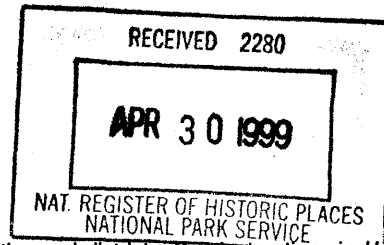


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



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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 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 Joseph D. and Margaret Kelly Residence

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 921 E. 7th Street  not for publication

city or town The Dalles  vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Wasco code 065 zip code 97058

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. (x See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Sam Hannah

Deputy SHPO

April 23, 1999

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

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 the 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

Date of Action

5/27/99

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Kelly, Joseph and Margaret, House, The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon

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### **KELLY, JOSEPH AND MARGARET, HOUSE (1911)**

921 E 7th Street

The Dalles, Wasco County

### **COMMENTS OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE:**

The Joseph and Margaret Kelly house, built in 1908, is sited on a bluff and the house overlooks residential neighborhoods, downtown The Dalles, and the Columbia River to the north. It is one of the most prominent houses on the bluff. Many of the low dry masonry basalt rubble rock walls built by the Kelly family remain, with some portions, like those on the north edge of 7th Street, rebuilt by the current owner. Fences line part of the property. The east side yard gently slopes downward toward "G" Street. The landscaping consists of lawn, mature trees, shrubs, and a garden, as well as a small rectangular pond, lined with concrete. This site has a rural feeling due to its vistas and setting, reflecting the feeling of a farm setting.

### **HISTORY:**

The Kelly residence is significant for its association with Joseph D. and Margaret Kelly, successful wheat ranchers who gained financial security allowing them to spend much of their married life together helping others in the community. Both Joseph's and Margaret's parents had moved to Wasco County in the late 1870s. Joseph, born in 1864, spent his early adult life as a wheat rancher in the Wrentham District. Wheat ranching was introduced to the area in the 1880s, before which the land had been used primarily for cattle and sheep grazing, with wheat grown mostly for domestic consumption. When the railroad was completed in 1884 on the south side of the Columbia, broader markets opened up. Also wheat could be grown on the hilltops as well as on bottom lands, introducing dryland farming to the region. Joseph steadily built up his land holdings, amassing 1,854 acres of prime agricultural land in Wasco County. He leased the acreage and lived off the income generated by the land. After retiring as an "active" farmer before the age of 40, he moved to The Dalles and began his philanthropic endeavors. He and Margaret Leduc were married in 1906. The newsworthy event was reported in *The Dalles Daily Chronicle*, which stated that it was a surprise to his friends who had believed that Joseph Kelly was a confirmed bachelor.

Margaret was 28 years old when she and Joseph were married. She spent her early adult life as a teacher. In 1908, the Kellys purchased lots 1, 2, and 3 in Block 12 of the Laughlin Bluff Addition. The house was completed later that year and was considered "one of the prettiest along the bluff." The Kellys had four children. The Kellys also had investment property throughout The Dalles downtown area, were active in civic affairs, and participated in local politics.

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Kelly, Joseph and Margaret, House, The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon

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They volunteered their time and provided financial backing to St. Peter's Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, and St. Mary's Academy, a Catholic school in The Dalles. Their efforts to advance education were felt throughout the community. For more than 30 years they took in boys from the surrounding farming areas so they could attend St. Mary's Academy, something the boys could not have afforded to do without the Kellys providing room and board. According to local histories, the boys were boarded for no compensation, but they did work around the house in exchange for their room and board and that the extensive flower and rock gardens kept them very busy. The house was also opened to elderly parishioners and friends. Meals, prepared by Margaret, were delivered from the house to community families in need. The Kellys were involved in the Catholic Church, participated in church projects and charities, helped with fund raisers for the mission, and provided financial backing. Joseph and Margaret lived in the house until their death in 1947 and 1960, respectively. Two other families owned and occupied the house until the current owner purchased it in 1995.

This modified or refined version of the vernacular Victorian eclectic style reflects the owners' station in the community. The Victorian eclectic plan and style is displayed through the asymmetrical facade and massing, the truncated hip roof with intersecting gables, fishscale and saw-tooth shingles in the gable ends, molded window and door architraves, and porches with turned balustrade and Classically detailed columns. The original drop siding is revealed on the north elevation and is in the process of being exposed on the other elevations as the aluminum siding (installed in the 1970s) is removed. The majority of the windows are one-over-one double hung with wood sash. Decorative leaded glass in a diamond pattern are in the windows on the first floor of the west bay and north elevation. The aluminum sash windows that are on the second floor of the east elevation and on the north elevation will be removed and replaced with compatible windows. The restoration is underway and was halted for the winter months. The owner did not want to expose the materials to the weather until it could be repaired.

There are two porches on the first level and one on the second. A portion of the second level porch on the east side was enclosed in 1980-81 to accommodate a bathroom. That will be removed and returned to its original configuration. A small gabled addition, built in 1994, is attached to the northeast corner of the porch, and provides entrance to a storage area under the north porch.

The interior retains most of its original fabric and character. The first floor is composed of a kitchen, living room, parlor, dining room, entry hall, and two bathrooms. There are three bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs. The daylight basement, only accessible from the exterior, is a large open room. The original oak floors and woodwork, plaster walls, and high ceilings remain on the main level. The stairway in the entry retains its turned balusters and simple newel post with drop pendants on the ceiling beneath the stairs for ornamentation. In the parlor an original decorative picture window on the north elevation displays a view

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Kelly, Joseph and Margaret, House, The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon

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of the Columbia River and the City of The Dalles. A picture rail and leaded glass French doors leading to the dining room add ornamentation to the room. A small food pass-through window on the south wall of the dining room leads to the kitchen which has been remodeled over the years with new cabinets, vinyl floor, and windows. An original interior staircase in the southeast corner of the room leading to the basement was removed in the 1960s to expand the kitchen.

