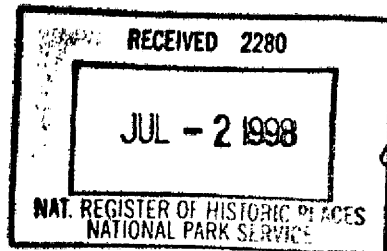


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places 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 Wilson, A.K., Building

other names/site number Stafrin Drug Store, Greenwood Building

2. Location

street & number 887 Main Street

N/A not for publication

city or town Dallas

N/A vicinity

state Oregon

code OR

county Polk

code 053

zip code 97338

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

June 25, 1998

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Deputy SHPO

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

State or 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 this 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:)

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

7-31-98
Date of Action

Wilson, A.K., Building
Name of Property

Dallas, Polk County, Oregon
City, County, and State

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	Non-contributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	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: business, professional, specialty store
HEALTH CARE: pharmacy

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE: sports facility
WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: High Victorian Italianate

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls BRICK
roof Built up
other METAL: cast iron

Narrative Description

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

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

Narrative Description

The A.K. Wilson Building, completed c.1890, occupies a flag lot at the northwest corner of the intersection of Main and Court Streets on the west side of the Polk County Courthouse Square. It anchors a series of one- and two-part block commercial buildings. Excluded from the nominated area are two separately owned single-story buildings adjoining the rear face of the A.K. Wilson building and fronting on Court Street.

This two-story brick structure is built on a stone and concrete foundation. The principal east-facing facade is organized as nine bays. The ground level of the primary elevation contains two distinct storefronts. The storefront in the south half of the building consists of a set of three display window bays¹ and a smaller bay² that is infilled with shingle siding and a wood paneled door. The bays are separated by decorative cast iron pilasters that include a molded plinth block, fluting, a geometric impost band, and a molded capital at the level of the transom windows. There are multi-light, stained glass transoms above the bays. The lower window panel or bulkhead consists of a screen carved with a simple geometric pattern.

The storefront on the north side of the A.K. Wilson Building was modified, probably in the late 1950s, and contains metal windows, angled back from the sidewalk starting at the north end. Historic photos show that this section of the building had been detailed similarly to the storefront on the south half of the building. Currently the transom windows have been covered with signage. Although there has been thinning of the mullions through the use of modern metal windows, this section of the building retains the storefront appearance and does not significantly impact the overall integrity of the structure.

The upper story retains its historic features. The nine bays are separated by simple brick pilasters. A sill band runs between the pilasters underneath the double hung wood windows.³ The lintels incorporate a decorative cornice with hood molding. Above the lintels are simple recessed brick panels. A dentiled band broken by the pilasters provides another decorative feature for the second level. The slightly overhanging cast iron cornice utilizes paired brackets with molded panels above each window bay to complete the second level ornamentation. These features combine with the first level historic storefront to provide the High Victorian Italianate architectural features of the building. The roof is flat with a parapet wall behind which many of the brick stove flues are still visible.

-
- ¹ The second bay from the south end which historically included a recessed entrance of double doors with transom, is now flush with a display window.
- ² This small bay to the north of the three larger window bays was originally configured as an open stairway leading from the sidewalk to the second level; it is now enclosed with the stairs set back from the front of the building to allow for the door swinging into the space.
- ³ The windows have temporarily been replaced to prevent the building from sustaining more water damage. The existing historic sash has been salvaged and will be restored and reinstalled in the window openings as soon as possible.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

The secondary, south-facing elevation fronting on Court Street is divided by a grid pattern into six bays through the use of simple brick pilasters and a horizontal brick band between floor levels. There are single light windows located in the front four bays on the first level, followed by an elongated double hung window, and a side entrance consisting of carved and paneled double doors and transom light. Double hung windows are located on the second level. All windows have segmental arch heads with raised lintels. The ground story of the Court Street elevation was stuccoed historically.

The rear elevation remains simple and unadorned. All but three openings on the rear elevation have been infilled with brick and ghosting of the original openings remaining. There is an entrance level door, and loading dock door, as well as one second level double hung window above the adjacent Court Street facing building.

