located to the west of the house along 13th St. Beautiful views of the Columbia River and Mt. Adams can be seen from the house and yard. The neighborhood is primarily residential, residences flank the building. A concrete sidewalk parallels Columbia Avenue above the street level. The house sits about 24 ft. south of this sidewalk. The elevation of the lot is higher than the street level. Concrete steps lead to a concrete front walk which leads up to the front porch. Wooden stairs then lead up to the covered porch and the front entrance.

EXTERIOR

The vernacular Queen Anne style residence is two and one half stories tall. The overall dimension of the house measures approximately 30 feet (east/west) by 53 feet (north/south). The roof is comprised of intersecting gables and front and rear hips. Composition shingles cover the roof. The pedimental gable ends on the east, west, and north elevations have wide overhanging boxed eaves. The gable ends are covered with alternating layers of fishscale and diamond shape wood shingles. Arched windows are in the east and west gables and a double hung wood sash window is in the front north gable. There is a bay window on the upper west elevation, with two carved scroll shaped decorative supports below. Large fixed picture windows are on the north and east sides of the house. The north window has an upper window of diamond shaped leaded glass. The wrap around porch, on the north and east sides, features six large turned Tuscan porch posts. The foundation is constructed of stone and mortar, and concrete. The exterior of the house is covered with fir lap siding, which is painted. The main entrance door on the north side, has a single pane of glass on the upper portion and recessed horizontal panels below.

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INTERIOR: FIRST FLOOR

ENTRANCE HALL AND STAIRWAY

The main entrance door on the north side of the house opens into a hall which contains the staircase to the upper floors. The staircase illuminated by a window at the second landing, displays elegance in its turned balusters and massive newel posts. The interior walls and ceilings of the staircase are drywall with a light hand texture which replicates the original look of plaster. A small door opens to a closet under the staircase. A door at the south end of the entry leads to the den and to the east of the entry is the front parlor.

FRONT PARLOR/DINING ROOM

The front parlor is a large, open, room. A fixed window with a top light of leaded glass in a diamond shaped pattern looks out to the north. An original brick fireplace and hearth is on the south wall. An arched wall separates the parlor from the formal dining room. All walls and ceilings are drywall with a light hand texture applied to replicate the look of plaster. The floors are original old growth fir. The boards in the parlor were especially chosen for their continuous long lengths and clear verticle tight grain. The dining room is large with a fixed window to the east. A door also accesses the covered front porch from the dining room.

KITCHEN/UTILITY

Two arched doorways separate the kitchen and dining room. The cabinets, built in 1999, have been replicated to the era. They are built of cherry with a flat panel style, flush mount doors, drawers, and crown molding trim. The floors are covered with ceramic tile. The walls and ceilings are drywall with a smooth texture. The ceilings are drywall with a light hand texture applied which replicates the original plaster.

FLOORS/HARDWARE/DOORS

All floors in the house, excepting the kitchen, utility, and first floor bath, are the original fir flooring. These are in good condition. Most of the doors on the second and third floors are original 5-panel fir. The original door hardware is intact. The door plates and knobs are pressed metal with a floral pattern. The door hardware on the third floor bedroom door consists of metal plates with clear glass knobs.

INTERIOR: UPPER FLOORS MASTER BEDROOM/BATH

A door on the north side leads from the upper sitting room to the master bedroom. The master bedroom has two windows on the east side, and one window on the north side. A door on the west wall of the master bedroom leads to the second floor bathroom. The bathroom is furnished with a clawfoot bathtub and a pedestal sink. Above the pedestal sink is a medicine cabinet with a beveled glass mirror with a metal knob. The walls are drywall with a smooth texture. The ceiling has a light hand texture applied to replicate plaster.

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OTHER BEDROOMS AND ROOMS

At the top of the stairs is an open sitting room. It has two windows to the north and one to the east. Another small bedroom is on the second floor. It has large windows on the south and west sides of the room. The floors on the second floor are original fir and are in good condition. The walls and ceilings are drywall which has been hand textured to replicate the original plaster. From the second floor hall a door leads to a narrow, curved stairway. This stairway leads to the third floor. The attic space has many angles coming down from the roof line. There are two large alcove spaces, each with an arched window. These are on the west and east sides. A large bedroom which has one window faces the north. The floors on the third floor are original fir and are in good condition. The walls are drywall which has been hand textured and plaster which has been repaired. The ceilings are drywall with a light hand texture.

