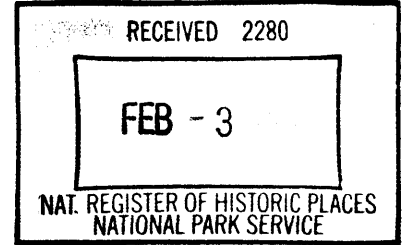


135

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any 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 FARRELL BUILDING
Other names/site number Golden Rule Store, JC Penny, Fashionette, Farrell & Eddy Department Store

2. Location

street & number 305 NE 4th Avenue not for publication
city or town Camas vicinity
State Washington code WA county Clark code 011 zip code 98607

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

1.31.06
Date

WASHINGTON 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:)

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall 3.15.06

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 incl. previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Non-Contributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

None

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Department Store
DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store
DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19h and early 20th Century
American Movements: Commercial Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Concrete
roof Asphalt
other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1924

Significant Dates

1924

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Roffler, John (Builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property.) SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.) SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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 Engineering Record#

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less Than One Acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM References on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>10</u> Zone	<u>5</u> <u>46</u> <u>411</u> Easting	<u>50</u> <u>48</u> <u>181</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Northing	4	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.) See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.) See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title R. Lon Combs
 organization CamVest Developments date 9/25/05
 street & number 17308 NE Edmunds Rd telephone 360-253-7810
 city or town Vancouver state WA zip code 98682

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name CamVest Developments
 street & number 17308 NE Edmunds Rd telephone 360-253-7810
 city or town Vancouver state WA zip code 98682

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet -

FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 7 Page 1 of 2

Narrative Description

Located on the NW corner of Fourth Avenue and Birch Street in downtown Camas, Washington, the Farrell Building sits on a flat lot adjacent to the sidewalk. The building encompasses the entire urban tax lot (50'x100') on which it is located. Landscaping is limited to street trees and concrete planter boxes located in front of the building on the 4th Avenue façade.

The two-story Farrell Building has a flat, built-up roof hidden by a simple parapet wall. The cornice encompasses seven shallow layers with a row of unpretentious dental molding. Exterior walls consist of a first floor of poured concrete, while the second floor is constructed of rusticated handmade concrete blocks, which locals refer to as "Roffler Rock." Both the 4th Avenue and Birch Street facades boast storefronts on the first floor and pairs of one-over-one double hung, vinyl windows on the second floor. The building has a full basement, which can be accessed via an interior stairwell or from exterior stairs adjacent to the building along the sidewalk on Birch Street.

The main façade, facing 4th Avenue, is divided into three sixteen-foot storefronts/bays. Each storefront is not original and likely dates to the 1950s remodel of the building. They are divided by square pilasters, which have rectangular recessed panels. The far western bay has two large plate-glass windows. The center bay has an angled, recessed storefront with a set of double doors. The far eastern storefront is divided into two sections. To the east, a single door allows direct access to the upper floors via a direct flight of stairs. The western portion is a small angled storefront with a single entrance door. All bays have their original transom lights, which are currently hidden by cloth awnings. Above the storefronts, at the second floor level, are three pairs of double hung windows. Directly above the center pair within the frieze, is a building nameplate which reads: "1924 C.E. Farrell".

The west elevation is divided at the first story level into nine bays, each separated by concrete piers with recessed panels. The rhythm of the bays are as follows from north to south, a, b, b, b, b, b, b, b, c. Bays (a) and (c) are a full 12 feet wide, while bays (b) are just six feet wide. The far north bay (a), comprises a new 1950s recessed aluminum storefront with an integrated transom window. Here you will find

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FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 7 Page 2 of 2

two doors. One leading directly to the second floor and a second leading into the first floor store space. Bays 2-7 (b) have solid panels at the storefront level but are highlighted by divided original transom windows. The far southern bay (c), is an extension of the main storefront bay on the 4th Avenue façade. It has an awning which matches the other storefront bays on 4th Avenue.

Inside the building consists of two storefronts on the first floor and apartments on the second floor. The main storefront, approximately 32' wide x 85' deep and has 15ft high ceilings and simple detailing. The space is divided by a row of columns that holds up the second floor and is currently being used as an antique shop. To the rear are storage rooms, stairs leading to the upstairs and basement, and two bathrooms. The smaller storefront is just 10ft wide on the main façade. Once the stairs to the second floor reach the right height, it opens up to a width of 16ft. The depth is 66 ft. The space is currently being used as a specialty shop.

Upstairs are eight apartments which were designed with high quality amenities for their time. They have 9-foot ceilings, walk-in closets and a variety of built-in furniture. These include: foldaway ironing boards, in-wall medicine cabinets, fold-up seats, multi-function Hoosier cabinets in the kitchen, and Murphy "In-A-Dor" beds in the bedrooms. The Hoosier cabinets feature slide out counter tops, flour bins with sifters, bread boxes, cooling trays, cutting boards and spice racks. The unique Murphy beds patented in 1912 freed floor space during daylight hours by folding the bed and then rolling it into the closet. The apartments also have hardwood floors, claw-foot bath tubs, five panel wood doors and newer pedestal sinks. Two large skylights are located in the main hall and the three interior apartments have small skylights.

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Continuation Sheet –

FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 1 of 6

Statement of Significance

The Farrell Building is historically significant at the local level under Criterion "A" for its direct association to development and growth of downtown Camas, Washington. The building is also significant under Criterion "C" as a representative example of the work of local builder John Roffler. The building retains a high level of architectural integrity, both inside and out, demonstrating the principles of 20th Century building traditions.

Charles Farrell

Born in Kansas, Charlie Farrell had arrived in Camas in 1891 at the age of 22. At the time, the city was unincorporated, cows roamed the streets and wooden western false front buildings connected by wooden sidewalks lined the downtown area. The main industry, established by Oregonian newspaperman Henry Pittock in 1883, was a paper mill.

Immediately, Farrell went to work in the paper mill with wages of \$1.50 a day for a 11 to 13 hour work day. Employed at the mill for the next twelve years, Farrell worked his way up the corporate ladder and eventually became the paymaster. In November of 1901, Farrell married Ursula "Rose" Roffler. He met Rose at the paper mill. She was one of the first women to work full-time at the mill and later would become one of the first businesswomen in Camas.