The interior retains much of its original fabric. The ground story of the interior was remodeled in the 1950s. Along with the replacement of the storefront windows, partitions were removed. Although the display cases and counters were also removed, intricately carved framing for the display shelves on the interior remain. These are decorated with an entablature with a thin architrave band, a carved frieze with dentils, a molded cornice supported by angled, carved brackets, bays separated by pilaster-like supports with fluting topped by rosette blocks, and a spool-turned mezzanine gallery railing.

Similarly fluted moldings with corner blocks remain around the doors and windows throughout most of the second floor. Despite conversion of medical, dental, and legal offices to apartment use in the building renovation of the 1950s, historic spatial organization is evident. Ceiling heights remain at twelve feet. Original finish work such as fir flooring, lath and plaster walls, dark fir hallway wainscoting, a staircase with turned balusters and Eastlake style newel posts carved with a sunburst pattern, base trim, beaded door frames with transoms and bull's-eye corner blocks are in place. By the time the building was sold in 1966, the upper story was vacated under zoning requirements. After thirty years of disuse and exposure to weather, deterioration had set in. The current owners, David and Jacqueline Lawson, who acquired the building in 1997, are effecting adaptive use rehabilitation of the ground story as a health and fitness center. Upper story rehabilitation was begun with removal of debris and non-historic partitions and appliances, and interim replacement of broken windows to keep out pigeons and weather. The rehabilitation project is considered a key element in the city's downtown revitalization plan.⁴

— See continuation sheet

⁴ Ongoing restoration includes taking down the non-historic in-fill walls that were erected in the 1950s to divide the space. New acoustic tile is planned for the ceiling in the main room, to replace a dropped panel system with recessed lighting. The wood floors will be sanded and restored, windows will be reglazed where necessary, and the sash and frames refurbished. A second exit is to be added from the southwest section of the upper level to the lower level, meeting the freight doors. Restrooms will be relocated, maintaining as many of the original fixtures as possible. Abatement of lead-based paint will occur, and period wallpaper will be installed. Non-historic light fixtures will be replaced with reproduction period fixtures. This building retains its original character and design and contributes to the historic qualities of Dallas.

Wilson, A.K., Building
Name of Property

Dallas, Polk County, Oregon
City, County, and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- 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.
- 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" on all 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c.1890

Significant Dates

c.1890

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Name of repository:

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

Narrative Statement of Significance

The A.K. Wilson Building, completed c.1890,⁵ is architecturally significant in Dallas as a distinctive and generally well-preserved example of commercial architecture in the High Victorian Italianate style.⁶ This building describes a period of growth and prosperity during the early 1890s when Dallas was being rebuilt after a fire destroyed much of the town's commercial core in June 1888. Cast iron storefront ornamentation, produced in 1889 by the Dallas Iron Foundry, incorporates elements frequently employed in the design of nineteenth century commercial buildings. The A.K. Wilson building illustrates the level of craftsmanship and construction methods available in this area near the turn of the century.

Dallas was first settled in 1845 by Cornelius Gilliam and is believed to have been originally called Cynthia Ann. It was moved about a mile south in 1856 because of an inadequate water supply and renamed for George Mifflin Dallas, vice president of the United States under Polk's administration. Dallas became the county seat when its citizens raised \$17,000 and secured the branch line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, constructed during 1878-80.

WILSON BUILDING HISTORY:

Previous to a fire on June 10, 1888, wood frame buildings lined Main Street and the Parson's Hotel, established in 1856 as the Loveland Hotel, occupied this lot. That fire devastated the downtown and much of it was rebuilt during the 1890s. Adam K. (A.K.) Wilson was responsible for the completion of the construction of this building.⁷ The Dallas Foundry⁸ fabricated the cast iron storefront. This

⁵ The c.1890 building date was selected based on several factors. The period just after the fire of June 1888 was a time of rebuilding the main core of Dallas. The Sanborn fire insurance map shows that this building was in place in 1892. Also, the Dallas Foundry's cast iron columns have "1889" embossed in them.

⁶ Although a comprehensive survey has not been done, a windshield survey suggests that this building is one of less than ten in the downtown area of Dallas in the High Victorian Italianate style that dates from before the turn of the century and retains its historic integrity.

⁷ Sanborn fire insurance maps from 1892, 1902, and 1905 indicate this as the Wilson Building.