On the second floor a long hallway extends north-south. The hallway and bedrooms have plaster walls, high ceilings, wide baseboards, carpeted floors (original fir floor underneath) and original window and door moldings. The majority of the window and door hardware is original installed by the Kelly's, some in the 1920s with the Art Deco style.

The contributing garage built prior to 1926 is located south of the house in the middle of the circular driveway. The simply detailed building has overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, drop siding, and a poured concrete foundation.

This house is eligible under Criterion B for its association with the Kellys, a family that influenced the area through their philanthropic efforts. It is also significant under Criterion C for its architecture one of only 15 Queen Anne style houses in The Dalles, all of which have been altered. The Kelly house retains most of its original fabric, contributes to the historic qualities of The Dalles, and portrays the history of an important family in the area.

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property (Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal

- building(s), district, site, structure, object

Contributing Noncontributing buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Vernacular Queen Anne: Colonial Revival

foundation Stone: Basalt walls Wood: Weatherboard roof Wood Shingles other

Narrative Description

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

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### SETTING/LANDSCAPE FEATURES

The Kelly Residence, built in 1908, is located on Tax Lot 2400 in Laughlin's Bluff Addition to The Dalles. The house is bounded on the west by residential dwellings, the south by 7th Street (formerly Fulton Street), the east by "G" Street, and the north by a steep embankment.

Sited on the edge of a bluff, the house overlooks residential neighborhoods, downtown The Dalles, and the Columbia River to the north. The Kelly Residence is one of the most prominent houses on the bluff. The 4th Street Grade is below the house to the north. The grade is lined with an arched basalt rock wall on the north and a high dry masonry basalt wall along south side of the road. A wooden stairway ascends from the 4th Street Grade to the north end of "G" Street which is directly east of the Kelly property. Two hexagonal concrete bases (at the top of the stairs) are directly west of the stairway; these were most likely bases for light fixtures.

Many of the low dry masonry, basalt rubble rock walls built by the Kelly family are still intact. The basalt retaining wall along the north edge of 7th Street was rebuilt by the current owner (1996-97); small basalt steps leading to 7th Street have been built into this wall. Sections of basalt walls are also on the east side yard.

A vertical wood slat fence lines part of the western property line and a wire fence lines the northern edge of the property. A basalt outcrop is located near the northeast property line; dry masonry basalt retaining walls terrace the slope around the outcrop. The east side yard gently slopes downward towards "G" Street; the street is an unpaved narrow gravel lane. A mature sycamore tree dominates the north end of the east side yard and a garden area is in the southeast portion of the yard along 7th Street. A mature apple tree and apricot tree are near the garden.

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The yard has a variety of trees and shrubs (see site plan). Shrubs on the property include lilacs, roses, a pyracantha, a Siberian pea, and a quince, and trees include English walnuts, a poplar, apples, an apricot, locusts, maples, a sycamore, a Douglas fir, oaks, and a plum. The current owner has pruned much of the overgrown landscape on the property.

A small rectangular pond, lined with concrete, is in the east side yard near the southeast corner of the house. A wooden trellis that spans the side walkway is west of the pond. A sidewalk extends from the driveway along the east side of the house and wraps around part of the north (front) elevation terminating at the entrance stairs. Half of the sidewalk is made of concrete and the other part is constructed of brick. Flower beds, defined by low basalt walls, are on the east side of the property. Another concrete planter is located along part of the south wall of the house.

### PLAN

The Margaret and Joseph D. Kelly Residence is asymmetrical in plan and measures approximately 30 feet, east-west, by 40 feet, north-south. The main volume of the residence is two-stories high; a one and one-half story kitchen extension is on the south (back) elevation. A one-story porch with an upper porch deck is on the north elevation, the formal entrance to the house.

### EXTERIOR

The Kelly Residence has a truncated hip roof with intersecting gables on all elevations. Wood shingles finished with copper flashing sheaths the roof (new roof laid in the fall 1998). The boxed eaves extend approximately 15" over the face of the building and are finished on the gable ends with eave returns. A wide friezeboard with a projecting cap molding extends across the north gable; the remainder of the friezeboard around the perimeter of

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the house was removed when the residence was resided. Fishscale and saw-tooth shingles embellish the gable ends.

The original V-groove channel siding is exposed on the north elevation and portions of the other elevations. Simulated weatherboard aluminum siding was installed on the house in the early 1970s. The current owner is in the process of removing the replacement siding and restoring the original siding and trim (see Restoration Plan section for details). The majority of the windows are wooden one over one double-hung sash. Decorative leaded glass windows are on the first floor of the west bay and north elevation. The upper portions of these windows are embellished with leaded glass in a diamond pattern. Replacement vinyl slider windows are mainly isolated to the rear kitchen extension; a replacement window has also been installed on the second floor of the east elevation and on the north elevation (the replacement of these are part of the Restoration Plan).

The house has two entrances; one under the north (front) porch and one under the south (back) porch. The formal entrance door on the north elevation is capped with a transom window. Beveled glass in the upper portion of the door is trimmed with a projecting scalloped ledge under the glass and a projecting molding above the glass pane. Three vertical panels make up the lower portion of the door.