ALTERATIONS

The primary alteration to the exterior of the building is the south addition. A dilapidated garage addition, which was added when the house was converted to a duplex in the mid 1930's, has been replaced. The new addition is compatible with the character of the house. By noting physical evidence of the original roof line, the addition has closely restored the house back to it's original design. The original siding was salvaged and reused as much as possible. This was completed in 1998. This addition contains the kitchen, utility room, and a bath.

RESTORATION

According to interviews with reliable sources, the house was converted into a duplex in approximately 1935. A fire in 1989 caused smoke damage to much of the interior. Due to this damage, much of the lath and plaster had already been removed when the current owner acquired the home. The current owner has restored the interior of the home back to the single family home it was originally built as. This includes drywall (which was hand textured to look like plaster), refinishing the original fir floors, stairs, and banisters, and some window replacements with wood double hung windows that match the original windows in style and material. The covered front porch was rebuilt keeping the integrity of design, but built to todays building codes. The original turned posts and bases were salvaged, repaired, and reused. The original exterior colors were evident and the home has been repainted in the original color scheme.

Hood River, Oregon County and State

8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
□ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Architecture
☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance 1905–1935
☐ 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.)	Significant Dates
Property is:	1910
□ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Cignificant Darson
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	
☐ D a cemetery.	Cultural AffiliationN/A
☐ 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.	Architect/Builder
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation shee	ts.)
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibilography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on	one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
 □ 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 	 ✓ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State agency ☐ Federal agency ☐ Local government ☐ University ☒ Other Name of repository:
# # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Hood River Historical Museum

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Colby residence, constructed ca. 1905, meets National Register Criteria C as a good example of a vernacular Queen Anne style home in the city limits of Hood River. The house is one of the earlier houses built in the city and is one of the first constructed in the Riverview Park Addition to Hood River. Although a more austere example of the style, the house displays characteristics of the style in its multiple roof forms, pedimented gable ends covered with patterned shingles, wide friezeboard, decorative leaded glass windows, boxed bay window, and large wrap-around porch. The house is in good condition and is being restored by its current owner. The Colby residence is listed as a primary resource on the Hood River Cultural Resource Inventory completed in 1992.

The house is also significant for its association with the Riverview Park Addition, one of the earliest additions in Hood River. The house is representive of the building boom period in Hood River's development from 1905-1915, as it was one of the first homes built during this time. The Hood River Development Company which formed in 1904 was one of the early promoters of residential development. Andrew A. Jayne was one of the organizers and promotors of the Riverview Park and Idlewilde Additions. He was the secretary of the Hood River Development Company. The Honorable Andrew A. Jayne was a prominent citizen, three term Circuit Judge, attorney, and State Legislator who submitted the bill in 1908 that created Hood River County. Jayne was active in the promotion of the residential development in Hood River during the boom years. Jayne lived in Hood River from 1900 -1912 and occupied the Colby House from 1910-1912 before moving to Portland. His other residence in the City of Hood River, at 471 Columbia Street, is no longer standing. The Colby Residence is the only extant residence in the city associated with the prominent citizen, the Honorable Andrew A. Jayne.

The period of significance spans the period from 1905 to 1935. The beginning date corresponds to the construction date of the house and the end date corresponds to the approximate date the interior of the house was converted into a duplex. This is believed to have been completed by Ernest S. and Clara C. Colby. Ernest was an electrician and the manager of the Apple City Electric Shop in Hood River.

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CONTEXTUAL BACKGROUND THE CITY OF HOOD RIVER

Hood River, Oregon is located in Hood River County on the north bank of the Columbia River. The Union Pacific Railroad Line (historically the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company) and interstate 84 intersects the city east and west. It is approximately 20 miles west of The Dalles.

Mary and Nathaniel Coe were Hood River's first permanent Euro-American settlers, claiming 319.92 acres in 1854. The Coe home served as the community center, courthouse, church, and funeral parlor. Dependent on the Columbia River for transportation, Hood River developed slowly until 1882 when the railroad was completed along the south side of the Columbia River Gorge. The railroad connected the small river settlement with other towns across the nation. The town of Hood River was platted in 1881 as a result of the railroad depot. The railroad ushered in a new period of growth as the town's population more than tripled from 201 people in 1890 to 622 people in 1900.

The population continued to increase after the turn of the century as the fertile land of the Hood River Valley was developed. The completion of the Mt. Hood Railroad from Hood River up the valley to Parkdale in 1910 further improved the transportation links in the region, bringing more business into Hood River. Hood River became the economic center of the Hood River Valley.

