

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

For NPS use only

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

received OCT 18 1984
date entered NOV 15 1984

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

1. Name

historic Warnock, William P., House

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 501 S. Fifth St. N/A not for publication

city, town Enterprise N/A vicinity of Second Congressional District

state Oregon code 41 county Wallowa code 063

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	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	N/A 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 Christine Ann Barklow Tsiatsos

street & number 501 S. Fifth, PO Box 585

city, town Enterprise N/A vicinity of state Oregon 97828

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wallowa County Courthouse

street & number 101 River Street

city, town Enterprise state Oregon 97828

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1984 federal state county local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office
525 Trade Street SE

city, town Salem state Oregon 97310

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The William P. Warnock House is a two-and-one-half story wood building of balloon-frame construction, with poured concrete foundation and partial basement. Its basic plan is rectangular, with the axis aligned east and west. A short and comparatively narrow wing projects from the eastern third of its north facade, continuing the east facade and forming an ell. Essentially a large vernacular farmhouse, it forms an unusual combination of several architectural styles that were either recent or contemporary at the date of construction: Queen Anne, Colonial Revival and Bungalow influences are all readily discernable.

Sited on a gentle slope at the southeastern edge of Enterprise, the house is located on portions of Lots 1 and 2 of Block 10, Wagner's Addition to the Town of Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon.

The wraparound porch or veranda, a Queen Anne concept, begins at the inner angle of the ell, extends across the north elevation, crosses the northwest corner diagonally, and extends across the west elevation. Broad steps are provided at the diagonal section; the formal entrance, also placed diagonally across the northwest corner, is approached directly by them. The untapered supporting columns, square in cross section and fitted with greatly simplified bases and capitals, reflect Colonial Revival influence; however, the high pedestals on which they rest are more characteristic of Bungalow design. Colonial Revival influence is also apparent in the porch balusters, which are square in cross section and repeat a form established by the columns.

The horizontal sliding consists of 1 x 6 inch matched lumber, leveled at its upper edge to resist moisture penetration. Corner trim is 1 x 6 inch, headed by simple mouldings to provide suggestion of capitals. It is surmounted by an undecorated frieze headed by a crown moulding. Side trim of windows and doors is also 1 x 6 inch; the 7 inch head trim extends beyond it approximately 1 inch on each side and is provided with drip ledge and 3 inch crown moulding. Windows on first and second floors are double-hung, one-over-one, with the upper sash half the height of the lower. The formal entrance is fitted with a simple one-light, three-panel door embellished with two small applied carvings. These elements are all typically Colonial Revival; however, in north and west parlor windows the upper lights consists of Queen Anne marginal sash, with narrow borders of square and rectangular panes in several colors. The west parlor windows consist of one wide window flanked by two narrower ones, an arrangement often found in bungalows.

The roof is a unified whole adapted from Colonial Revival and Bungalow architecture. Eaves are continuous, with exaggerated overhang; although there are actually three end gables and two gabled dormers, the illusion of an inset dormer is common to all. Depth of overhang equals that of the eaves. The gable soffits are covered with center-matched lumber (v-grooved at the edges) running parallel to the roof line; juncture with the gable wall is concealed by a crown moulding. The overhang of each gable is supported by three triangular open brackets constructed from 6 x 6 inch timbers, which occur at the apex and at the midpoint of either slope. In each bracket the diagonal strut is let into the vertical and horizontal members. Horizontal bracket members have rounded outer ends and projects beyond the vergeboard, suggesting exposed purlins. Vergeboards terminate, at their lower ends, in a curved fillet that allows them to merge gracefully with the roof surface. The two principal end gables (east and west) are provided with paired attic windows. These consist of double-hung, one-over-one sash, with upper and lower components of equal height. The end gable of the north wing is blind and, although equal

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in its proportions to the main gables, is necessarily scaled down and has a lower ridge line. It is flanked by a dormer of identical size and configuration, centered above the enclosed portion of the ell. A similar dormer is centrally located on the south slope of the main roof. These roof elements are a uniform pitch (10 in 12) and relatively steep, suggesting Bungalow treatment of a typically vernacular or Queen Anne design rather than a direct transfer. The face of each gable or dormer extends the vertical plane of the exterior wall below it without setback, and utilizes the same type of siding. Eave soffits are ceiled with center-matched lumber, v-grooved on the edge joints, laid parallel to the walls and bracketed. Brackets are horizontal, flush-mounted and scroll-sawn on the lower edge, of a type often found in Colonial Revival houses. In form they are deep in the center and curve upward toward the ends, flaring at the inner end where they meet the wall and terminating in a rounded boss at the outer. These terminal bosses depend well below the eave fascia, and provide a suggestion or exposed joists and rafters. They are repeated on the porch soffit.