⁸ It is not known how long this company was in business. However, R.L. Polk *Gazetteers* for Oregon and Washington, dating from 1886-87, and 1901-08 list Dallas Foundry (Dallas Iron Works) as a prominent business in Dallas.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

company was owned by the Biddle family, one of the few locally operated cast iron fabricators (most cast iron ornamentation was fabricated in other parts of the country and shipped onto the site).

The pharmacy that occupied the main (south) space in this building was begun by A.K. Wilson c.1890, was operated by the Stafrin family, beginning in 1902 and continuing through the 1960s. A doctor's office and a dentist's office were conveniently located so that their patrons could utilize the pharmacy for prescriptions and medicine. Some of the other businesses that occupied portions of this building include *The Observer*, the local newspaper, which had been established in Dallas in 1889. Additionally, Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that a photo gallery and a grocery store occupied the north half of the building through at least the early part of the 20th century. The telephone company operated here until it was purchased in 1930 by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.⁹ At various times throughout the building's existence there was the Seimens Insurance Agency (c.1920), the R.R. Turner Book Store (c.1949), and the Greenwood Stationary Store (operating a business here through the 1960s).¹⁰

Wilson History

A.K. Wilson was born in Indiana in 1844. He arrived in Salem, Oregon in 1881. In 1888, he purchased a farm west of Salem where he resided with his wife and children for several years before buying the J.R. Miller drugstore in Dallas. After prospering in business there, he completed the construction of this building c.1890 and operated a business advertised as having "Pure Drugs and Medicines."¹¹ In addition to operating the pharmacy, A.K. was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church in Dallas. The church originally held services in the back of the store. Following the church services politics often became the topic of discussion. A.K. also continued in the agricultural business, owning large prune and cherry orchards in Polk county. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. After he died in August 1902 at age 58, newspaper accounts speak of his funeral as an event which closed all downtown businesses to honor his community, social, and business support, and his generosity to Dallas.

Stafrin History

A.K. had been a teacher as well as a businessman and taught Conrad Stafrin the pharmacy business. Conrad was born in Sundsvall, Sweden in 1876, immigrating to the United States at the age of six. He grew up in Nebraska and graduated from Bethany College in Lindsborg, Kansas in 1899. Shortly thereafter, he stopped in Dallas to visit his uncle, John Olin, and secured a job with the drug store.

⁹ Phone service was originally installed in Dallas on September 5, 1892.

¹⁰ Specific periods and spaces occupied by the various businesses is not known.

¹¹ Taken from a photocopy of an undated advertisement from local directories.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

A.K. and Conrad constructed the original display shelves. Conrad continued to run the store after A.K.'s death but did not secure ownership of the building until 1904.¹²

In 1903, Conrad and Millie Elliott were married. Millie was born in Peterborough, Ontario, Canada in 1877 and immigrated in June of 1883 with her parents who bought land in Dallas. Conrad received his State Board of Pharmacy license in 1905. Having previously studied in Columbus, Ohio, he finished his studies in Portland. Conrad served on the city council during 1905-10. In 1911 he acquired a franchise of the Rexall Pharmacy Co., expanding the variety of goods offered in what was called the Stafrin Drug Store.¹³ Conrad also held membership in the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, was a member of numerous lodges and was a Shriner. He was appointed by Governor Olcott as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy in 1921, serving until 1925. In 1933 he helped prepare the budget for Dallas as a member of the Budget Committee.

Conrad also served in the military. In 1908 he enlisted in the Oregon National Guard. He worked his way up through the ranks and was commissioned a lieutenant in 1910 and a captain in 1913. In 1916 he was elected to the Oregon State House of representatives, serving until he left for service in 1917. He served in World War I in France with the American Expeditionary Forces and was later transferred to the Intelligence Department. He was then in Germany with the Army of Occupation. After an honorable discharge, he was appointed Adjutant General of the State of Oregon and was retired as colonel of the Officers Reserve Corps. In 1924, Conrad was mayor of Dallas.

During the time her husband was overseas, Millie operated the store with the help of their daughters, Ruby, born in 1904, and Mildred, born in 1906. Millie was also president of the Dallas Women's Club, and was a charter member of the American Legion Auxiliary with her daughters. She died in 1964.

