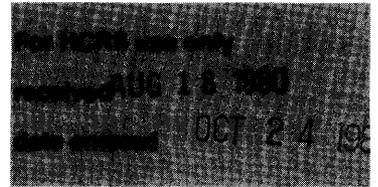


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

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



1. Name

historic Odd Fellows Building

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1019 SW 10th Avenue _____ not for publication

city, town Portland _____ vicinity of congressional district 3rd

state Oregon code 41 county Multnomah code 051

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Plaza Development, Inc.

street & number 177 NE 102nd Avenue

city, town Portland _____ vicinity of state Oregon 97220

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Multnomah County Courthouse

street & number 1021 SW 4th Avenue

city, town Portland _____ state Oregon 97204

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records

city, town _____ state

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Odd Fellows Building is located on the southwest corner of SW 10th Avenue and Salmon Street in downtown Portland. The city's commercial core was intensively developed between 1900 and 1930, and was fringed along the west and south by residential and institutional structures. The Odd Fellows Building is one of the noteworthy buildings erected on the periphery of the business district during that period. Its mass, scale and detail relate harmoniously to the commercial and apartment buildings of its immediate neighborhood.

A six-story structure with a full concrete basement, the building was completed in 1924, in the "Gothic" 20th century period style. Its construction is reinforced concrete on a concrete foundation with yellow brick facing and ivory terra cotta.

The building has Commercial Style fenestration, and the east and north facades are organized into nine and ten bays, respectively. The outer bays of either street facade contain entrances and openings to light stairwells. Above ground-story piers separating shop fronts rise strip pilasters of brick which define each bay. Windows of the third story have triangular arch heads suggestive of a modified Tudor arch. Openings in the uppermost story are double lancets capped by terra cotta Gothic archivolts with keystones. There is foliate ornament in the spandrels of the lancets and in the spandrels of the crowning arch. Above the terra cotta cornice is an articulated terra cotta parapet wall enlivened by pyramid-capped canopies lined up between the bays. Terra cotta is used also for lintels, sills and the central supports of each paired window opening. Lintels of the fifth-story interior bays on the north facade are decorated with foliate ornament and miniature canopies. The principal and ceremonial entry, located in the outermost bay of the east, or SW 10th Avenue facade, is distinguished by a bold, segmental-arched architrave of terra cotta and a marquee with glass skirt. Directly above is a two-story oriel faced with terra cotta over which is superposed a pointed-arched hoodmold with canopy knees.

The building was designed for Lodge and office use. Two elevators serve the building. The stairway and corridors are treated extensively with marble and scagliola (simulated marble). Interior walls and ceilings are plaster applied to architect tile. Floors are covered with a mixture of tile, hardwood, and carpeting over concrete.

The ceremonial hall used by the Odd Fellows Lodge is replete with embellishments relating to International Order of Odd Fellows ritual. The 65x70' Lodge Hall is paneled with mahogany. Mahogany balconies project from the south and north sides of the room and contain carved insignia and symbols peculiar to the Order. On the east side of the hall is a secret vault in which the Odd Fellows maintained their treasures and official documents.

Furnishings in the room consist of wooden fixed seating on a raised platform at either side of the room. Giant mahogany carved benches line both sides of the room. The balconies are set over carved mahogany seating which was created to seat the highest members of the Order during ceremonial proceedings.

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Odd Fellows Building

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Inherent to the Odd Fellows Order is a series of biblical stories from which Odd Fellows "degrees" are derived. Scenes from these biblical stories are depicted on murals painted on the upper walls in the Lodge hall. Elaborate shadowed frames painted directly on the plaster walls surround each mural. Ornate chandeliers of brass and stained glass hang in the hall.

The Lodge hall is not expected to be retained in the planned adaptive use project. However, thorough photo-documentation will be made prior to revision of interior spaces.

A socially-oriented order established in the 17th century, the Odd Fellows have been experiencing attrition for many years. This gradual cessation of activity is made apparent by the vacation of the lodge areas of the building. The office areas of the building remain vacant due to general deterioration of the building's interior.

Areas located on the ground level have been remodeled and are leased by a bakery and sandwich shop. Soon to be vacated, space on the fifth floor was most recently occupied by the Portland Ballet School.

The recent re-zoning of the portion of downtown Portland in which the Odd Fellows Building is situated provides for residential use only (AX designation). The special designation by the City of Portland limits development activity to residential development as well as small shops. The special zoning is intended to promote a neighborhood setting in concert with existing community services.