The front porch is supported by a series of Tuscan posts connected by a turned balustrade. Concrete steps lead up to the elevated porch. Classical style newel posts are located at the bottom and top of the stairs. The porch floor is composed of tongue and groove decking. The east side of the north porch was enclosed in 1980-81 to accommodate a bathroom; restoration of the porch and removal of the bathroom is planned for spring 1999. The porch is supported on basalt piers; concrete walls span the area between the stone piers.



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A sleeping porch (built after 1926) was removed from above the north porch because of deterioration; the upper deck was rebuilt and a turned balustrade installed in 1998. A pair of original wooden one over one double-hung windows taken from the west side of the sunporch were reinstalled in the original window opening on the second story of the north facade. The unpainted wooden door on the upper porch deck leads to the second story hall and is composed of three panels below with a glass pane above. A wooden scalloped molding decorates the bottom of the glass pane; the top is embellished with a projecting molding.

The back door is recessed under the small back porch in the southwest corner of the house and is located on the east side of the porch. The porch roof is supported by a Tuscan style post. A turned balustrade on the west side of the porch connects the post with the house. The back porch has a tongue and groove deck.

A small gabled building, built in 1994, is attached to the northeast corner of the porch. This structure provides an exterior entrance to a storage area underneath the north porch. A sloped concrete ramp leads down into the storage area which has a concrete floor. The walls are constructed with a combination of poured concrete and concrete block. A window is located in the west wall of the area.

Basalt stairs in the middle of the east elevation lead down to the basement door which is below grade. The door is composed of five horizontal panels. A random ashlar basalt foundation supports the building. The foundation is raised above ground level; wooden casement windows punctuate the west side foundation. Another casement window is located underneath the east porch.

### INTERIOR

The Kelly Residence has two floors with a full-height, daylight basement. The first floor is composed of a kitchen, living room, parlor, dining room, a hall, a closet, and two bathrooms. The

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upstairs has three bedrooms, three closets, and a bathroom. The basement, only accessible from the exterior, is a large open room.

### *First Floor*

The entrance hall which extends north-south, has varnished oak floors finished with high baseboards, plaster walls, and high ceilings. An period-style pendant light fixture with a decorative glass bowl reflector hangs in the middle of the room. The stairway to the second floor is on the east side of the entrance hall and has turned balusters, square newel posts with rounded caps, and a painted wooden railing. Drop pendants on the ceiling underneath the stairs add decorative details to the stair hall.

A small window, on the east side of the staircase near the northeast corner, has been covered with a mirror. A full-height, one over one wooden double-hung window is near the top of the staircase on the east wall. Another small vinyl slider window (not original) is located at the north end of the staircase landing. The windows and doors in the hall have the original trim molding with projecting caps; this trim detail is seen throughout the house. A door at the south end of the hall leads to the dining room and leaded glass French doors on the west side of the hall leads into the parlor.

### *Living Room/Parlor*

The living room is a large, open room in the northwest corner of the house. The room has high ceilings accented with a molded picture rail, and a drop pendant light fixture. The room is finished with plaster walls, high baseboards, and varnished oak floors. An original, decorative picture window on the north elevation, commands a view of the Columbia River and the City of The Dalles. The top of the window is embellished with diamond-pane leaded glass. A one over one double-hung wood sash window is on the west side of the living room and a wide archway, along the south wall, leads to the parlor. The parlor is similar in its

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finishes to the living room. The room is characterized by high ceilings, a picture rail, central pendant light fixture, plaster walls, high baseboards, and varnished oak floors. A tripartite bay window is located on the west side of the room and has decorative diamond-pane leaded glass on the upper section of the middle window. A door on the south side of the room leads to the kitchen and leaded glass French doors on the east side lead to the dining room.

### *Dining Room*

The dining room has high ceilings, a pendant light fixture, plaster walls, a picture rail, and varnished oak floors. Small, arched niches with cabinets below flank the French doors on the west side of the room. A small food pass-through window on the south wall leads to the kitchen. The pass-through has a sliding vertical door and is surrounded by a molded trim. A pair of wooden, one over one double-hung windows on the east wall lights the interior of the room. There are three doors on the north elevation that lead to the hall, a closet underneath the stairs, and a bathroom. A doorway on the south wall leads to the kitchen. The original wooden, hinged swinging door between the dining room and kitchen is currently being stored in the basement for installation at a later date.

### *Kitchen*

The kitchen has been remodeled over the years. New cabinets, vinyl flooring, counter tops, and windows have been installed. The new trim around the windows and doors are almost identical to the original molding profile. An original interior staircase to the basement was removed in the 1960s to expand the kitchen area. This was located in the southeast corner of the room. The staircase was originally walled-off from the remainder of the kitchen area; the original kitchen was L-shaped in plan. Doors on

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the north wall lead to the dining room and the living room, and doors on the west wall lead to the back porch and a small half-bath.

### *Main Floor Bathrooms*

The small half-bath, adjacent to the kitchen, has a high ceiling, a wooden casement window on the west wall, newer tile floors, sheet rock walls, a period style pedestal sink, and newer toilet. The new trim around the door match the original molded trim.

Another full bathroom, accessed from the door on the north side of the dining room, was added in 1980-81. Previous owners enclosed the side porch to install this bathroom. The room has an open closet along part of the east wall, the bathtub along the north wall, and a sink and toilet along the east elevation. Wainscoting lines the west wall of the long, rectangular room.

### *Second Floor*

The long hallway on the second floor extends north-south. The door to the upper porch deck is located at the north end of the hall and has three panels below with a glass pane on the upper portion. Another door in the northeast corner of the hall accesses a closet. The hall has high ceilings and baseboard, plaster walls, and carpeted floors. A small hinged tongue and groove door on the west wall near the south end of the hall once covered the electrical box. Paneled doors along the hall lead to three bedrooms and a bathroom.