The mill supplied paper by contract for the Portland Oregonian and was run entirely on waterpower supplied by LaCamas Lake, which sat directly northwest and uphill from the city. When the water level was low in the summer, the grinders at the mill were forced to shut down and all of the single men were laid off. In the early 1890's paychecks were uncertain and sometimes checks were two or three months behind. Looking for a better life, in 1903 Charlie and his new bride, Rose, decided to purchase an existing mercantile store in the downtown core.

The general store, built in 1887, was run by local businessman Glen Ranck, who in his earlier years worked as the City Surveyor. Upon the purchase, the Farrell's renamed the store, the C. E. Farrell General Merchandise store.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet –

FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 2 of 6

The newly married couple lived in the upstairs apartment in the building while running the business on the first floor. Business was good for the Farrell's and their new venture prospered quickly. During this time several logging camps, both north and east of the city were in full stride which brought them a consistent source of revenue. Since the camps had cook shacks, men would come into the store with long lists of groceries in the morning and come back in the afternoon to pick them up. In an interview Charles Farrell remembered that he could still *"...remember piling this stuff up on the 8-foot long counter. An order that you would haul away in a wagon would be \$37."* Other business came from the local townspeople who would call in with an order. Some customers lived as far away as the rock quarry and the Lacamas Lake area.

Besides groceries, the store handled yard goods, notions, shoes, gifts and millinery items. Rose Farrell, who loved high quality items, wanted to give the women of the Camas what they could not get elsewhere. Rose's hobby of making hats quickly turned into the need of hiring a full time trimmer from Portland. At the time, the only choice for the women of Camas to purchase 'modern' clothing and hats was to go to Portland by ferryboat and then transfer to a train or streetcar into the downtown. Eventually, Rose's business became so successful that she opened a second store on the west side of Main Street in Vancouver, Washington. She also supplied the millinery section of Bannon's Department Store in Oregon City, which was managed by Rose Farrell's younger sister, Anna Roffler Eddy.

Charles and Rose had two sons, Clayton and Glenn. Glenn was born above the store in 1907. Both children would eventually work in the family business for years to come.

With their business prospering and family growing, in 1915 the Farrell's built an impressive two-story, Neo-Classical home at 416 N.E. Ione Street. The house was built by Rose's brother, John Roffler. At the time Roffler had been experimenting with making his own concrete blocks, and utilized these new blocks in the foundation of Charles and Rose's house.

Farrell Building

After over 20 years in the merchandise business, in 1924, Charles, now 55 and Rose, decided on a new direction. They opted to tear down their existing store and

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FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 3 of 6

replace it with new modern structure. The old store, built in 1887, had outlived its useful life. Naturally they turned to Rose's contractor brother, John H. Roffler, to build them a new store. By the 1920s, Roffler had become well known for his many building accomplishments in Camas. The Farrell Building was most likely the last building constructed by Roffler before his untimely death in 1924 at the age of 45.

The building contained six apartments upstairs, as well as a dentist office and a doctor's office. The front hallway was wide to accommodate a joint waiting room for the two offices. The downstairs space was rented to the then popular chain store "The Gold Rule", which later became the J.C. Penny Company. Rose, at the request of the women of Camas, continued her millinery business in her home.

The apartments were designed with high quality amenities for the time. The Camas Post reported in July of 1924, "*The apartments are to be the last word in modernism.*" They have 9-foot ceilings, walk-in closets and all interior rooms have skylights. Following the Arts & Crafts movement of the time, the apartments have many built-in furniture items. These include, foldaway ironing boards, in-wall medicine cabinets, fold-up seats, multi-function Hoosier cabinets, and Murphy "In-a-door" beds. The cabinets are the modular Hoosier cabinets that were very popular in the late twenties that include features like, slide out counter tops, flour bins with sifters, bread boxes, cooling trays, cutting boards and spice racks. The Carleton Electric Company was hired for the electrical contract. Mr. Carleton stated that the Farrell Building had nearly double the amount of light wire of any other business block in town.

The building was constructed using hand cast concrete blocks, which were most likely made by John Roffler and his building company, The Roffler Building Company. Locals referred to the block as "Roffler Rock."

Commonly referred to today as "CMU's" or Concrete Masonry Units, the first patents for concrete blocks were taken in the 1860s. Real advances were made when the relatively inexpensive cast-iron block-making machines became available to the general public around the turn-of-the-century. Harmon S. Palmer is generally credited with the development of the first commercial process for manufacture of concrete block in the United States. Palmer patented the basic principle of the hollow concrete building block machine which had removable cores and adjustable sides.

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FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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Palmer's concrete blocks were poured at the job site to save cost of transportation and eliminate breakage in handling. The idea was revolutionary. Three men working at top speed could turn out 200 blocks in a 10-hour day. Perhaps even more revolutionary was the ease of purchasing your own block-making machine. For instance in 1908, Sears, Roebuck & Company devoted eight full pages of their spring general merchandise catalogue to concrete block machines and related hardware.

Concrete blocks were promoted in advertisements as a cheap, quick, and practical building material. A variety of interchangeable molds created different types of block faces and shapes. These included cobblestone faces, broken ashlar faces, rock faces, pressed brick faces, even blocks with intricate designs motifs of wreaths and scrolls.

Many builders, like John Roffler, turned to this new material as a business venture and to save his clients money. In Camas, "Roffler" Blocks have quarried rock face and were mainly used for foundations and front porch detailing. However, Roffler did create an entire concrete block home for himself in 1920 on NE 6th Street in Camas, and he utilized concrete blocks for a majority of the exterior walls of the Farrell Building.

During an 22-year period, from 1902 to 1924, John Roffler left his mark on Camas as no other home builder had before or since. For example in an advertisement in the local newspaper in 1911 he boasted that he had built 54 houses in 55 months. Assuming this rate of productivity continued unabated throughout his relatively short career, it is likely that Roffler constructed over one-hundred homes (see attached list of known works). The extent of this potential work is attributed in part due to the fact that no other professional builder lived in Camas during the period when Roffler practiced. His projects include, the Queen Anne style "Lakeside" or Pittock-Leadbetter House, several dwellings for himself and other members of his family including a grand Neo-Classical Home for Charles and Rose Farrell and an unusual Prairie style house for his sister, Anna Roffler Eddy. The Farrell Building is Roffler's only known commercial project to date and was the last structure he built before his untimely death at age 45 in 1924.