The buildings in downtown Hood River reflect the influx of wealth that occurred in the first decades of the 20th century as the tourism, fruit, and timber industries developed. The original town of Hood River, a four block area was platted in 1881. Additions platted from 1888-1900 are characterized by residential buildings which date from the turn-of-the-century to the 1940's. The majority of these residential buildings reflect either the Vernacular style or the Bungalow style. The largest building activity occurred from 1901-1913 (the end of the Progressive Era). Between 1901 and 1914, half of the commercial buildings in downtown Hood River were erected. Early residential development was beginning also. After the turn of the century Hood River experienced a boom in population; many additions were made to the original plat of the town at this time.

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The Riverview Park addition, was one of Hood Rivers oldest neighborhoods, being platted on Dec. 8, 1904. Other early additions platted were A.S. Blowers (1899), and Second (1906), Coe's First, Second, and Third Additions (1901, 1902, 1903), and Cass Addition (1902). The Riverview Park Addition, the location of The Colby House, is characterized by dense residential housing. The residences along Columbia and Cascade streets are modest in size and range date from ca. 1905 to the 1920s. Vernacular Style buildings are the predominant style on these streets although there are a number of Bungalow Style buildings. Some of the residences also display characteristics of the Queen Anne style. The topography along these streets is characterized by gently sloping lots. The residences in the southern portion of the addition are somewhat larger and usually reflect a particular architectural style. Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Bungalows are the predominant styles along Oak and State streets. Rock retaining walls and mature street trees line these main thoroughfare. Brick commercial buildings slowly replaced the smaller wooden structures during the towns second building phase. The public library, fruit warehouses, a new train depot, and fraternal lodges, were constructed during this period of rapid economic growth.

The next building boom occurred in the second decade of the 20th century as a result of the popularity of the automobile and the completion of the Columbia River and Mt. Hood Loop highways from Portland through Hood River. The automobile changed the face of Hood River as concrete constructed service stations and car dealerships were erected along the main streets of downtown. The residential areas also expanded to the south and west as the automobile made living outside the immediate city center possible.

THE COLBY RESIDENCE

The Colby House is one of the few Queen Anne style houses in Hood River. The Queen Anne Style was "inspired by manor houses of the English architect Richard Norman Shaw (1831-1912) and was introduced to the United States by the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition of 1876 where the British Government buildings of this style were among the most popular." The style was especially popular with wealthy, leading, citizens who displayed their wealth by building the most elaborate structures they could afford. The availability of mail order architectural pattern books also helped promote the eclectic style by offering builders individual ornamental members so the houses could be custom built and tailored.

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The Colby House is a good example of an early vernacular Queen Anne style home in Hood River. The residence displays many characteristics of the style in its massing, intersecting gables and hips, wrap-around porch, turned porch posts, diamond shaped leaded glass window, arched windows, bay window, and various siding textures, including fishscale, and diamond shaped wood shingles. The home was constructed with a method of framing known as balloon framing, in which the entire two story vertical walls are framed up at once. The Colby home was one of the first homes built in the Riverview Park Addition and perhaps was used as a model home for the promotion of the addition. An advertisement from a 1904 edition of the Hood River Glacier reads "Locate your home where the best improvements are going. Sewers, spring water, and sidewalks, fine view and good drainage. All these are found in Riverview Park Addition." and "Which will be included in the first sewer district, and which is beyond question the most desirable residence in Hood River. Buy now before the prices advance. Hood River Development Co."². The Hood River Development company was responsible for much of the early residential development in Hood River between 1905-1915. Andrew A. Jayne was the secretary and an early promotor of the Riverview Park and Idlewilde Additions. Jayne, a prominent citizen, three term Circuit Judge, attorney, and State Legislator, owned and occupied The Colby House from 1910-1912.

The interior of the Colby home represents many fine features characteristic of the style. The massive newel posts and turned balusters display the grand elegance of the staircase. The original brick fireplace and hearth in the front parlor add a formal touch. The house has all of its original fir flooring, much of it milled from tight grained old growth lumber. The house is sited on a large, prominent corner lot in the Riverview Park Addition. Ernest S. and Clara C. Colby owned the house from 1930-1946. Ernest was an electrician and the manager of the Apple City Electric Shop in Hood River. It is believed the Colbys were responsible for converting the home into a duplex in the mid 30's.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

While The Colby House may be considered modest in comparison to other Queen Anne style homes in general, in Hood River they are not abundant. The Brosius House located at 821 Oak St. is listed as a primary resource in the Oregon Inventory of Historic Homes. This house is similar in size and detail with it's pedimented gable ends, boxed eaves, patterned shingles, and wide friezeboards. Another house included as a primary resource in the survey is the Butler House located at 621 State St. This house has elements of the Queen Anne style including eave returns, bay window, and hip roof with intersecting gables. The Roe-Parker House on State St., listed on the National Historic Registry, is a Queen Anne style cottage. It is considerable smaller in size when compared to the Colby House.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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¹Rosalind Clark Architecture Oregon Style (Portland Professional Book Center, 1983), p.85.