The bedrooms have plaster walls, high ceilings and baseboard, carpeted floors (original fir floor underneath), and paired one over one double-hung windows (except east bedroom). The two bedrooms on the west side of the hall have closets built into the common wall. The bathroom is a large room with a clawfoot bathtub

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(original), pedestal sink, toilet, chair rail, high baseboards, and a new tile floor. Built-in drawers line the east wall of the bath. The ceilings are sloped due to the roof configuration.

### *Hardware*

The majority of the window and door hardware is original and was installed under the Kelly's ownership; the first floor hardware differs from the second floor hardware. The hardware in the hall, dining room, living room, and parlor are later installations by the Kelly family. These were most likely installed in the late 1920s as they reflect the Art Deco style. The knobs are made of a deep brown porcelain with a gold circular face plate and the plates are mottled with a gold and bronze finish. The hardware on the upstairs bedroom doors reflect the earlier period, most likely installed when the house was constructed. The knobs and plates are pressed metal with a decorative floral design.

### *Basement*

The basement is accessed from the east side of the house. Basalt stairs lead down to the basement door. The full-height basement has a concrete floor and basalt walls reinforced in some areas with concrete. Wooden posts in the center of the room support the upper floor. Wooden casement windows are on the west side of the room above the work bench area. Another wooden casement window is located near the northeast corner of the basement along the east wall. The oil furnace (ARCWELD, patented 1918) is near the middle of the basement. The heat is distributed by a forced air system. The floor vents on the upper stories are metal.

### MAJOR ALTERATIONS (Non-Historic: 1961-1995)

Resided with aluminum siding (partially removed 1998), removal of exterior window trim and door, east side porch enclosed for bathroom, replacement of kitchen windows when interior kitchen staircase to basement was removed, installation of aluminum storm

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windows, reconstruction some elements of front porch, installed storage room under east side porch, addition of small gable building on exterior of east elevation over storage entrance door (1994), and installed metal garage door.

**RESTORATION (1991-1995)**

Restoration of interior walls in dining room (removed paneling), opened up the door to hallway from dining room, removed paneling in kitchen and restored trim around windows and doors (in kitchen), refinished wood floors, restored pass-through from kitchen to dining room, and restored back porch (was enclosed).

**RESTORATION (1998)**

The current owner is in the process of restoring the Kelly Residence. Restoration work to date includes partial removal of the aluminum siding on all elevations, restoration of the door and window trim on the upper story of the north elevation, removal of deteriorated sleeping porch on second story of north elevation (built after 1926), restoration of north gable end and decorative shingles, rebuilding upper deck and balustrade including cornice detail on north porch, reinstalling original paired double-hung windows on second story of north elevation, and re-roofing the residence with traditional wood shingles and copper flashing.

**RESTORATION PLAN (1999-2000)**

Work on the house has ceased for the winter season, 1998-99. Restoration plans include removal of the remainder of the aluminum siding, patching siding when necessary, restoration of the window and door trim, cornerboards, and friezeboard, replacing vinyl windows in kitchen and east side bedroom window with more compatible double-hung windows, restoration of the front porch details, restoration of the east side porch which includes removal of the bathroom, installation of more compatible wooden storm

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windows, painting exterior, rebuilding the dry masonry rock walls in yard, and rehabilitation of landscape features.

### GARAGE (Contributing Feature)

The single car garage (built prior to 1926) is located south of the house in the middle of the circular driveway. Sited at a slight angle to the house, the garage door is oriented towards the north. The rectangular building has a wooden shingled gable roof finished with copper flashing (1998 installation), overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, V-groove channel wooden siding, and a poured concrete foundation. The garage door, on the north elevation, has been replaced with a metal paneled door. A narrow door is directly west of the garage door on the north elevation. A small aluminum sliding window is located on the south (back) elevation of the garage. The garage is in good condition.

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.)

- Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
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.
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:

- owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
removed from its original location.
a birthplace or grave.
a cemetery.
a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
a commemorative property.
less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Social History

Architecture

Period of Significance

1908 to 1947

Significant Dates

1908

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Margaret & Joseph D. Kelly

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

St. Peters Catholic Church
Marylhurst College, Portland, OR.



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### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Joseph and Margaret Kelly residence, built in 1908, meets National Register Criterion "B" for its association with Joseph D. and Margaret Kelly. The Kellys were successful wheat ranchers from which they gained financial security allowing them to spend much of their married life together helping others in the community. The Kellys volunteered their time and provided financial backing to St. Peter's Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, and St. Mary's Academy, a Catholic school in The Dalles. They were dedicated to the projects and charities of these institutions in The Dalles.

The Kellys also continued this philanthropy at their 7<sup>th</sup> Street home. Margaret and Joseph believed strongly in education and, for more than 30 years, took in boys from the surrounding farming areas so they could attend St. Mary's Academy. These boys could not have afforded to attend school without the Kellys as benefactors providing room and board. The house was also opened to elderly parishioners and friends, and meals prepared by Margaret were delivered from the house to community families in need. The philanthropy of this wheat farming family directly and indirectly benefited the people of The Dalles and Wasco County.

Both Margaret's and Joseph's parents, the Kellys and LeDucs, were early wheat ranchers in Wasco County, moving to the region in the late 1870s. Joseph Kelly spent his early adult life as a wheat rancher in the Wrentham District of Wasco County steadily building up his land holdings (some acreage still farmed by the Kelly family). He retired as an "active" farmer before the age of 40, moved into The Dalles, and dedicated much of the remainder of his life to his children and philanthropic activities. Joseph was also active in civic affairs, serving on the City Council for seven years and the City Water Commission for 15 years.