Once the new building was complete, the Farrell's business continued to prosper. Charles and a few investors built the Granada Theater (now called the Liberty

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FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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Theater) adjacent to the Farrell Building in 1927. Upon completion of the building, Rose moved her business into a small space attached to the front of the theater. Needing a bookkeeper, she invited her sister, Anna, to join her as a partner in the business. Naming the new shop was a challenge. Reportedly Clayton, Charles and Rose's son, was taking French in high school at the time and came up with the name "The Fashionette." In the next seven years, Rose and Anna reached a level of success that they outgrew their small space.

In 1935 fellow Camas businessman Robert Stoller tore down the old hotel across the street from the Farrell Building and constructed a new building. After enticing J.C. Penny's to move out of the Farrell Building and into his new building, Rose and Anna moved "The Fashionette" into the Farrell Building. In 1942 they expanded their merchandise to include men's clothing and shoes. In 1945, the store was re-named the "Farrell & Eddy" to differentiate itself from the numerous "Fashionettes" which were then opening throughout the northwest and Alaska.

In 1955, the Farrell Building underwent interior modernization in an effort to keep up with other newer department stores. Modern lighting and display cases were added and the wooden floors were covered with modern design floor covering. Extensive uses of mirrors reportedly gave the store a more open feel. The basic layout of the store remained in place with this interior design change.

In 1936 Glen Farrell, Charles and Rose's son, decided to join the family business. Then years later in 1946 Glen's brother, Clayton, also became a partner in the store.

Charles is noted as the first registered voter in Camas and served for many years on the city council. He died in 1967, shortly before his 98th birthday ending a long, active and influential association with the community as a merchant and civic leader. Rose had passed away ten years earlier in 1957. Anna Eddy, Rose's sister and business partner passed away in 1972. Both Rose and Ana worked at the store until their 80s.

With the deaths of the first generation of Farrell's the store continued in family ownership for another 25+ years. In 1969 Clayton passed away, leaving Glenn as the sole owner of the property and proprietor of the business. In 1975, Glenn hired Evelyn Spellman to oversee the store. She managed the business until its closing in

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FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 6 of 6

1998 when competition from modern day malls led to economic changes in the downtown. At the time of its closing in 1998, the building and business was under the ownership of a third generation of the Farrell family.

Today, the Farrell Building represents the one of oldest retail business blocks in downtown Camas. The property is a testament to the work of local builder John Roffler and demonstrates the use of handmade concrete blocks, which was a popular building material in the early part of the twentieth century in Camas.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet –

FARRELL BUILDING
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 9, 10 Page 1 of 1

Bibliography:

The Camas Post Newspaper, July 25, 1924
Roffler Houses Tour Guide, Post Publications Camas. 1998
Two Rivers Heritage Museum, Family files—Roffler, Farrell
John Roffler, Camas Craftsman, by Sally Alves, Heritage Trust of Clark County 1991
Oral Family History, as given by the Farrell's Children.

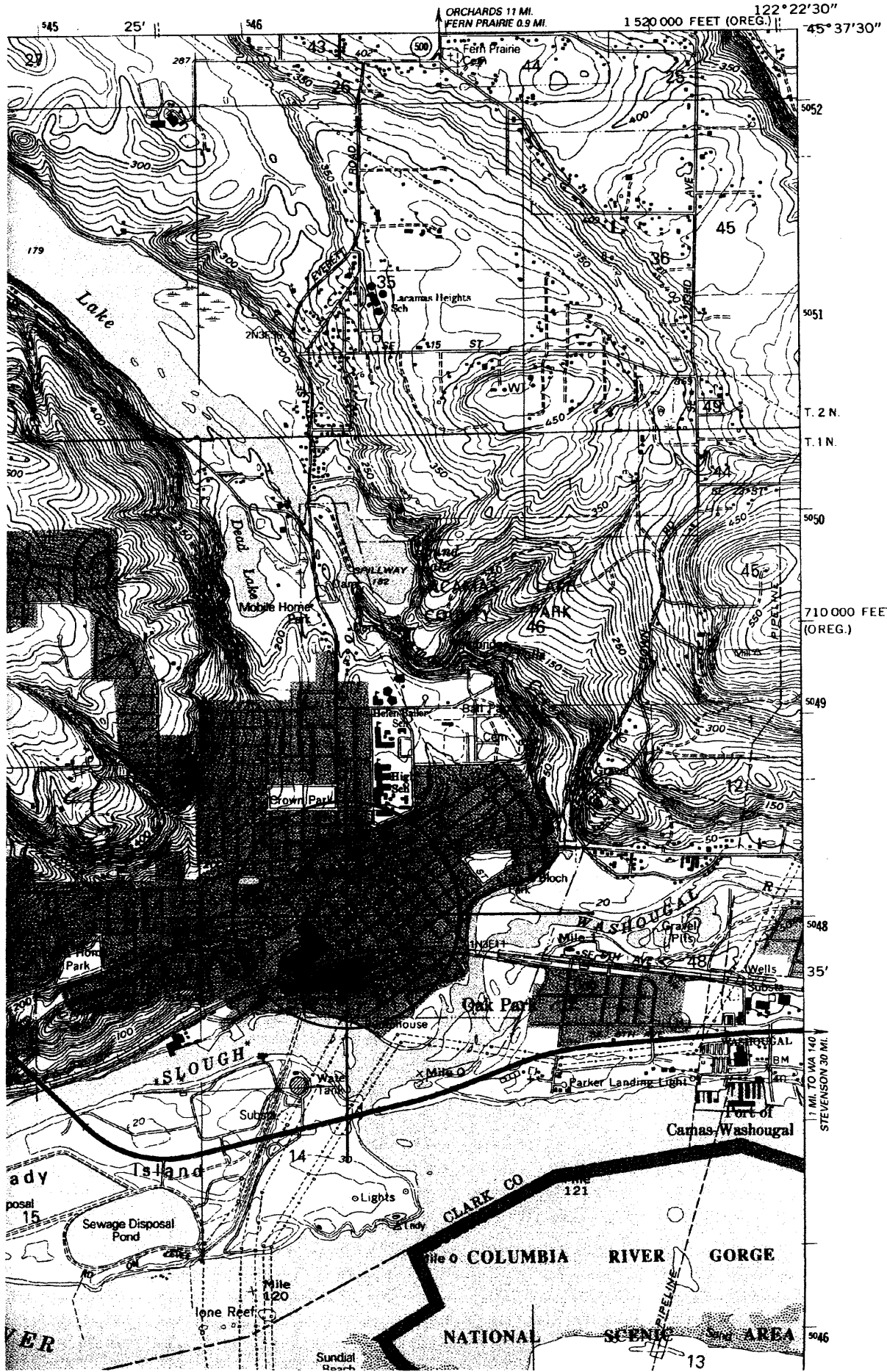
Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is located at 305 NE 4th Avenue, Camas, 98607. It is legally described as Lot 1, Block 38 of the original plat of Camas, Washington. It is otherwise identified as Tax Lot: 078870-000 of the said addition.