Structural Modifications, Alterations, Additions

The building is solidly constructed of good materials and is structurally sound. It is well maintained and in excellent condition. There have been no alterations in the basic structure, and external appearance remains as it was at the time of completion. The 1946 addition of an attached two-car garage detracts measurably from the overall impressiveness but represents no modifications or changes to the house itself. It is compatible to the extent that its low-pitch roof continues a strong horizontal line already established by the porch. This garage replaced a detached rectangular building utilized as woodshed and storage facility. The latter was aligned north and south; siding and the pitch of its gabled roof matched those of the house. One small window in the house (ground floor bathroom, south elevation) was replaced with glass block c. 1946. This could be retrofitted with ordinary sash and a more appropriate form of translucent glass. Asphalt shingles have replaced the original cedar, but this change could be reversed when reroofing becomes necessary. One chimney (located in the north wing) has been eliminated by a previous owner. One window in the master bedroom (east elevation, second floor) has been replaced with a door, by a former owner who planned to install a deck above the garage. The original window still exists and can be re-installed.

Interior Finish

Interior walls are lath and plaster. Interior doors are the five-panel type common to Bungalow and Colonial Revival houses, with hardware appropriate to the latter. Door and window trim is correspondingly plain, with simple head trim supported by a bullnose moulding and surmounted by a narrow crown moulding. Undecorated plinth blocks are utilized. Baseboards are offset at the upper edge with ornamental cap molding, and provide a Queen Anne accent. Two of the doors are fitted with transom sash, and are the only two that were originally so equipped. The dining room is provided with a chair rail. Many of the cupboards and cabinets are original. The enclosed stair is finished in Colonial Revival style, with stairhead balusters and newel resembling the porch work. The newel is built up to produce simple inset panels. It is probable that nearly all lumber used in the house is pine and fir, produced locally, and that sash and doors (and part of the flooring) were shipped in from Portland or elsewhere. Interior woodwork was originally varnished, the finish color being light to medium rather than dark. Oak flooring occurs in living room and dining room areas, with pine utilized elsewhere.

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Interior Alterations and Modifications

There have been few interior changes. The area currently utilized as a living room was originally occupied by two parlors separated by double pocket doors. These and the related partition were removed c. 1930 by a previous owner. The house was designed for central heating and the furnace, although now converted from coal to oil, is probably original. Supplementary heating is provided by wood stoves (a space heater in the living room and a range in the kitchen). These installations include protective floor and wall surfaces composed of used brick. The second floor originally housed six bedrooms; the smallest was subsequently converted to a bathroom, and a more adequate master bedroom was later created through removal of a partition between two of the others. A few of the second floor plaster walls have been resurfaced with gypsum board, several others with plywood paneling. Removal of the plywood paneling will be undertaken in the near future. Original doors and trim have fortunately been preserved along with much of the original hardware; all interior woodwork, with the exception of floors, has been painted. Some of the areas have been carpeted.

None of the noted changes are irreversible, and only the two partition removals represent actual structural modification. Replacement of these partitions does not appear desirable or practical at the present time. The house has never been subjected to drastic remodeling or modernization.

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 type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1910 **Builder/Architect** Cal Knowten, builder (attributed)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The William P. Warnock House, at 501 S. Fifth Street in Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon, was constructed in 1910. Basically a two-and-one-half story balloon-frame farmhouse, the elevations reflect an amalgam of styles. Queen Anne, Colonial Revival and Bungalow elements are combined in the Warnock House, which is the largest residence in Enterprise. Having retained a high degree of interior and exterior integrity, and being locally significant architecturally, the property meets Criterion "c." In addition, the house is equally significant under Criterion "b" for its associations with Wallowa County pioneer W. P. Warnock, who erected the building so that his children could attend school in Enterprise.