Ruby and Mildred, who began helping at an early age in the operation of the drug store, were involved in many other activities as well. In 1918 they joined the Presbyterian Church (founded by A.K. Wilson). Later Ruby served as an elder and Mildred as a deacon. They entered the Oregon Agricultural College (now Oregon State University) School of Pharmacy in Corvallis as the first female students (c.1922). Having been taught the proper use of firearms because there were no boys in the family, they were on the girls' rifle team and later were members, along with one other woman, of the Dallas Rifle and Pistol Club. Ruby and Mildred passed the Oregon Board of Pharmacy in June 1926.

Ruby married Andrew Irwin, Jr. in a secret ceremony on Valentines Day in 1926. Andrew was also a pharmacy student. After living in Corvallis for a short time they returned to Dallas where they, along

¹² The 1903-4 R.L. Polk *Gazetteer* indicated that Mrs. M.C. Wilson and Conrad Stafrin operated the store.

¹³ The 1903-04 R.L. Polk *Gazetteer* indicated that they sold drugs, school supplies, books, stationary, artis's materials, musical instruments, toilet and fancy goods.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 6

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

with Mildred, operated the Stafrin Drug Store. They continued to operate it after Conrad's death in November 1932.

The contributions of the Stafrin daughters during World War II were extensive. Ruby and Mildred taught the American Red Cross First Aid program, teaching two classes a week after working all day in the drug store. They also drove the ambulance in Dallas and acted as volunteers in spotting airplanes from the upstairs of this building. They would check on passing planes and call ahead to the civil defense headquarters in Portland with directions and descriptions of the airplanes. From their vantage point in the store, they also watched bootleggers meet with the law. Ruby and Mildred also helped hungry transients during the Great Depression. Mildred earned a letter of commendation from Harry Truman for her volunteer work with war bonds. The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) met in the upstairs hall of this building.

Ruby and Mildred served on numerous boards and committees in Dallas throughout their lives. They were members of the Marion, Polk and Yamhill counties pharmaceutical associations, and also charter and life members of the Polk County Historical Society. They sold the store on May 1, 1966 to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Stetson, but continued practicing into 1967. The property remained a drug store for one more year. The upper floor, because of rezoning legislation, was not in use. Jack and Irene Greenwood expanded their stationary store at that time and the building became known as the "Greenwood" building.

Ruby and Mildred were honored as Outstanding First Senior Citizens and kept their pharmaceutical licenses current until 1976 at which time they received their Veterans in Pharmacy award for 50 years of service. Mildred was the longest practicing pharmacist in Dallas. Ruby died in the late 1980s, and Mildred, having never been married, left her entire estate for the building of a new museum upon her death in 1991.

The building was purchased in 1997 by David and Jacqueline Lawson, who are trying to revitalize their downtown of Dallas by restoring this building and encouraging others to do so as well. They are starting a health and fitness center here.

ARCHITECTURE:

While the earliest storefront properties had little glass or display windows, with the availability of architectural cast iron and simultaneous advances in the glass industry, large display windows were designed into most of the commercial structures of the late 19th century. This allowed the merchant to better display and advertise the contents of the stores. Ornate cast iron storefronts with Victorian stylistic elements were popular and standardized sizes and configurations could be ordered through manufacturers' catalogs. Typically the storefronts from this period consisted of single or double doors flanked by display windows, and a recessed entrance to protect customers from inclement weather and increased space to display merchandize. Other usual features include the display windows raised off

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

the ground by window panels or bulkheads, transoms above each window and door, the signboard above the storefront (the fascia covering the structural beam), and canvas awnings.¹⁴

The A.K. Wilson Building is an excellent example of the High Victorian Italianate style in Dallas. The characteristic elements used in this building include elaborate surface articulation, structural bays demarcated by strip pilasters, brick string courses, denticulated borders, inset brick spandrel panels, and tall, trabeated second-story window openings with hooded lintels. A galvanized sheet metal cornice incorporates paired brackets aligned with the division of structural bays. In addition to using locally-produced cast iron decorative elements, this building reflects the pattern-book designs of the period and the influences of architectural trends outside the Dallas area.

___ See continuation sheet

¹⁴

Jandl, H. Ward. *Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts. Preservation Briefs, #11*. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Preservation Assistance Division, Technical Preservation Services, September, 1982.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 8

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

Bibliography

Carey, Charles H. History of Oregon. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publishing Co., 1922.

