

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

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



1. Name

historic Albert and Letha Green House and Barn

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 25716 N.E. Lewisville Highway ^{Hwy.} not for publication

city, town Battle Ground me. vicinity of congressional district 4th - Mike McCormack

state Washington code 053 county Clark code 011

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Richard G. Wooldridge and Evelyn Watson

street & number 25716 N.E. Lewisville Highway 25604 N.E. Lewisville Highway

city, town Battle Ground vicinity of state Washington 98604

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Clark County Courthouse

street & number 1200 Franklin Street

city, town Vancouver state Washington 98660

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Clark County Cultural Resource Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1977-78 federal state county local

depository for survey records Regional Planning Council of Clark County

city, town Vancouver state Washington 98660

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Albert Green House is located on the south bank of the East Fork of the Lewis River, near the SR 503 bridge. The house and its associated farm buildings represent the only remaining evidence of the small rural community of Lewisville, which once flourished on the north side of the river.

The original portions of the house date from about 1885, soon after Albert Green and his father arrived from Canada to settle in rural Clark County. A simple, two-story wood-frame farmhouse, with T-shaped plan, gable roofs, and one-story kitchen wing, was constructed on a flat terrace about 100 feet from the south bank of the river. The straightforward plan, simple massing, and unadorned geometric form were typical of the pioneer farmhouses built in this area of the state. The riverside house served as the nucleus of the extensive Green acreage surrounding it, but the family also owned farmland north of the river and had another residence at Charter Oak.

In the first decade of the twentieth century, Albert Green's family was growing, and in 1911 an extensive remodeling of the house was undertaken in order to expand the living quarters. The kitchen wing was replaced by a broad two-story addition to the west, incorporating a large screened porch in its northwest corner (now glazed). A small gabled rectangular bay was added to the upper story on the north elevation, projecting over an open porch. A wide veranda encircled the west and south elevations, while an original porch on the east was replaced with a new one (now glazed). However, the most dramatic change which took place during the remodeling was the addition of a spacious third-story open pavilion covered by a handsome gable-on-hip roof. Waist-high walls form a solid railing around the perimeter of the large rectangular space. Simple square posts at regular intervals support the impressive roof, and very broad, open, slightly flared eaves with exposed rafter ends provide shelter from sun and rain. The spaces between the supporting posts were originally screened, and the large single space was used as an outdoor sleeping loft in summer, and sometimes in winter. This unusual feature of the house is unique in Clark County and probably in Washington State.

In addition to the expansion of the house, the 1911 remodeling included the enhancement of the exterior surfaces. Narrow lapped siding was framed by cornerboards and a wide plain frieze under boxed eaves. A moulded cornice with returns was added to all the gable ends. Wide plain enframements surround the double-hung windows and the four exterior doors. Two of these doors have paneled sections below a pair of arched glass panes.

The interior retains much of its 1911 character, with wide fir door and window frames, picture mouldings, plate rails in the dining room, heavy square stairposts and simple balusters. A built-in dining room buffet with pass-through to the kitchen remains. In the 1920's, a basement was excavated under the building and a concrete foundation was added.

Buried in the yard about 50 feet southwest of the house is an acetylene generating plant, which originally provided gas for the lamps, before the introduction of electricity in 1927. It was reportedly the first installation of its kind in Clark County. Adjacent to the northwest corner of the house is a two-story building with vertical board-and-batten siding. The lower story was used for the storage of farm equipment, while the upper floor housed hired hands and, at one time, Letha Green's photography studio.

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/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1885, 1911 **Builder/Architect** Albert Green

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Settlement patterns in Clark County have been historically those of isolated agricultural communities. These small, scattered settlements served the surrounding farms, making these areas fairly self sufficient. As transportation systems, highways and railroads, reached into rural Clark County, the rationale for these communities no longer existed. This seemed to have occurred in Clark County during the late 1920's and early 1930's. Most of the settlements disappeared entirely. A few areas do have some structure associated with the vanished community. The Green House, in what was Lewisville, is one of these.