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Margaret LeDuc Kelly's early adult life was spent as a teacher. From this experience grew her conviction to devote her life to helping others, and promoting education and the Catholic Church through her philanthropic efforts. She was a self-appointed social worker and took care of those in need throughout the community.

Although the house is in the process of being restored, the Kelly residence also meets National Register Criterion "C" as one of best examples of a refined Vernacular Queen Anne style house in The Dalles. Constructed in 1908, the residence was one of the last houses designed with elements of the Queen Anne style in the city. The site chosen for the house reflects a rural setting in its large, open lot and vistas; this vernacular Queen Anne style is typified in many Oregon farmhouses perhaps reflecting the Kelly's farming background.

The period of significance dates from 1908 to 1947. The start date represents the construction date of the Kelly residence and the end date represents the date that Joseph Kelly died. This period spans the married life of Joseph and Margaret Kelly and their philanthropic efforts. The areas of significance includes education and social history.

### JOSEPH DANIEL KELLY: EARLY LIFE

Joseph Daniel Kelly was born on August 21, 1864 in Lynden, Ontario to Kieran and Mary Kelly. Joseph's father, Kieran, was born in 1832 in County Kilkenny, Ireland and left the country at the age of five with his parents and four siblings. His mother died at sea and his father died one week later. All the children were placed in households in the United States. At age 21, Kieran Kelly left his home and went to Green Isle, an Irish settlement near St. Paul, Minnesota where Kieran's sister and brother-in-law lived. After working on timber claims with his brother-in-law, Kieran moved to St. Paul and began his career as

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a stone mason, a brick layer, and plasterer. This is where he met and married Mary Burke Hughes whose first husband died in a logging accident. Mary Burke Hughes, born in 1829, was a native of Ireland and settled in New York at age 18 before moving to Green Isle with her first husband.

The Kellys had eight children; only five survived to adulthood: James, Joseph D., Vincent, Rosanna, and Katie. In 1871, Joseph's parents left the comforts of St. Paul with their five surviving children and decided to move to San Jose, California because of Kieran's failing health. The family lived in California for five years until moving to the Northwest after hearing of land booms in the region. They first settled in Walla Walla, Washington, then moved to Portland before finally settling near The Dalles in 1879.

The Kellys claimed land along 15 Mile Creek in a fertile farming area known as the Wrentham District of Wasco County (southeast of The Dalles). The family were among the early wheat ranchers in the region and also raised livestock. Wheat ranching in Wasco County began to develop in the 1880s. Prior to that time, the land was primarily used for cattle and sheep grazing, and the wheat that was grown was used mostly for domestic consumption. The wheat industry started to grow when the OWR&N Railroad along the south side of the Columbia was completed in 1884, facilitating the transportation of the grain as well as opening up markets overseas.

Another factor that contributed to the growth of the wheat industry in Wasco County was the discovery that wheat would grow on the hilltops as well as on bottom lands. This was the beginning of dryland farming in the region. With the increase in wheat production came the decrease in lands available for grazing thus gradually pushing out the cattle ranchers. Wasco County became one of the leading wheat producing regions in the state.

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Joseph D. Kelly was about 20 years old when the family moved to the Wrentham District of Wasco County. Joseph, along with his siblings, worked the family farm while their father made money practicing his trade as a mason in nearby towns to help with the farm expenses. The family managed to survive on the farm while other neighbors had to sell their property because of hard times. Kieran and Mary Kelly sold their properties in Green Isles and St. Paul, Minnesota to help subsidize the farm. With the profits from their sales, the Kellys bought more land as their neighbors left. Kieran Kelly believed in ownership of land and often told his children that independence and security came from owning land.

All the children were active in the grain farming and livestock raising. According to family members, the Kelly children were proficient farmers and all adapted to farming easily. The Kelly children continued to farm their parents land after Kieran Kelly died in 1884 at age 52. Mary Burke Kelly outlived her husband by over 30 years, passing away on May 31, 1915 in Portland (she lived in The Dalles until ca. 1906, then moved to Portland to be with her daughter, Katie Curran).

### JOSEPH DANIEL KELLY: FARMING

After her husband's death in 1884, Mary Kelly held on to their family land (located in T1S R15E) until 1893 when she started selling acreage to her children. This time period also coincides with the national depression that crossed the nation; perhaps causing the sale of her land. Mary Kelly sold 320 acres of land in Wrentham District to her sons, Joseph and Vincent, for \$1,500 in 1893 (Sections 8 and 17 in T1S, R15E).

Joseph Kelly continued to buy more land in the Wrentham District. In 1895, he purchased two, 160 acre parcels (Sections 1 and 12, T1S, R14E) from the United States government that adjoined his land. One of the two 160 acre parcel, in Section 1, was a United States timber claim that Kelly proved up on in

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1896. The other 160 acre parcel in Section 12 was also a United States land grant which Kelly receive the patent for in 1896. He also purchased another 160 parcel of land for \$400 in Section 12, T1S, R14E in 1896 adjoining the other claims. Joseph continued to buy more land and by 1903, Kelly owned approximately 1,854 acres of prime agricultural land in Wasco County. His brothers were also successful farmers and the Kelly name became well known throughout the region.

The construction of the Great Southern Railroad from The Dalles to Dufur, Oregon in 1904-05, once again aided the farmers in transporting their grain to market. The railroad resulted in increases in farm income by lowering transport costs, and made it easier for the farmer by eliminating the long wagon hauls to The Dalles (Due, p. 226). The railroad went through the productive Wrentham District farmland where Joseph Kelly had his acreage.