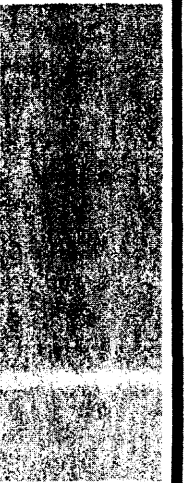
Boundary Justification

The nominated property encompasses the entire urban tax lot (100' x 50') that is currently occupied by the Farrell Building.

CAMAS QUADRANGLE
WASHINGTON-OREGON
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRA)



NW 1/4 of Section 11 T133E W1M



Assessment & GIS



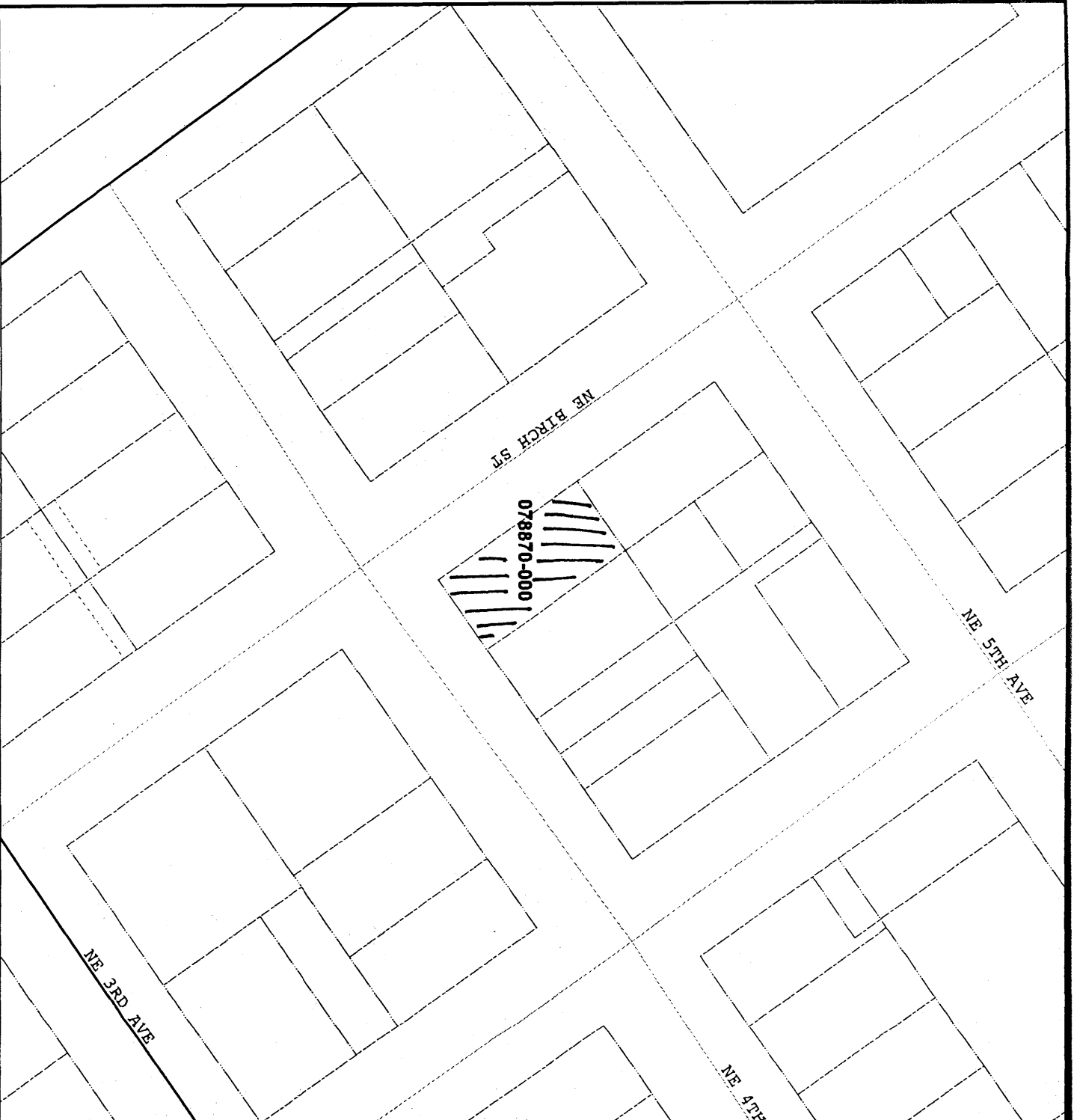
CLARK COUNTY
proud, proud, promising future