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Correspondence:

Conrad Stafrin to constituents, May 16, 1916
President Harry S. Truman to Mildred Stafrin
Council Chamber, October 3, 1932

Culp, Edwin. Stations West: The Story of the Oregon Railways. Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton Printers, 1972.

Deeds - Polk County Courthouse - Deed record no. 37:

vol. 167, p.27
159, p.588
153, p.714
138, p.127
105, p.361
104, p.313
179, p.664
113, p.543-44

Historic Dallas Walking Tour, compiled by Janet True and Steffeni Grey. On file at Dallas Public Library.

History of Polk County, Oregon. Polk County Historical Society 1987.

Historically Speaking, Vol. II. August 1970, pp. 12-18, 26.

Historically Speaking, Vol VI. August 1984, pp. 1-2.

Interviews with Jacqueline Lawson:

Jane Bealy-Honbeck, architect, November 24, 1997
Ruth Hildebrand, retired business owner and granddaughter of WC Brown, November 26, 1997
Arly Hult, local historian, November 22, 1997
John Greenwood, previous owner, November 25, 1997
Robert Marsh, historian, November 22, 1997
Steve Waller, consultant and restoration specialist, November 24, 1997
James Davis, builder, November 30, 1997

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 9

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

Newspaper articles/obituaries: *Observer*

9/8/1888: 3-2
9/29/1888: 3-4
3/1/1889: 3-4
11/10/1899: 2-4
7/4/1902: 2-5
8/22/02: 2-2
8/29/02: 1-4
9/5/02: 2-2
10/24/02: 203
4/17/03: 1-4
5/22/03: 2-4
6/26/03: 2-2
7/31/03: 2-4
7/29/04: 1-4
9/23/04: 4-3
9/30/04: 4-3
3/17/05: 3-2
3/18/05: 3-1
3/22/10: 304
10/23/30
11/24/32

Itemizer/Observer

4/14/66
4/13/67
2/26/75
1/22/70
4/9/70
4/6/88

Miscellaneous undated clippings on file at the Polk County Historical Museum from the estate of Mildred Stafrin.

Photographs: Numerous photographs at Polk County Historical Museum from the estate and files of Mildred and Ruby Stafrin.

Sherman, Wes. "Early Dallas Moved for Water, A History of Dallas." Date and publisher unknown.

Space, Style, and Structure. Portland, Oregon: Oregon Historical Society, 1974.

Statewide Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings, Polk County, 1976.

___ See continuation sheet

Wilson, A.K., Building
Name of Property

Dallas, Polk County, Oregon
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property .223 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Dallas, OR 1:24000

A 1/0 4/7/5/0/8/0 4/9/7/3/9/8/0 B 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

C 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1 D 1 1/1/1/1 1/1/1/1/1

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Lot 8 in Block 10 of the Original Town of Dallas in Polk County, Oregon; thence West 79.6 feet to the middle of the building wall; thence North in the middle of said wall 26.17 feet; thence East 79.6 feet to the East line of said Block 10; thence South 26.17 feet to the place of beginning. Also, beginning at the point 26 feet and 2 inches North from the Southeast corner of Lot No. 8 in Block No. 10, and running thence North 38 feet and 3 inches; thence West 200 feet; thence South 38 feet and 3 inches; and thence East 200 feet to the point of beginning.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are as per the deeds of record on file at the courthouse cited in the bibliography.

 See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jacqueline Y. Lawson (owner)/ Oregon SHPO Staff

organization D.J.'s Body Shop

date November 1997

street & number 887 Main Street

telephone 503-623-4440

city or town Dallas

state OR zip code 97338

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/or 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