By 1905, Joseph Kelly, however, had retired as an "active" farmer (before the age of 40) and moved into The Dalles. Kelly leased his acreage and lived off the income generated by the land. In 1905, Kelly purchased a residential lot in The Dalles from his mother, however, it does not appear that he ever lived on the property. According to the *Wasco County Directory*, Joseph Kelly was living at 309 E. 4th Street (demolished). The ranch house that Joseph built on his Wrentham farm (6536 Freebridge Road) was destroyed by fire ca. 1994, however, the land is still farmed by members of the Kelly family.

**MARGARET LEDUC AND JOSEPH DANIEL KELLY**

In 1906, Joseph Kelly married Margaret LeDuc in The Dalles. Margaret LeDuc was born in Santa Rosa, California on March 2, 1878 to James and Mary Miner LeDuc. The family moved to Oregon shortly after Margaret was born and started farming on land near Dufur, Oregon in Wasco County. James and Mary LeDuc lived on

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their family farm until ca. 1902 when they moved into The Dalles. Margaret had three sisters; one sibling was a Catholic nun (Sister M. Milburye).

Margaret Kelly attended St. Mary's Academy in The Dalles but never graduated. She then became a teacher in Jacskonville, Oregon where she got to know the famous southern Oregon photographer, Peter Britt. According to Margaret's relatives, Peter Britt liked Margaret and is reported to have said, "You can dunk your nose in my coffee any day." Margaret moved back to The Dalles prior to 1906 when she married Joseph Kelly on January 3, 1906. At that time, Joseph was 40 and Margaret was 28 years old. A local newspaper account of the wedding states surprise at the news of their union. The January 6, 1906, *The Dalles Daily Chronicle* states,

*A wedding which was a surprise to his friends who were not on the inside track and therefore had come to the conclusion that Joseph Kelly was a confirmed bachelor, occurred at the Catholic church at 11 o'clock this morning, Father Bronsgeest saying the solemn words which united him in marriage to Miss Margaret LeDuc, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James LeDuc, formerly of Dufur, but now of The Dalles. The groom's best man was M.D. Curran, of Portland, and the bride's maid of honor was Cecilia LeDuc, a sister of the bride.*

*Only a few relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, at the conclusion of which the wedding party repaired (retired) to the LeDuc home in Thompson's Addition, where a wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly taking their departure for Portland and Sound cities on the afternoon train. On their return they will make their home in The Dalles.*

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*Mr. Kelly is a retired farmer; a man of excellent character and well respected, while his wife, who was formerly a teacher, is a young woman calculated to make him an ideal helpmate.*

On March 14, 1908, Joseph Kelly purchased Lots 1, 2, and 3 in Block 12 of Laughlin Bluff Addition to The Dalles from Wintworth Lord. This addition was platted in 1905 and the lots were located on a prominent bluff overlooking the town of The Dalles and the Columbia River to the north. A month later, Joseph purchased an adjoining lot, Lot 4, adding to his property. These lots would become the building site for the Kellys' new family home.

The Kellys wasted no time in the construction of their new home. The July 10, 1908, *Dalles Daily Chronicle* states that,

*Joseph Kelly is ready for the plasterers at his residence under construction on the bluff. The location of this residence commands a view of the river and surrounding country in all directions that is hard to eclipse.*

By September 4, 1908, *The Dalles Weekly Chronicle* states that,

*The new residence of Joseph Kelly is receiving the finishing touches this week and is about ready for occupancy. This residence is located near the top of the Fourth Street grade and is one of the prettiest along the bluff.*

The Kellys moved into their new residence in the fall of 1908 and started raising their family in the home. Joseph and Margaret had four children: Margaret Mary, born 1908; Kieran, born 1910; Donatilla, born 1912; and Joseph, born 1914. The children all received their primary education (through 8<sup>th</sup> grade) at St. Mary's Academy in The Dalles, a Catholic school. Margaret Mary and Donatilla graduated from high school from St.

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Mary's (a girls only high school until 1931). Margaret Mary joined the Catholic Church as a nun in 1925 at the age of 18, Donatilla became a social worker, and the two boys, Joseph Jr. and Kieran became farmers.

### JOSEPH D. KELLY: BUSINESS AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES

After the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, The Dalles began a period of growth and prosperity. By 1905, The Dalles was recognized as the commercial center of Eastern Oregon and the business district was said to be the second largest in the state outside of Portland. The City reached a zenith in 1910 as the business and residential center of the town expanded. The production of wheat and fruit continued to grow in the region as prices for agricultural products remained high.

In 1911, a railroad bridge was completed across the Columbia River, about 11 miles east of The Dalles, thus facilitating more trade with Washington State and bringing in further revenue to The Dalles. In the following years, the completion of The Dalles-Celilo Canal (1915) on the Columbia River permitted boats easier access to the upper river, and completion of the Columbia River Highway from Portland to The Dalles in 1922, provided efficient motor transportation along the south side of the Columbia River. Many new automobile related businesses developed in the 1910s and 1920s. Joseph D. Kelly expanded his business ventures to include properties in downtown The Dalles during this prosperous period in the town's history.

In 1910, Kelly invested in two commercial properties in downtown The Dalles. He purchased two lots at 500-02 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> and 504-06 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> streets (Lots 1 and 2 in Block 9 of Laughlin Addition) for \$11,786.95. At that time, the eastern lot was vacant and the other lot had a commercial building on the property which was occupied by a harness shop (Kuck and Bonny Saddle Shop), and a wine and liquor store. By 1926, a building had been constructed on the eastern lot and housed a battery, radiator, and auto body



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repair shop (this property was still owned by the Kellys in 1943 when Joseph Kelly deeded the property over to his wife, Margaret Kelly). The Kellys leased the buildings to the various businesses.