Lewisville was located on the East Fork of the Lewis River at the crossing of the Lewisville Highway. The first American to settle at this spot was Robert Hall, who filed a claim in 1873. This location, with its shallow bed and gentle slopes, was a favorite spot to ford the river. It soon became known as Hall's Crossing. Later, Hall built a wooden bridge and the crossing became known as Hall's Bridge. A flood in 1882 destroyed this original structure and in 1883 a covered bridge, the first in the county, was built. A postmaster was appointed for the community in 1882. He changed the name to Lewisville in honor of Adolphus Lee Lewis, a Hudson's Bay Company employee who had settled at the mouth of the Lewis River in 1845.

The first business in Lewisville was D.M. Rowland's general store, established in 1880. Beginning in the 1880's, several more stores were constructed as well as two blacksmith shops, a hotel, and a community hall. In 1881, a waterpowered grist mill was constructed by A.B. and D.P. Church. The mill measured 24 feet by 40 feet and was powered by a forty-two horsepower turbine engine. The mill had two run of stone, one for flour and one for coarser animal feed. A saw mill was added some time before 1893. The 1895 capacity of the mill was twenty five barrels per day for the grist mill and 3000 board feet of lumber per day for the sawmill. A fire in 1918 destroyed the mill and it was not rebuilt. In 1890, a Grange was organized and in 1891 the IOOF Lodge Hall No. 97 was established. These organizations provided much of the entertainment for the isolated community. The last business seems to have burned in 1937 and, except for the Green House, the community completely disappeared.

One of the prominent residents of the community was Albert Green, who came from Tiverton, Ontario, to Lewisville with his father between 1880 and 1885. Green built his house south of the river and west of Hall's Bridge. He ultimately owned 600 acres and a blacksmith shop in the town. He was best known in the county as a music teacher. Green was self taught and with the aid of large linen music charts, travelled throughout the county organizing vocal "schools". A "school" would last six months and would end in a grand concert as a community fund raiser. Green's son, Vernon, was a widely syndicated cartoonist who drew "Bringing Up Father" for many years.

The Green House, the only surviving structure from Lewisville, is a significant reminder of a way of life in Clark County that is gone forever.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Allworth, Louise M. Battle Ground...In and Around (Dallas: Taylor Publ. Co., 1976), pp. 42, 128-130, 387-388.
 Person, D.E. Clark County History, 1969, pp. 380-390.
 Wooldridge, Richard G., grandson of Albert Green. Personal interview.
 Watson, Evelyn, daughter of Albert Green. Personal interview.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one
 Quadrangle name Battle Ground Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property, the Green House and its outbuilding, is located within the irregularly shaped lot beginning at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of Section 27, Township 4 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian and running south along the east

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kirby Turner/Shirley Courtois
 organization Regional Planning Council date July 23, 1980
 street & number P.O. Box 5000 telephone (206) 699-2361
 city or town Vancouver state Washington 98663

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

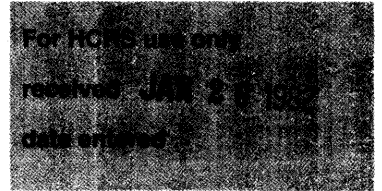
State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Jacob E. Thron date 1/4/82

For HCPS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
 Entered in the National Register
 Keeper of the National Register
 date 2/19/82
 Attest: _____ date _____
 Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

Also associated with the farm is an impressive barn, built by Albert Green about 1900, and located some 500 feet southwest of the house. Square in plan, the barn measures 60 feet by 60 feet and rises to a height of about 45 feet at the ridge of its gable roof. At ground level, major support posts rest on uncut field stones, and one of the girders is a single peeled log 60 feet in length. The interior exposed framework of heavy rough-cut lumber creates impressive spaces on all three levels. The lowest level, with cattle stalls and feed pens, has two parallel aisles running north-south. The middle level has a single central aisle reached by ramps on either side and oriented east-west. Horse stalls and storage areas are located here. Above is the gigantic hay mow, with access via louvered openings in the north and south gable ends. The exterior of the barn is sheathed in shiplap siding with cornerboards. The massive gable roof, covered with wood shingles, has two gabled vents on the ridge.

Item number 10

Page 2

line of said Northwest quarter, 400 feet to an iron pipe; thence west 243 feet to an iron pipe; thence north parallel to the east line of said Northwest quarter to south bank of said East Fork of Lewis River; thence in a northeasterly direction along south bank of said river to east line of said Northwest quarter. The barn is located 500 feet southwest of the Green House.