Historical Significance

The first permanent white settlers in the Wallowa Valley began to arrive in 1873, and these people acquired the best homesteads. Nearly all the valley land had been taken up by 1878. Later arrivals settled along creek and river bottoms outside the valley and on the higher prairies to the north. Among these outlying districts were Imnaha, Crow Creek and the Chesnimnus area.

As the valley population grew, several communities established themselves. Enterprise was not the first of these towns; however, it was destined to become the largest.

Initially known as Bennett Flat because of its location, its name was later changed to Enterprise. It was an active settlement by 1887, when its first postmaster was appointed. It became the governmental and commercial center of the valley after arrival of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company rail line in 1908. It was among the first valley communities to establish a high school, which soon gained an excellent reputation.

On March 10, 1981, Alonzo M. Wagner filed for a patent on one hundred fifty and ninety-six one-hundredths acres. His patent was received September 11, 1893. Wagner, one of the founders and builders of Enterprise, arrived at Bennett Flat October 20, 1886; in 1887 he erected the townsite's first permanent residence and a building that served as its first schoolhouse. He began business in the valley by manufacturing washing machines, on which the settlement's name, Bennett Flat, was stenciled. On April 30, 1888 Wagner sold the property to David and Nancy Shaffer. William P. Warnock purchased it on April 13, 1909.

William Perry ("Billy") Warnock was born in Dickerson County, Kansas, November 6, 1866 to William Perry and Nancy (Dickerson) Warnock. He was the eighth child in a family of nine: Tom, Celinda, Dick, Alex, Dan, Mary, Rubama, Billy and Bob. When Billy was three years old (1869) his father drowned while trying to cross Chapman Creek during a flash flood. In 1874 the mother married Jonathan Armontrout and the family moved to Armontrout's homestead. In May, 1879, the Warnocks, with three covered wagons, a few saddle horses and a little money, joined a ninety wagon emigrant train to Oregon. Their destination was the Wallowa Valley; the oldest son, Tom, had arrived there the previous year and had filed a homestead claim near the present site of Joseph.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Interview with Mrs. Rita Reavis (daughter)

Wallowa County Chieftain, May 30, 1963. Article by Ben Weathers on the Warnock family.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Enterprise, Oregon

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UTM References

A

1	0	4	7	8	9	6	0	5	0	2	9	5	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

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

state None code county code

state None code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John W. Evans, Director of Libraries and Irene Barklow

organization Eastern Oregon State College date

street & number Route 1, Box 28H 8th Street and K Avenue telephone (503) 426-3965 Irene
(503) 963-1523 Jack

city or town Enterprise state Oregon 97828
LaGrande state Oregon 97850

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date September 21, 1984

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

Entered in the
National Register

date 11-15-84

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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In the fall of 1880 the family located on Crow Creek. During the next two years they regularly milked eighty-seven cows, made butter in a water-powered dasher churn (sixty pounds at a time), and hauled it to Baker, Portland, and Walla Walla. A two-pound roll sold for thirty-five cents. The W. P. Warnock Ranchhouse is still standing and is in fair condition.

In 1891, Billy married Lucy Angeline Shields, daughter of Albert and Susannah (Ault) Shields. Billy and Lucy spent the first two years of their married life at Temperance Ranch on Snake River. Their first child, James Elmer, was born December, 1891. In the spring of 1893 they moved into a two-room log cabin on the Imnaha River, four miles upstream from the settlement of Imnaha. They paid Bill Schroeder \$100.00 for the improvements and relinquishment of his homestead claim, for which they would later receive a patent. Their second child, Perry Albert, was born November, 1894; he was followed by Henry Earl (February, 1897), Jesse Oscar (November, 1898), Vernon Ernest (December, 1900), Nina Etta (October, 1902) and Rita Agnes (March, 1907).

The number of their cattle increased and the Warnocks accordingly bought adjoining property, raising hay on the bottom land. Their cattle were driven to the Chesnimus area for summer grazing. Billy later became one of the original permittees on that range.