The Kellys also purchased another investment property in downtown The Dalles in 1919, and built an auto repair and machine shop at approximately 601 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street (Lot 5 in Block 15 of Laughlin's Addition). This property, built ca. 1923, remained in the Kelly family until after Joseph Kelly's death. Kelly also owned some other vacant parcels in downtown but apparently never built anything on these lots.

Along with the commercial businesses in downtown, Joseph purchased additional farm land. Kelly purchased 840 acres of land in 1916 in Sections 15 and 16 of T1N R15E, and in 1917, he purchased 560 acres in Sections 16, 20, and 21 of T1N R15E. By the mid-1920s, Joseph D. Kelly owned approximately 3,258 acres of productive farm land southeast of The Dalles. The income from both commercial properties and wheat farming activities generated enough income that the Kellys could devote a great deal of their time to charitable activities.

Joseph Kelly was also active in civic affairs in The Dalles. Kelly served on The Dalles Water Commission for 15 years and on the City Council for about seven years from September 1917 to 1925 during one of the most prosperous times in The Dalles' history. His seat on the council was unanimously confirmed and the mayor stated that Mr. Kelly is immediately qualified to take his seat on the council (City Council minutes, September 11, 1917). Kelly was one of the more vocal members of the council and immediately upon taking his council position began making motions for enacting various projects and ordinances. Much of the councils actions during the first few years of his term dealt with street improvements projects including paving streets in The Dalles. The transition from horses and wagons to automobiles was occurring during this time and Kelly was an

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advocate of the good roads movement. The Columbia River Highway was completed from Portland, Oregon to The Dalles in 1922, and provided some of the impetus for improving the local road system to accommodate cars traveling into Wasco County.

### MARGARET AND JOSEPH: CHARITABLE AND PHILANTHROPIC WORK

Joseph and Margaret Kelly were dedicated to promoting education and aiding families in need. They were active in St. Peter's Church in The Dalles and St. Mary's Academy, and were known for their kindness and philanthropic work.

The Kellys were married in St. Peter's Catholic Church in 1906 thus starting their life together volunteering in the church. The Catholic church in The Dalles was founded by Father L. Rousseau in 1848, and in 1898 a beautiful brick church building was constructed on West 3<sup>rd</sup> and Lincoln streets. The brick church, with its high spire, became a landmark in The Dalles (a new church building was completed in 1969 and the 1898 brick church was purchased by a non-profit, preservation group).

The Kelly family were faithful followers of the church and worked extensively on church projects and charities. The Kellys volunteered their time and always provided financial backing for projects associated with the needs of the church. They were one of the mainstays of the church and worked behind the scenes to accomplish projects. Margaret, with her endless energy and strong personality, was a member of the church's altar society and was on every committee that needed help. She even baked beans every week and sold small amounts of them for three cents to help raise money for the missions (Scotten, 1998).

Joseph Kelly was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus and, at one time, served as the Grand Knight. The Knights of Columbus was a Catholic fraternal organization formed originally to aid children and widows of the parish (an insurance based organizations) and to assist the priests and various parishes.

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The Dalles Local Council of the Knights of Columbus was organized on January 14, 1912 as part of the Catholic church's commitment to the needs of the less fortunate. Many prominent business people, including Joseph Kelly, were among the 40 charter members of The Dalles council. Many other members of the Kelly family were also charter members including Joseph's brothers, Vincent and James. Joseph Kelly was active in the organization from its inception until his death in 1947.

The Kellys were also very active in St. Mary's Academy, the Catholic school in The Dalles. Much of their lives, especially Margaret's, was centered around assuring that children had a proper education. Both Joseph's and Margaret's parents, the Kellys and LeDucs, were early supporters of St. Mary's Academy and St. Peter's Church. James LeDuc, Margaret's father, was on the building committee that was responsible for the construction of the prominent three-story, brick academy in 1884.

Margaret Kelly was a charitable and generous women with time and financial resources that allowed her to donate to various causes. She was not a socialite but a strong worker who dedicated her life to helping others. According to oral interviews, Margaret was a self-appointed social worker in The Dalles, helping many families and children in need. As one family member said, "she was a one person philanthropic institution" (Scotten, 1998). She helped her future daughter-in-law's family (four children ages 7 to 14) after the untimely loss of their father. She prepared a meal a day for the family for a year until they got on their feet. She often became a mentor for these families that were less fortunate.

One of the biggest legacies that Margaret and Joseph left was boarding boys during the school year so they could attend St. Mary's Academy in The Dalles. St. Mary's was founded by the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary in 1864, and served as a Catholic grade school for boys and girls, and a high school for girls (until 1931 when coed begun). A girls boarding school

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was added in 1867 to enable girls from rural areas to attend school in town. St. Mary's was the only high in The Dalles until the early 1880s and was the only Catholic school in Eastern Oregon at that time. In 1884, a new three story brick academy was constructed at 317 W. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. The high school was not opened to boys until 1931 (a boarding school for boys was never opened). The brick St. Mary's Academy served the community until 1964 when it was torn down.

From the 1920s to the 1940s, Margaret and Joseph boarded boys from outlying farms so they could receive a formal Catholic education in The Dalles. Otherwise many of these boys would not have gotten an education; especially a high school education. Many of the boys would stay with the Kellys throughout the school year, only going home for the holidays. In the 1930s, after the high school was opened to boys, some of the boys stayed with the Kellys from the 8<sup>th</sup> grade until they graduated.