²Hood River Glacier, 13 October 1904.

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Hood River County Historical Museum:biography, general, and photography files.

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Coon, Mrs. T.L. History of Early Pioneer Families of Hood River Oregon.

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Oregon Historical Quarterlys-June 1902, March 1939

Personal Interview with Anthony Bain, 2 May 1997 by S. McAllister

Phone interview with Mrs. E. Shoemaker, 15 June 1999 by A. McAllister

Hood River Inventory of Historic Properties, August 1992.

Donovan, Sally. "City of Hood River Historic Context Statement". City of Hood River, June 1991, revised 1991.

Architecture Oregon Style- by Rosalind Clark (Portland Professional Book Center, 1983), p.85

Hood River Glacier-October 13, 1904

0. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property 79.5 X 100 ft. lot (less	than one acr	e)
JTM References Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)		
1 1 0 6 1 14 9 15 15 5 0 6 2 6 8 0 Zone Easting Northing 2	4	Easting Northing Ontinuation 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/titleJScott_McAllister		
organization	date Nov	ember 17, 1999
street & number 1219 Columbia Ave.	telephone	541-387-3611
city or town <u>Hood River</u>	state <u>OR</u>	zip code <u>97031</u>
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 hav	ing 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.)		
nameJ. Scott McAllister		
street & number 1219 Columbia Avenue	telephone5	541-387-3611
city or town <u>Hood River</u>	state <u>OR</u>	zip code <u>9 7 0 3 1</u>

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.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