name Jacqueline and David Lawson

street & number 887 Main Street

telephone 503-623-4440

city or town Dallas

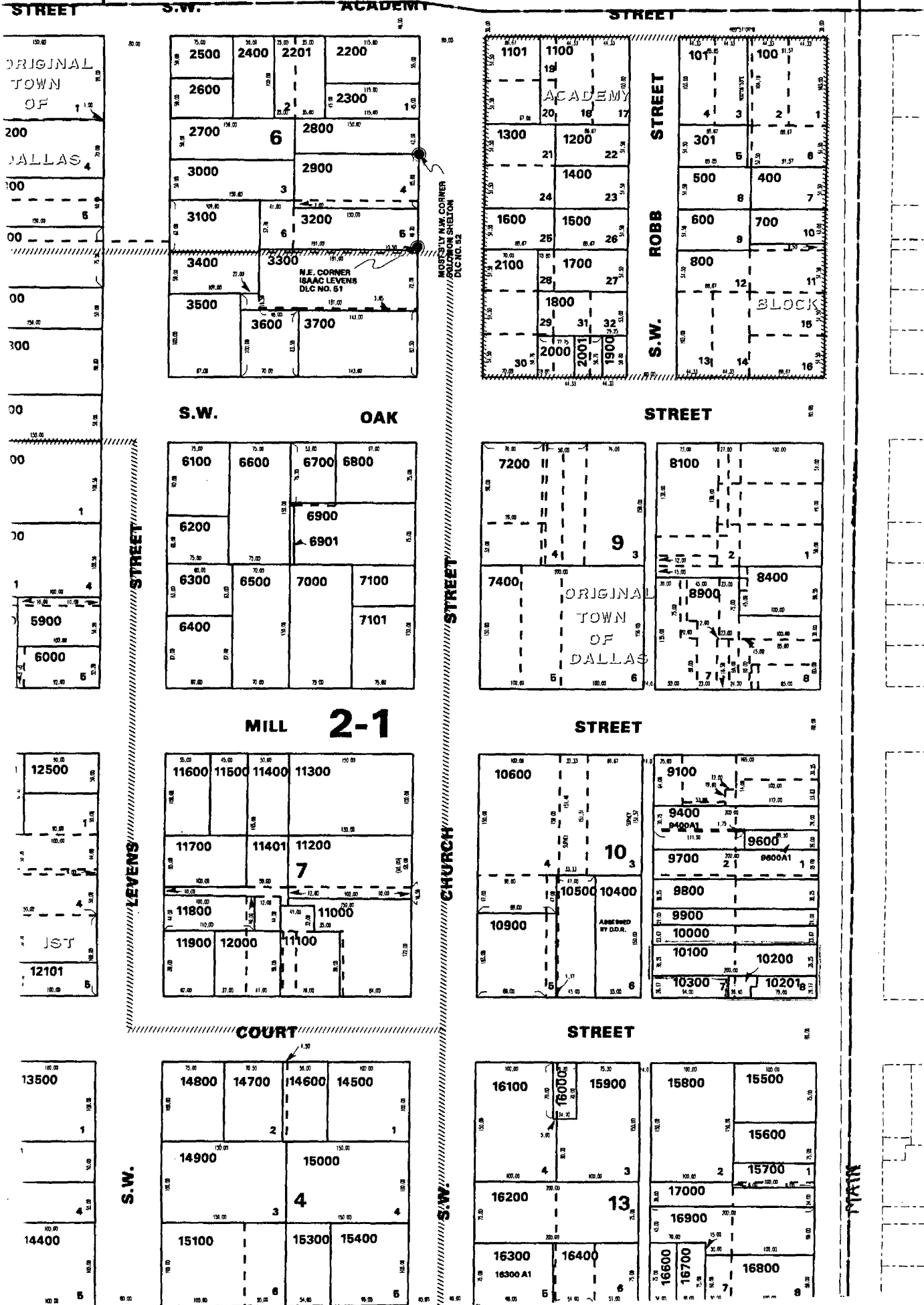
state OR zip code 97338