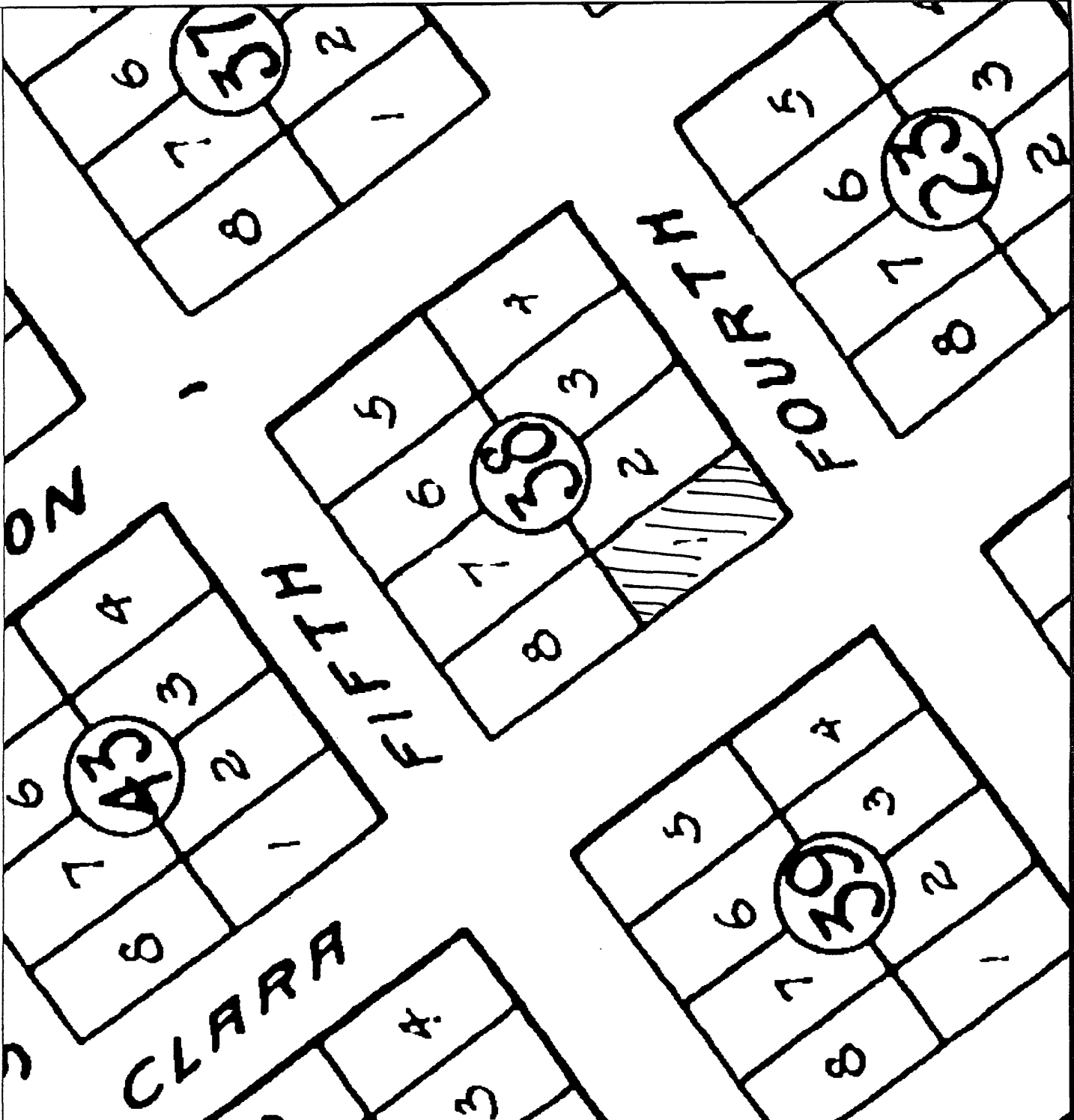
CLARK COUNTY
Plot Date: Oct 27, 2005
Map Produced by: LM

Information shown on this map was collected from several sources. Neither Clark County or the agency producing this document accept responsibility for any inaccuracies that may be present.



(Scale 1:1012.39)