It was important to the Warnocks that their children receive a high school education and the oldest, James Elmer, was accordingly boarded in Enterprise for two years. This arrangement was not entirely satisfactory, and it was decided to establish a home in Enterprise. The property was acquired in 1909 and the house was built in 1910. Other members of the Warnock family had taken up property in the Zumwalt, Chesnimus and Crow Creek areas. Enterprise, although distant, was the nearest population center and these families all had children ready for high school. These students all roomed and boarded at the Billy Warnock home; as many as sixteen lived there while attending Enterprise High School. Rita Warnock Reavis recalls that the stable (still standing behind the house) "was always full of horses, with their riders staying overnight at the Warnocks's." Friends and family, coming into town to shop, spent the night there and returned home the next day. During the winter, such visits often had to be extended several days. The Warnock children attending high school were: James Elmer, Perry, Harry Earl, Jesse Oscar, Vernon Earnest, Nina and Rita.

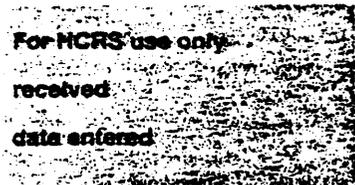
When the house was first built it was on the edge of town, with pasture for the horses of family and visitors. At that time the Wallowa Valley's principal road went past the Warnock's front door, west of the house; the highway was later relocated and the old road is now a quiet city street.

The Warnocks were successful stockmen and highly regarded in Wallowa County. They were known for their extensive herds of cattle and the quality of their horses. William P. Warnock died on September 15, 1951.

The house was not sold until December 3, 1952, when it was purchased by Dean B. Erwin. Owner of the Erwin Real Estate and Insurance firm in Enterprise, he was active in community affairs and served the valley ranchers for many years. Dr. William D. Morgan

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and his wife Betty purchased the property from Erwin April 9, 1957. Morgan came to Enterprise in 1940 and was "cowtester" for the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry. In 1950 he established his own veterinary clinic. He sold the property to Loy Hatch, owner of the Western Auto Store in Enterprise, on May 5, 1977. With the exception of the Erwins, who had one child, all previous owners had large families. The Morgans had ten children and there were thirteen in the Hatch family. The present owner, who is owner and operator of Pizza Emporium in Enterprise, acquired the property in March of 1983.

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Commencing at the Northwest corner of Block 10 of A. M. Wagner's Addition to the Town of Enterprise, Wallowa County, Oregon, as shown by the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the County Clerk of said County and State in Book C of Deeds, page 287; thence South 3°36' East along the West line of said Block 10 a distance of 115 feet; thence South 89°51' East, 240 feet; thence North 3°36' West 115 feet; thence North 89°51' West a distance of 240 feet to the point of beginning.

ALSO: That portion of Cliff Street and First South Street as vacated by Ordinance No. 392, as recorded in Book 91 of Deeds, page 566, and more particularly described as follows: COMMENCING at the Northeast corner of the above described tract, and which point is the Southwest corner of the intersection of Eugene Street and Cliff Street, which point is the point of beginning; thence Northwesterly along a partial circle described as a portion of a circle whose centerpoint is situated on the South boundary of First South Street, 24 feet West of the above described point of beginning, and whose radius is 24 feet, and which begins at said point of beginning and ends at a point 24 feet North of said centerpoint; thence Westerly on a course parallel with the South boundary of First South Street and Cliff Street to a point 24 feet North of the Northeast corner of said Block 10; thence Easterly along the South boundary of First South Street and the boundary of Cliff Street 240 feet more or less to the point of beginning; EXCEPTING THEREFROM the following described tract: BEGINNING at the Northeast corner of the above described tract, which point is the intersection of First South Street and Eugene Street; thence West 72 feet; thence South 60 feet; thence West to the Southeast corner of Lot 1 Block 10, A. M. Wagner's Addition to the town of Enterprise, thence South along the East boundary of Lot 2 Block 10 of said A. M. Wagner's Addition a distance of 55 feet; thence East 120 feet and thence North a distance of 115 feet to the point beginning; ALSO EXCEPTING that part of a Cliff Street and First South Street adjoining on the north of said above tract as vacated by Ordinance No. 392 as recorded in Book 91 of Deeds, page 566.