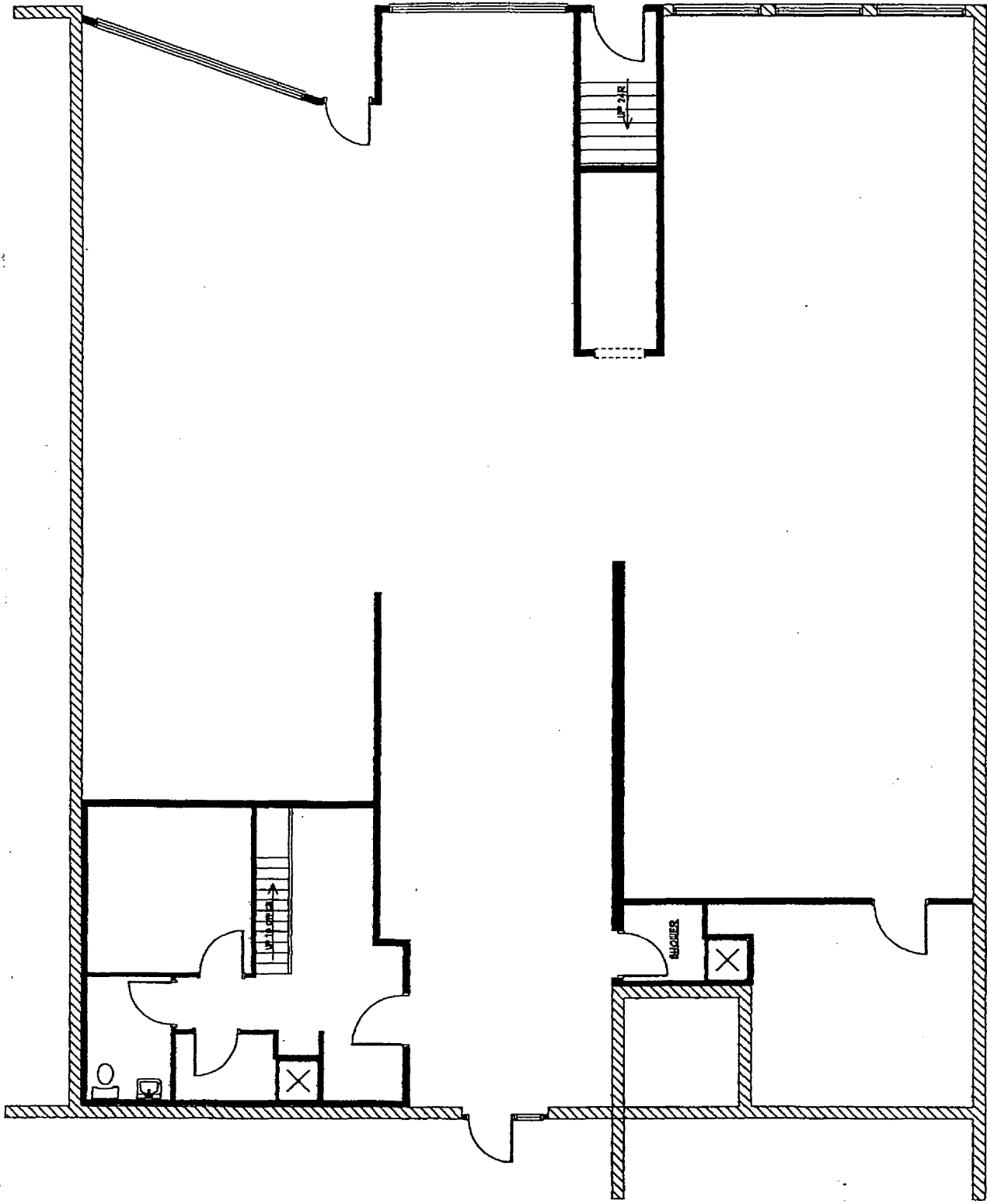
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain 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.