PLANT MAP 1907
 Images Under: DDAVB_02501.tif

Assessment & GIS

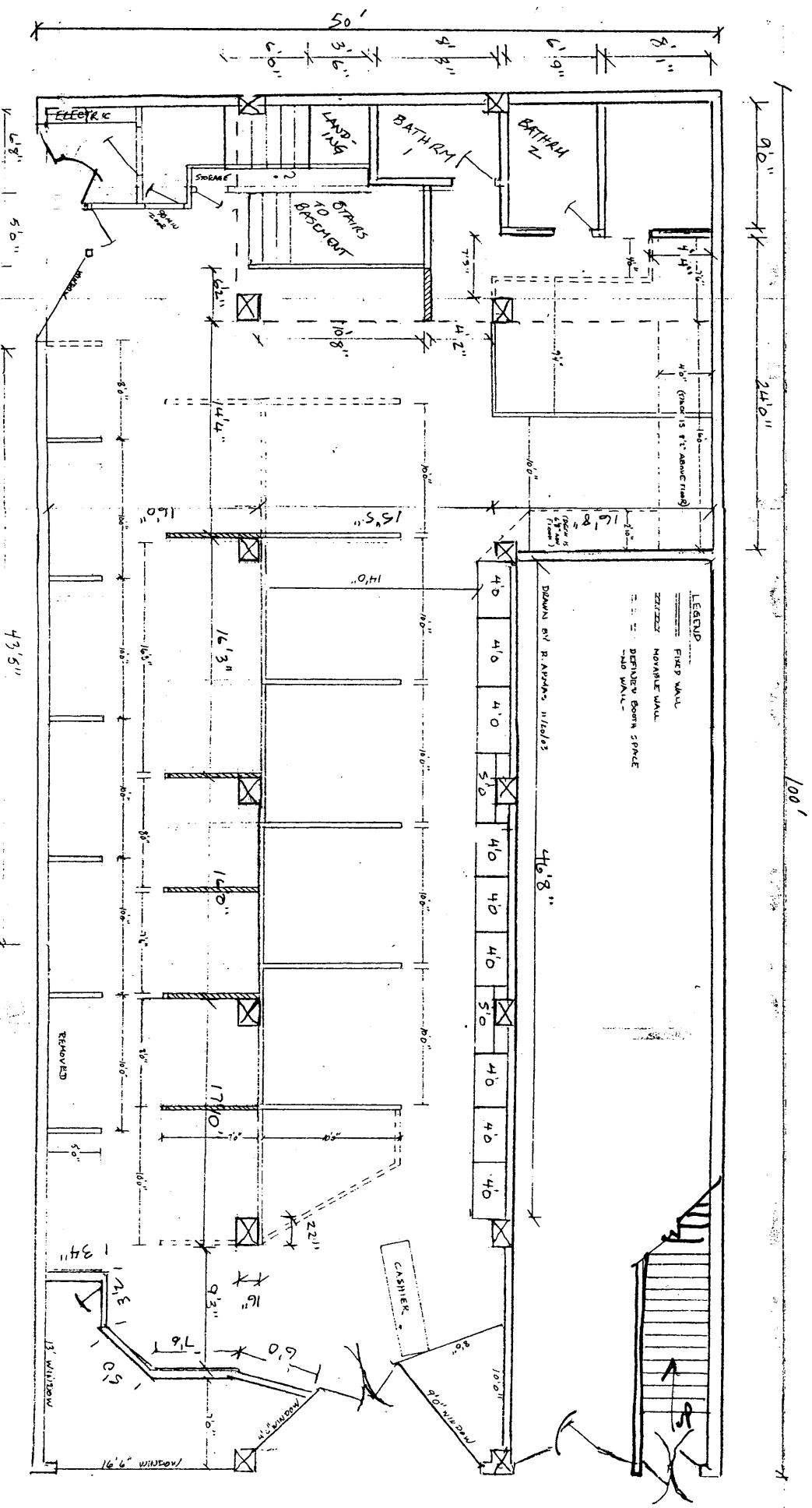


CLARK COUNTY
 WASHINGTON
 proud past, promising future

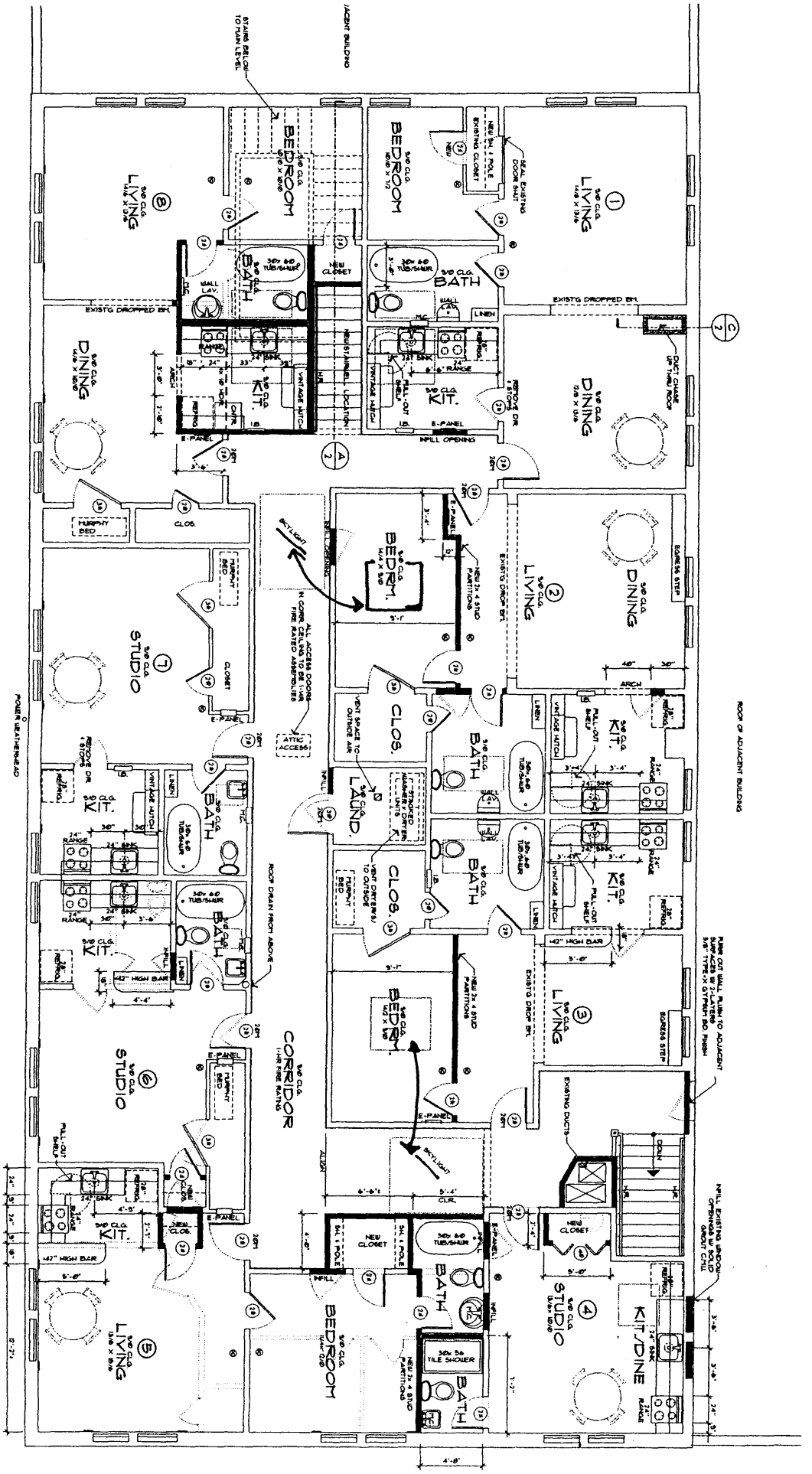
Plot Date: Oct 27, 2005
 Map produced by: LM