The present owners of the building propose to rehabilitate the building into 84 units of housing for the elderly, all of which are subject to Section 8 rent subsidization by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Of these, 28 will be efficiency units (no bedroom), 54 will be one-bedroom units, and there will be one two-bedroom unit.

The plans provide for demolition of interior space and construction of a 25x25' center open core. This area will be covered by a skylight on the sixth floor, decorated with railings and plantings, and will be used as community space for the elderly residents. The basement will house laundry areas and recreation space for the occupants. The ground floor tenants will maintain present leases for commercial space.

Areas which will retain their original design include:

- 1) The entrance marquee.
- 2) Main stairway, SE corner; an attempt will be made to repair the marble and scagliola which has been damaged by vandalism.
- 3) Elevators. The larger of the two elevators now in use will be restored to full use.
- 4) Sixth floor window detail will be maintained. Plans call for a seventh floor to be constructed at mid-point of the sixth story walls. The seventh floor will house apartment units, which will share available window space with sixth floor units.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input 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 1922-1924

Builder/Architect Ernst Kroner , architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The six-story office building and Lodge built for Portland Odd Fellows between 1922 and 1924 on the southwesterly perimeter of the central business district is significant to Portland as the singular example of Period architecture in the "Gothic" style, in which Tudor Gothic elements of terra cotta were applied to a skyscraper form. One of 75 building standing in the city today which were built between 1900 and 1930 & which incorporate structural terra cotta, the Odd Fellows Building is among the most distinctive of its type because of its unique stylistic theme and because of the prominent site it occupies in the midst of a bustling few blocks between the Portland Art Museum and the Public Library.

The building's design was supplied by Ernst Kroner (1866-1955), German-born architect who lived in Portland from 1889 to his death on November 8, 1955. He had received his training in Stuttgart, Germany. In 1882, Mr. Kroner emigrated to the United States and worked in varying capacities (including draftsman, contractor, architect) until his arrival in Portland in 1889. From 1889 to 1897 he was active in Portland politics (he served as president of the LaFollette for President campaign and as secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners), and operated a contracting firm primarily involved in residential construction.

Kroner opened his architecture practice in Portland at SW 3rd and Morrison in 1897. He moved his office to the Odd Fellows Building upon completion of the latter in 1924. Based upon drawings and sketches held by the Oregon Historical Society, one of Kroner's specialities was design of churches and schools, but the extent of his executed work is as yet undocumented. It may be that his experience with ecclesiastical work influenced the selection of Gothic motifs for the Odd Fellows Building.

In 1921, a building committee was formed by the Portland Odd Fellows organizations. This committee's purpose was to develop a program to build a temple for local Odd Fellows lodges. This effort was promoted by a fire which destroyed the old Odd Fellows Lodge on SW 2nd and Alder.

The finished structure was dedicated in 1925, and called Odd Fellows Building. In the same year, the "Sovereign Grand Lodge" (an annual international event) was held in the new building and attracted some 150 delegates from the US and Canada. At least 12 lodges used the building throughout the years for regular meetings and conventions as well as "Grand Lodge" statewide gatherings held each year. In 1975, the second "Sovereign Grand Lodge" to take place in Portland was held once again in the Odd Fellows Building, this time attracting 130 delegates from the US and Canada, as well as visiting members from Europe, Australia and South America.

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Odd Fellows Building

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The Odd Fellows Grand Secretary maintained his office in the building. It was this individual who handled building management duties. Between 1926 and 1940, the ballroom--located on the second floor--was a popular gathering place for Portland's ballroom dancing enthusiasts each Wednesday and Saturday night.

The Odd Fellows Building represents a historical link with a fraternal order which had gradually ceased activity because of changing social patterns. The International Order of Odd Fellows, an international fraternal organization, was founded in Europe in the 17th century. The first chapter in the US was created in 1819 in Baltimore, Maryland. The Order's purpose is to "improve and elevate the character of men." Its ultimate goal is universal brotherhood. The Odd Fellows' command to men is to: 1) visit the sick, 2) relieve the distressed, 3) bury the dead, 4) educate the orphans. To qualify for membership, applicants must be: 1) male, at least 16 years of age, 2) morally upright, and 3) believe in a supreme being. Odd Fellows' auxiliary organization, the Rebekkahs, is open to females at least 18 years of age.

The Odd Fellows practiced ritual and developed tradition richly woven into ceremony and secrecy. The Odd Fellows Building displays the remnants of this tradition in the carved symbols and artwork throughout the building. As well as its physical evidences of past use, the building commands a nostalgic presence in the city's social history throughout the past five decades.