SE1/4 NE1/4 SEC.32 T7S R5W WM
POLK COUNTY

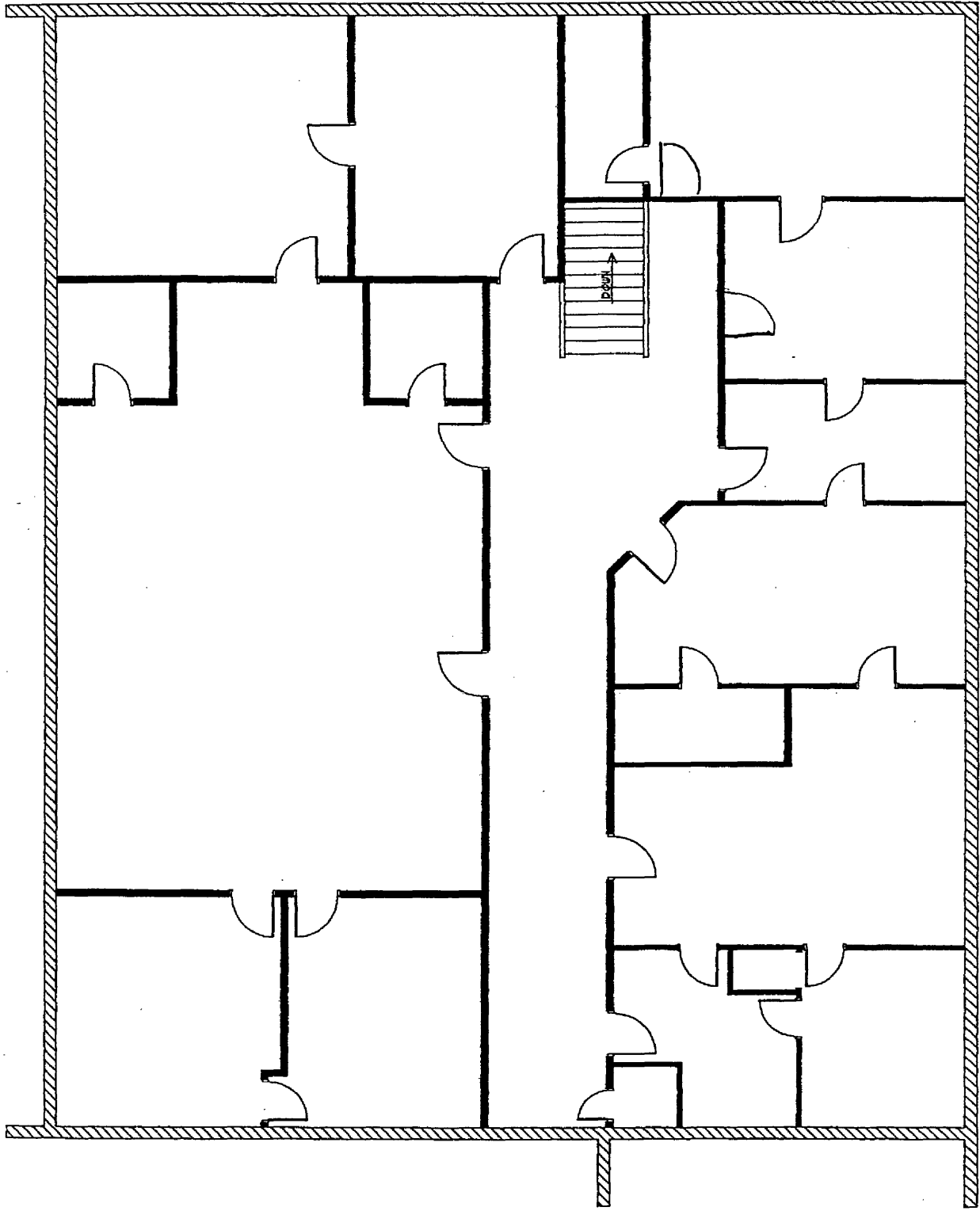
Scale 1" = 100'





EXISTING MAIN FLOOR PLAN
WILSON, A.K., BUILDING
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon





EXISTING UPPER FLOOR PLAN
WILSON, A.K., BUILDING
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 10

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

Common Label Information - Photos 3, 5, 10-12:

1. Wilson, A.K., Building
2. Dallas, Polk County, Oregon
3. Photographer: Jacqueline Lawson
4. Date: November 1997
5. Negative on file w/owner, J. Lawson.

Common Label Information - Photos 1-2, 4-5, 7-9:

1. Wilson, A.K., Building
2. Dallas, Polk County, Oregon
3. Photographer: Julie Osborne
4. Date: June 1998
5. Negative on file at Oregon SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 2:

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 3:

6. East elevation of building. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 4:

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 5:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 6:

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 7:

6. South elevation door detail. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 8:

6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 9:

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

___ See continuation sheet

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Section No. PHOTOS Page 11

Wilson, A.K., Building, Dallas, Polk County, OR

Photo No. 10:

6. Interior detail of shelving. Camera facing west.

Photo No. 11:

6. Interior detail of staircase. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 12:

6. Interior detail of door. Camera facing northeast.

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION:

Photocopies of Historic Photos - Common Information:

1. Wilson, A.K., Building
2. Dallas, Polk County, OR
3. Photographer: Unknown
4. Date: Unknown
5. Location of negatives: Unknown

Photocopy #1:

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

Photocopy #2:

6. East elevation detail. Camera facing west.

Photocopy #3:

6. Interior of pharmacy. Camera facing west.