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FARRELL BUILDINGS
 305 NE 4TH AVE
 CANADA, IND
 1ST FLOOR



UPPER FLOOR PLAN REMODEL

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

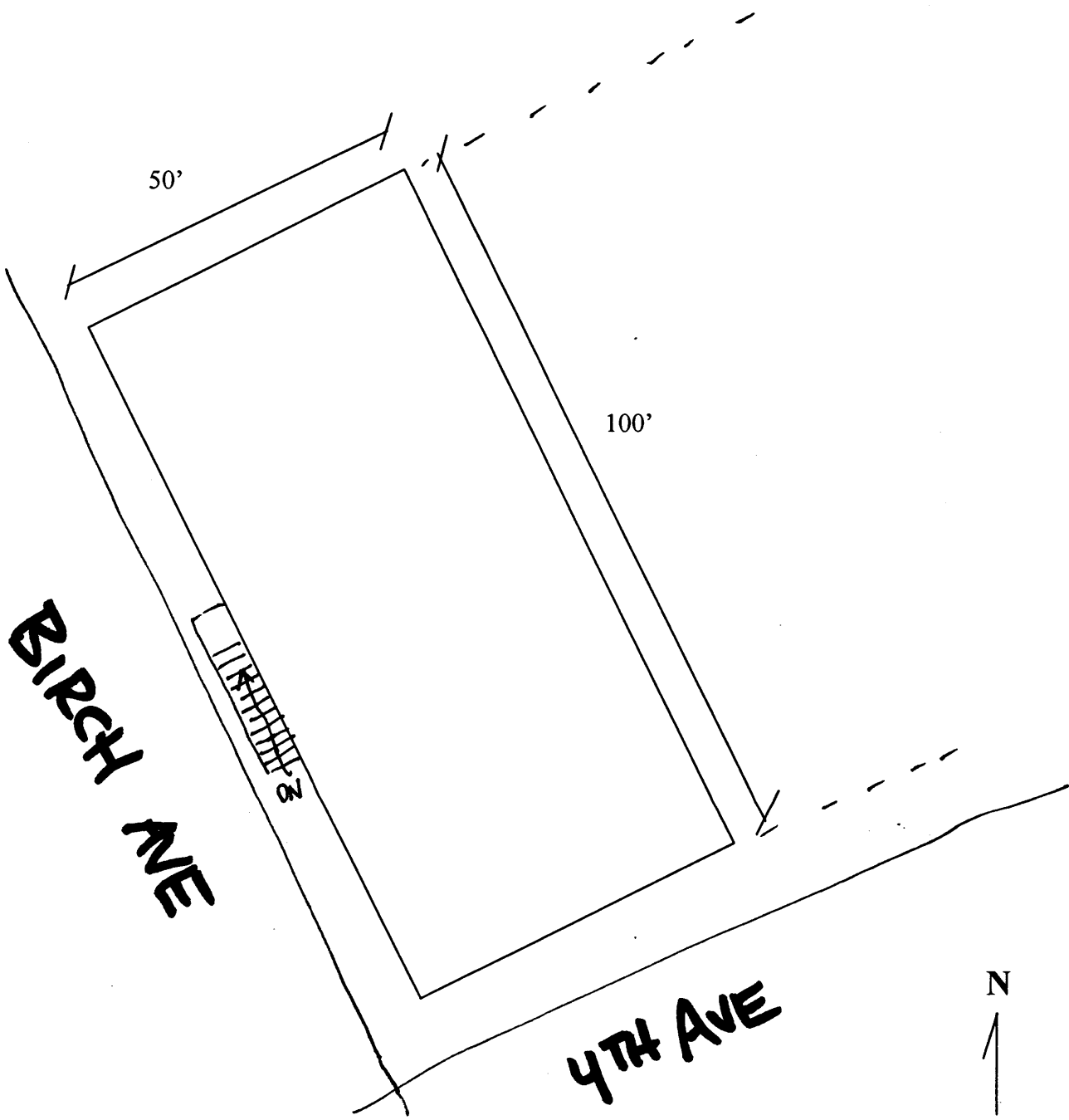
FARRELL BUILDING
 305 NE 4TH AVE
 CAMAS, WA

JOHN ROFFLER PROJECT LIST

* Indicates Listed on the National Register

PROJECTS	Date	Location
Pitlock-Leadbetter House *	1902	114 NE Leadbetter Rd, Camas
John Roffler House I *	1906	1437 NE Everett Street, Camas
John Roffler House II	1911	935 E 1st, Camas
Harry Clark House	1911	5 th & Everett, Camas
House	1911	204 SE Garfield, Camas
Ulrich Roffler House	1913	710 SE Everett Rd, Camas
O.F. Johnson House	1911-13	526 NE Hayes St., Camas
Katharina Roffler House	c. 1913	2 nd and Ione, Camas
Charles & Rose Farrell House	1915	416 NE Ione Street, Camas
John Roffler House III "Roffler's Roost"	1916	924 NE 2 nd Street, Camas
Martin "grandpa" Farrell, Sr. House	1916	NE Camas, Woodburn Hill (moved location)
Ann Roffler Eddy House	1920	832 NE 5 th , Camas
John Roffler House IV	1920	1600 SE 6 th Street, Camas
House	1920	Cape Horn, Camas
House	c. 1922	924 SE 2 nd Avenue, Camas
Farrell Building	1924	305 NE 4 th Avenue, Camas
House, currently used by Straub Mortuary	??	325 NE 3 rd , Camas
Houses (demolished to make room for Safeway Store)	???	3 rd Avenue, Camas
<i>Known projects as of January 2006</i>		

Farrell Building Site Plan
Building covers the complete site

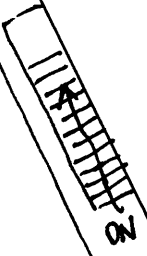


BIRCH AVE

4TH AVE

50'

100'





John Roffler with son
Harold, circa 1920.



This five room bungalow with bath was built completely by the Roffler Building Company for less than \$600.00. Our shop is equipped with all kinds of wood working machinery and we are now prepared to make anything that can be made out of wood. For plans and estimates see

JOHN H. ROFFLER, Mgr.
Builders of 54 houses in 55 mos.