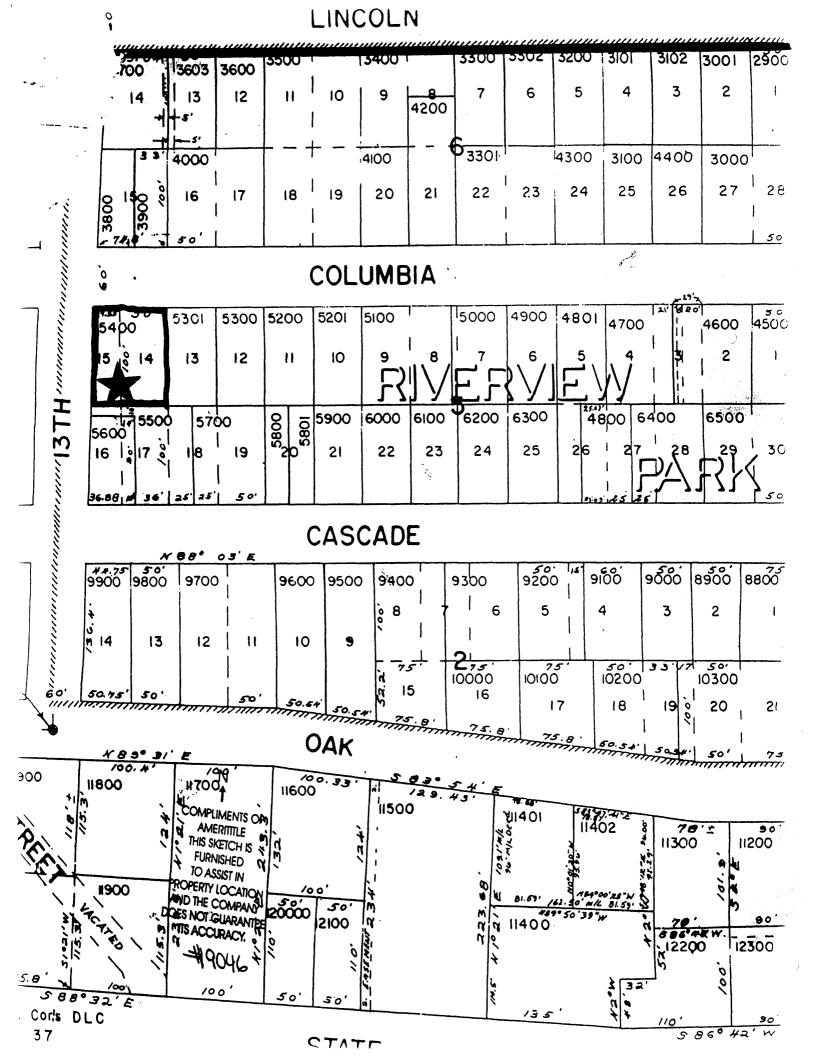
Section number 10 Page 1

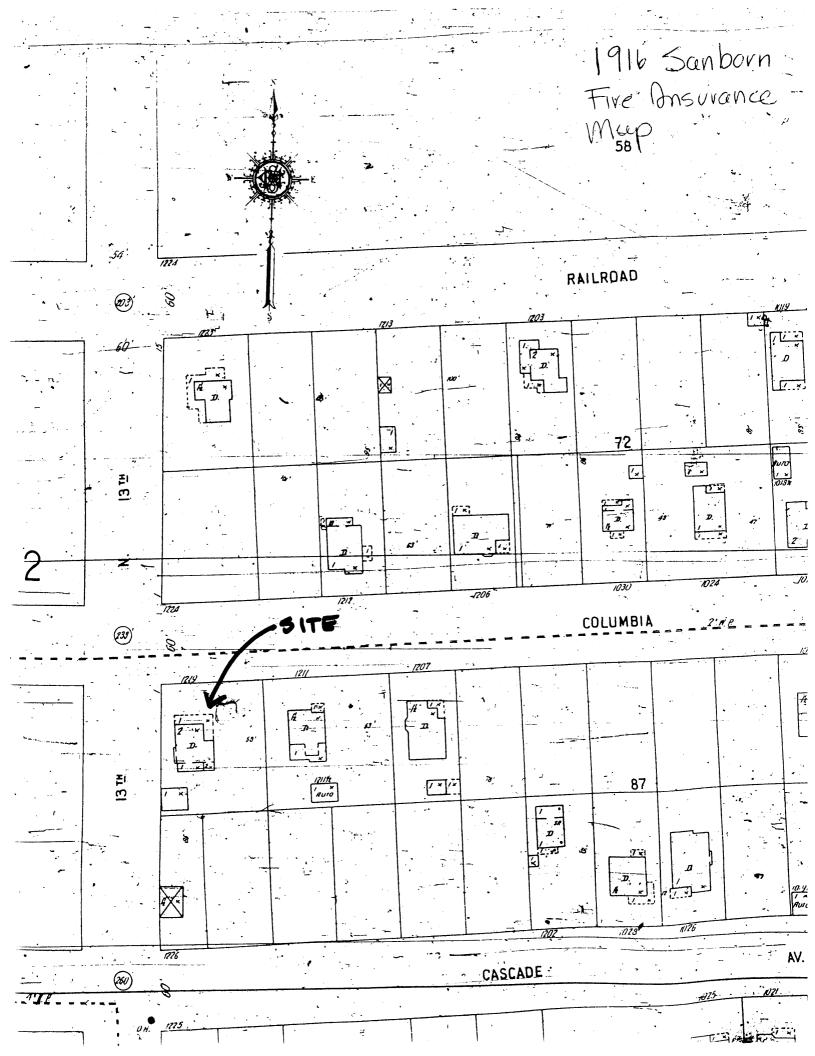
VERBAL DESCRIPTION

The Jayne Residence is located on Tax Lot 5400, more specifically Lot 14 and 15, Block 5 to the Riverview Park Addition to Hood River, Hood River County, Oregon, Section 25, T3N, R10E, Willamette Meridian. The lot size is 79.5 ft. by 100 ft.

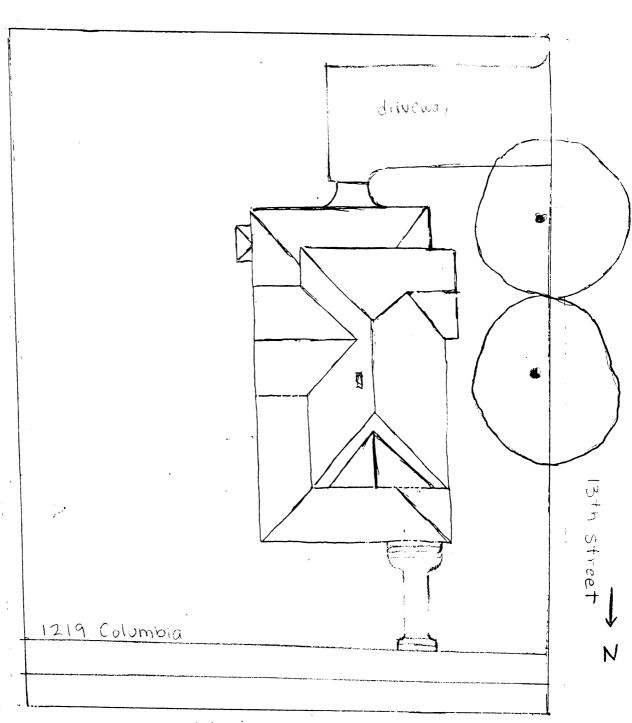
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated area includes all of Tax Lot 5400 which encompasses the lots originally included with the residence.