The Camas Post
August 31, 1911
Vol. IV. No. 33

Farrell Building

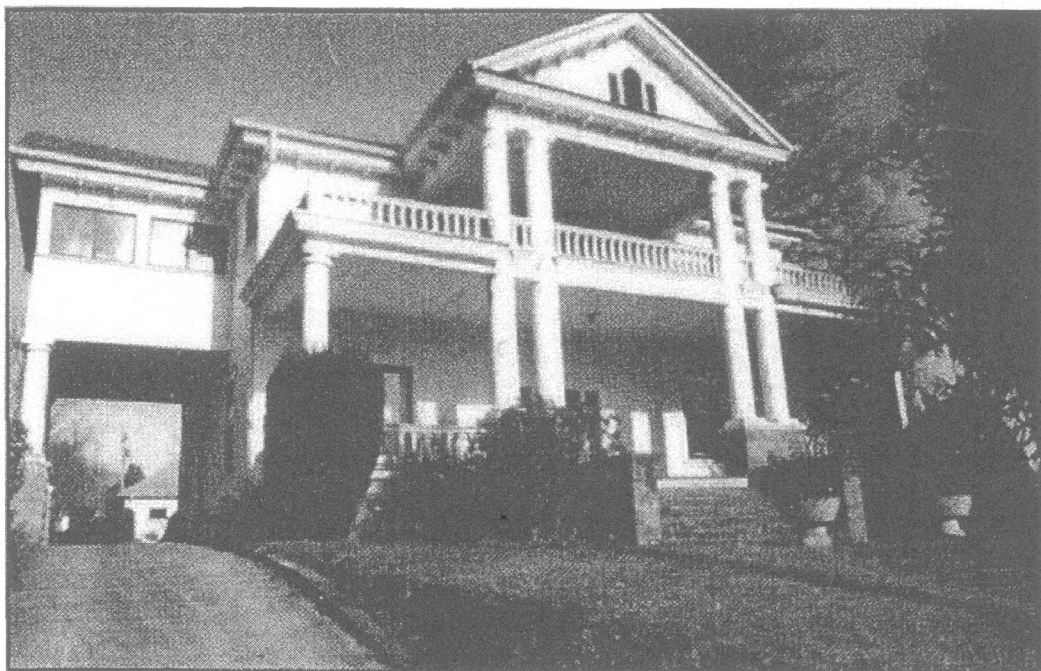


Downtown Camas. Circa 1926

Farrell Building



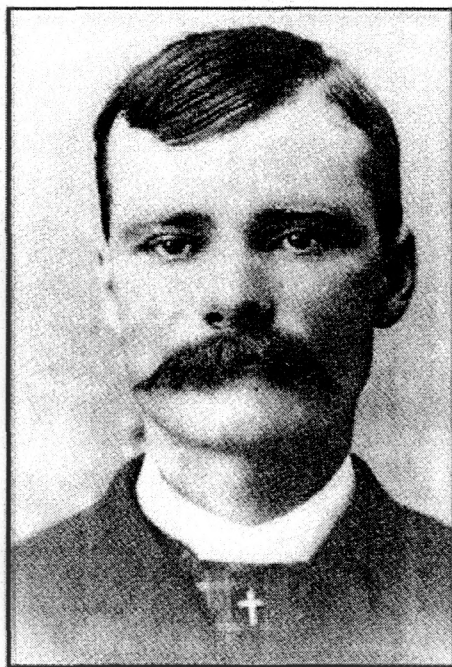
Downtown Camas. Circa 1936



Charles & Rose Farrell House (416 NE Ione St, Camas).



Ursula "Rose" Roffler Farrell



Charles Farrell

GOLDEN RULE STORE IS NOW COMPLETED

Ready For Fixtures and Tables That are Being Made For Store.

KEY IS TURNED OVER

New Store Will Have Handsome Quarters as Any in Clarke County—Upper Floor Will Be Rushed to Completion in Three Weeks.

By the time this paper reaches its readers today the keys to the lower part of the new building being erected on the corner of Fourth and Clara streets by Chas. E. Farrell, will be turned over to H. K. Dorr, who will shortly open one of the finest stores in Clarke county. The upper portion of the building is arranged for apartments. The two front rooms are being built for office rooms with a large waiting room between.

The original plans called for entrance to the second floor from Clara street, but these were changed and the entrance will be from Fourth street which leads to a spacious vestibule from which entrance to the two front offices, waiting room, and two apartments are made. Down the length of the building from the vestibule is a wide hallway from which entrance to four other apartments is made. The apartments are to be the last word in modernism. Each will be equipped with a large kitchen with an electric stove, a large bath room, a large bed room and a 14x28 dining and living room divided into two 14x14 rooms with a large opening between.

The building will be completely heated by steam and a large oil burning plant has been installed in special fire-proof room in the basement. This plant will supply hot water to all parts of the building at all times.

Each apartment will be supplied with a Murphy bed, which is so arranged as to swing into a closet when made up consuming only a portion of the closet the rest is available for clothes.

The outside appearance of the building is very pleasing and shows both care and cleverness. The contrast of a touch of red brick in the top and the different shades gives the building a desirable bearing.

Mr. Farrell did not let the building by contract, but employed Mr. Miller of Vancouver to handle the work and Mr. Miller has done an excellent job if it. He has pushed the work along at a rapid rate since he came on the job and much credit is due him for the splendid manner in which the work is being done.

The wiring for lights was done by the Carleton Electric Co., and Mr. Carleton is authority for the statement that the new Farrell building has nearly double the amount of light wire of any other business block in town. It took 6,000 feet of inside wiring for the lighting system and there are 150 light outlets. The Trigan system will be used to illuminate the new store room and no expense or trouble has been spared to provide the store room with the last word in a lighting system.

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Golden Rule Store

Announcement No. 1

Within a few days the Store Room in the Farrell Building at Fourth and Clara Streets, which we are to occupy, will be completed. A visit to the Farrell Building will convince you that Mr. C. E. Farrell has built for us one of the best and most modern store buildings in Southwest Washington, and we wish to announce to the Public that we intend to give you a store worthy of the building.

WHO WE ARE

It is quite natural to inquire about any newcomer in your midst, so we answer your question in advance:

While coming to your city as strangers—we are not strangers in the retail merchandise field, the Manager of the Camas Golden Rule Store having had 14 years experience in the retailing of merchandise, and for 7½ years of that time was associated with the largest Chain Department Store Organization in the world. Our unusual buying connections with large Eastern Manufacturers and Jobbers enable us to buy at lowest prices.

Golden Rule Store

H. K. DORR, Manager
CAMAS, WASHINGTON

WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 2

The Camas Post. July 25, 1924. pg 1 & 5.



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