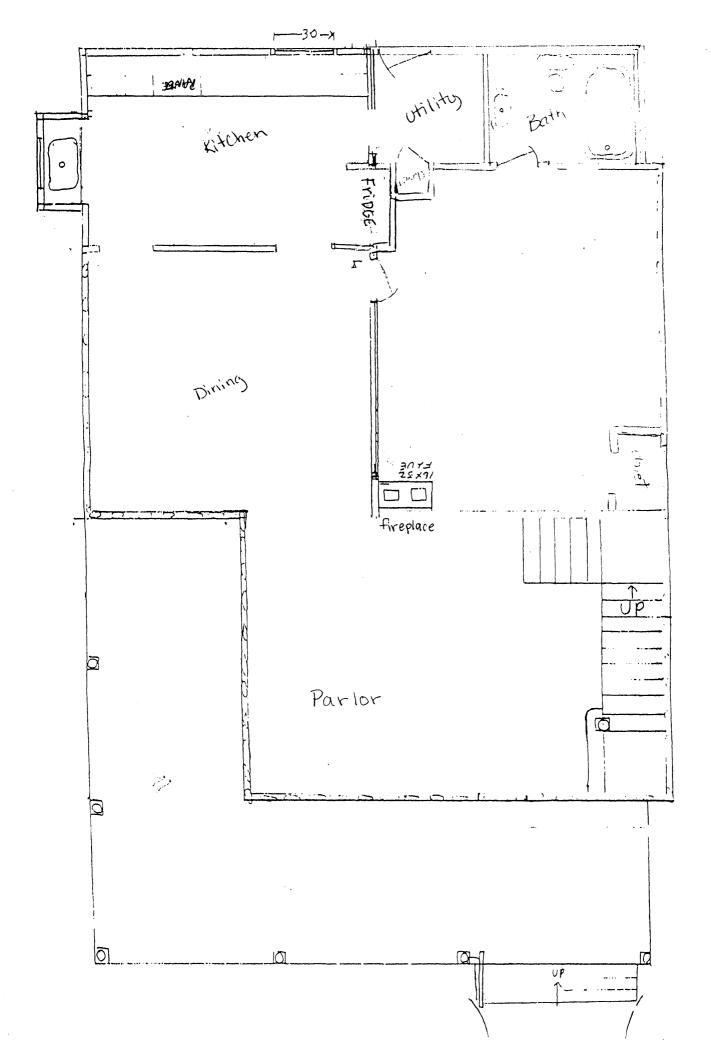




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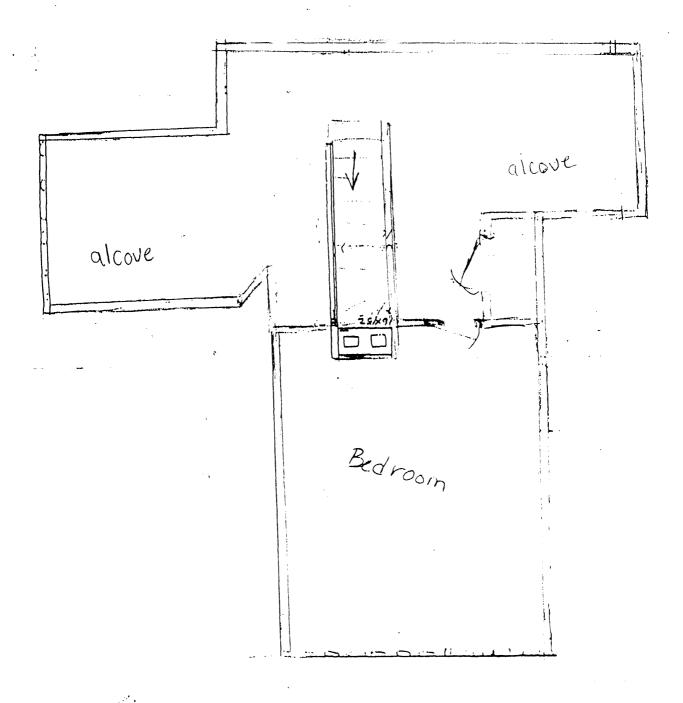


Columbia Avenue



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NON TIOUS



3rd Floor

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 1

The Jayne House 1219 Columbia Ave. Hood River, Oregon Hood River County All photographs taken by S. McAllister Date of photographs- 11-11-99 Original negatives-S. McAllister 1219 Columbia Ave. Hood River, Oregon

EXTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS

- Photo 1. North elevation
- Photo 2. Porch detail looking southwest
- Photo 3. Gable end detail north elevation
- Photo 4. East elevation, looking southwest
- Photo 5. East elevation
- Photo 6. Gable end detail, east elevation
- Photo 7. West elevation
- Photo 8. Bay window detail, west elevation
- Photo 9. South elevation

INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS

- Photo 10. Front entry hall, looking north
- Photo 11. Entry hall and main staircase, looking west
- Photo 12. Stair and banister detail, looking west
- Photo 13. Leaded glass window in parlor, looking north
- Photo 14. Fireplace in parlor, looking south
- Photo 15. Cabinetry in kitchen, looking north
- Photo 16. Main staircase, looking north
- Photo 17. 2nd floor sitting room, looking southeast
- Photo 18. 2nd floor bath, looking south
- Photo 19. 2nd floor bath cabinet detail, looking west
- Photo 20. Door hardware detail, to third floor, looking east
- Photo 21. Stairway to 3rd floor, looking north
- Photo 22. Alcove room on 3rd floor, looking west
- Photo 23. Bedroom on 3rd floor, looking north

HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM COUNTY: HOOD RIVER COUNTY

HIST. NAME:

COMMON NAME:

ADDRESS: 1219 Columbia Street

CITY: Hood River

OWNER: Bain, Anthony J.

ADDRESS: 5310 York Hill, Hood River, OR 97031

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1905

ORIGINAL USE: Domestic: single dwelling PRESENT USE: Domestic: single dwelling

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

THEME: Culture: 20th C. Architecture

STYLE: Queen Anne

T/R/S: T3N R10E S25

MAP NO.: 3N 10E 25CC TAX LOT: 5400

ADDITION: Riverview Park BLOCK: 5 LOT: 14, 15

ZONE: R2 QUAD.: Hood River

ASSESSOR NO.: 828

RESOURCE TYPE: Residence: single family

CONDITION: Poor-Fair MOVED (DATE): No

NO. OF STORIES: 2.5

BASEMENT: NA

RANK: Primary

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: Irregular

FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Stone

ROOF FORM & MATERIALS: Hip w/intersecting

gables/composition shingles WALL/FRAME: Wood Frame

PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: 1/1 double-hung wood sash

EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Beveled, wood; shingles, wood & composition

DECORATIVE FEATURES:

Cornerboards; sidelights; bay window on west elevation; boxed eaves; leaded glass; fancy shingles in pedimented gable ends; L-shaped porch with turned tapered columns; wood railing; wood panel front door with glass pane; bay

windows have scrolled brackets below

EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS:

Shingles (currently being removed); new door with sidelight on east elevation; garage addition with new door to rear

of house

NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Sparsely covered lot; large deciduous trees on west elevation

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES:

Detached garage to rear of house

SETTING:

The building faces north on Columbia Street, a quiet two-lane arterial. The corner lot is a large sized parcel and is in a primarily residential neighborhood. Residences flank the building.

NEGATIVE NO.: Roll 1 #17

RECORDED BY:

Donovan and Associates

Prohaska and Associates

DATE: Aug-92

SHPO INVENTORY NO.: 108

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM HOOD RIVER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1219 Columbia Street

Architectural: The house, constructed in 1905, was built in the Queen Anne style. Characteristics of the style include the multiple roof forms, pedimented gable ends with fishscale shingles, wide friezeboard, cornerboards, projecting window and door cornices, Tuscan porch posts, wraparound porch and wood paneled front door. Modifications include the installation of a door and sidelight on the east elevation and a garage addition on the rear elevation. The house was used a boarding house for many years. In poor-fair condition, the house is a good-excellent example of its type.

Historical: The property was historically associated with the following Hood River families or businesses:

. 1910	Andrew A. Jaynes resided at the residence in 1910.
1913-14	Amanda K. Baker owned the property in 1913-14.
Prior to 1920	Francis Jones owned the property prior to 1920. At that time, the property was sold to John Hilgendorf.
1920 to 1924	John Hilgendorf purchased the property in 1920 (WD: bk. 14, p. 562) and owned the house until 1924 when it was sold to Herbert Krussow.
1924 to 1928	Herbert Krussow purchased the property in 1924 (WD: bk. 18, p. 221) and owned the house until 1928 when it was sold to Chas Swanson.
1928 to 1930	Chas Swanson purchased the property in 1928 (WD: bk. 21, p. 604) and owned the house until 1930 when it was sold to Ed Colby.
1930 to 1946	Ed and Clara Colby purchased the property in 1930 (WD: bk. 22, p. 234) and owned the house until 1946 when it was sold to Heber and Ethel Moore.

OWNERS BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Javne, Andrew A.

Andrew Jayne was born to Daniel Jayne and was educated in Iowa. He then went to law school in Chicago and passed the bar. After living in Colorado, Jayne moved to Arlington, Oregon. In 1890 he and Minnie Sperry married in Portland. Jayne became the prosecuting attorney for Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam and Crook counties. From Arlington Jayne moved to The Dalles and then moved to Jayne Anactive member of the community, Jayne served as a State Legislator in 1907 and the light of the light

RECORDED BY: Donovan & Associates DATE: August 1992

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM HOOD RIVER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)
1219 Columbia Street

In 1908 Jayne resided at 471 Columbia Street. Two years later he lived at 1219 Columbia Street. In 1913 Jayne purchased 509 Eugene and owned it until 1922. The Jaynes moved to Portland, where she died several years later.

Baker, Amanda K.

No biographical information is known at this time.

Jones, Francis

No biographical information is known at this time.

Hilgendorf, Paul

No biographical information is known at this time.

Krussow, Albert and Rose, Herbert and Amanda, Paulina and Henry

Albert Krussow was born to Henry and Paulina in Osseo, Minnesota, on September 20, 1890. His parents came to Hood River and bought their first home in 1906. The family land was planted in apples and for 76 years the apples were sold to the Apple Growers Association. Rose Snyder married Albert in 1935. The couple had four children, Albert Jr., Margaret K. Anderson, Fred and Ralph. He died at the Veterans Hospital in Vancouver, Washington, on July 14, 1969.

Herbert Krussow, Albert's brother was also born in Osseo, Minnesota. He served in the United States Army during 1917 and 1918, and was honorably discharged as a Private 1st Class. He married Amanda Warnke from Alberta, Canada, 1929, and helped his brothers work the family farm. They had one son, Richard, who attended Pine Grove School.

Paulina Splittstauser Krussow, their mother, had married Henry and had six children before the family left Minnesota for Oregon by train in 1906. Henry had wanted to join his brother, Judge Fred Krussow, who was living in Grass Valley, Oregon, but Paulina objected to raising her children where there was no Lutheran Church. No other biographical information is known at this time.

OTHER SOURCE: Discharge Record 1 #43261; "Pine Grove Memories" by Pat Krussow, 1989, p. 93-98.

Swanson, Charles V. and Elizabeth

Charles V. Swanson is listed in the 1930 Hood River Telephone Company Directory as residing at 1219 Columbia Street, the house he owned from 1928 to 1930. Swanson worked for the Oregon Lumber Company. No other biographical information is known at this time.

Colby, Ernest S. and Clara C.

Ernest Colby worked as an electrician in 1917, residing at 1317 Cascade Street. Polk's 1920 Directory lists the couple's address as 1211 Columbia Street. At that time, Ernest was working as the manager of the Apple City Electric Shop. The 1930 Hood River Telephone Directory also lists the Colby residence as 1211 Columbia Street, No other biographical information is known at this time.

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OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM HOOD RIVER COUNTY

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)
1219 Columbia Street

PRIMARY SOURCES: History of Hood River County, Volumes I and II; Hood River County Office of Deeds and Records / Assessment; Polk's Directories of Hood River County: 1917, 1920, 1948; Oregon-Washington Telephone Company Directory, 1930; Hood River County Historical Museum: biography, general, and photography files; Coon, Mrs. T.L., History of Early Pioneer Families of Hood River, Oregon; City of Hood River, building permits and City archives.

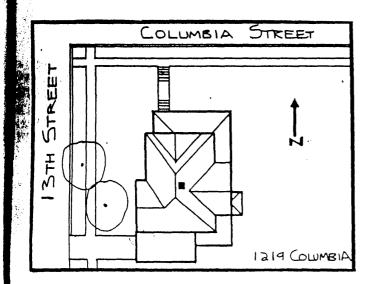
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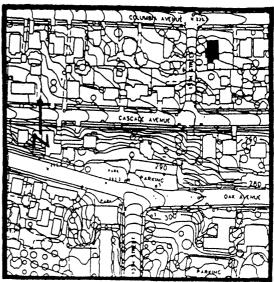
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DATE: August 1992

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM COUNTY: HOOD RIVER COUNTY

ADDRESS: 1219 Columbia Street





NEGATIVE NO.: Roll 1 #17



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SHPO INVENTORY NO.: 108

DATE: Aug-92