The Kellys often boarded the boys for no compensation, but according to oral interviews, the boys worked around the house in exchange for their room and board (Murtha, 1998). The "extensive flower and rock gardens the Kellys had kept us busy for days" remarked one former boarder (Murtha, 1998). Another boarder recalls living with the Kellys on occasions while he worked on the farm for Kellys' son, Kieran. He called Mrs. Kelly a "saint" and remembers her as a generous women always helping others and cooking up a storm (Hattrup, 1998).

All the Kelly children went to the Academy and one of their daughters, Margaret Mary devoted her life to the church becoming a nun in 1925 at the age of 18. Sister Margaret Mary continued her schooling and later received her PHD. She was undoubtedly inspired by her mother's commitment to the importance of religion and education. Sister Margaret Mary served in the Portland area until her death. The Kellys often paid student's tuition to help send women to Marylhurst Catholic College in Portland and were advocates for those who needed scholarships.

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Margaret LeDuc Kelly spent much time volunteering at St. Mary's and looked after the needs of the nuns who ran the school. Margaret helped the nuns financially, with transportation needs, looked after their health, and worked on many school projects. Margaret was the nun's "ace in the hole" in terms of helping with all their needs (Miles, interview 1998).

The Kellys also took in and cared for elderly friends and parishioners. An elderly sheep herder gave Joseph Kelly all his money and entrusted Joseph with his care in his old age. Joseph took care of many older men in the community as their health failed. People who knew Joseph considered his word to be his bond and as good as gold (Scotten, 1998). He was conservative in nature and had a laid-back attitude. The Kellys are still remembered throughout the community for their kindness and philanthropic work.

**THE KELLY RESIDENCE**

The Kelly Residence, located at 921 E. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, was built on a bluff overlooking downtown The Dalles and the Columbia River to the north. The house is one of the most prominent houses on the bluff. Built in 1908 by Margaret and Joseph Kelly, the house was the residence of the Kellys until their respective deaths. The house is the only extant house associated with Joseph Kelly; his original ranch house on his acreage in the Wrentham District of Wasco County burned ca. 1994.

The site chosen for the construction of the Kelly Residence was not like a standard city lot. The lot is in an isolated area and has a more rural feeling in its vistas and setting. Perhaps, Joseph and Margaret chose these lots as it reflected the feeling of a farm setting familiar to them. Originally, the Kelly property included the two lots to the west thus creating an even larger setting. The two streets, 7<sup>th</sup> and "G", bordering the lots are unimproved roads which add to the feeling of a country setting.

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The distinctive Kelly residence is a good example of a late vernacular Queen Anne style residence with Colonial Revival style details. The Queen Anne style was popular in Oregon from the 1880s to 1900, however, this style was constructed into the first decade of the 1900s in smaller rural communities throughout Oregon like The Dalles.

According to The Dalles cultural resource inventory, there are only sixteen Queen Anne style residences in The Dalles and all of these have had some type of alterations. The houses on the inventory range in date from c. 1900 to 1907; the Kelly residence represents the last of the houses built in this style in The Dalles. A majority of the other Queen Anne residences in the historic inventory are more high-style examples of the Queen Anne or are smaller Queen Anne cottages. The Kelly residence is distinctive as a vernacular example of the Queen Anne style. The refined Queen Anne details, later Colonial Revival embellishments, and the size, location, and setting distinguish the Kelly residence from other houses of this style in The Dalles.

The Queen Anne style characteristics of the Kelly residence include the asymmetrical massing, multiple roof forms, decorative imbricated wood shingles on the gable ends, turned balustrade, and an upper porch deck. Colonial Revival style details include one over one double-hung wood sash windows, Tuscan porch posts, leaded glass windows, full front porch, and a bay window. According to early photographs and Sanborn maps, it is thought that some of the Colonial Revival style details, such as the Tuscan porch posts, were added to the house in the late 1920s.

Both the Kellys loved to garden and the grounds retain some of their work. The majority of the basalt rock retaining walls the Kellys built are still intact on the grounds as is a concrete-lined fish pond (see site plan). Margaret Kelly had extensive

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iris beds which she loved to work in. The Douglas fir and the sycamore tree dominate the trees planted on the lot and were planted during the Kelly's occupancy.

The Kellys lived in the house until their deaths. Joseph died on May 31, 1947 and Margaret died of leukemia in May, 1960. The house was then purchased by Raymond and Celia Doty who owned the house until 1991 when Scott and Tammy Keillor purchased the property. The current owner, Rebecca Street, bought the house in 1995 and has started the process of restoring the Kelly residence and grounds.

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INTERVIEWS (NOVEMBER 1998)

- Ballinger, Percy. Long time member of the Knights of Columbus, The Dalles, Oregon.
- Brookhouse, John. Resident and local historian, The Dalles, Oregon.
- Elliot, Lorna. Librarian, The Dalles-Wasco County Public Library, The Dalles, Oregon.
- Gustafson, Ardis. Member of the Kelly family and long-time resident of The Dalles.
- Hattrup, Kenneth. Former boarder at the Kelly residence, early 1940s, The Dalles, Oregon.
- Keillor, Scott. Former owner of the Kelly residence (1991-1995). Currently resides in Hood River, Oregon.
- Kelly, Dawn. Interview by Rebecca Street in The Dalles, Oregon. Daughter-in-law to Joseph and Margaret Kelly, and wife of Joseph Kelly Jr. Resides in The Dalles, Oregon.
- McClure, David. Contractor on the current restoration work. On-site interview.
- Murtha, James. Former boarder at the Kelly residence in the late 1930s and early 1940s. Currently lives near Mikkalo, Oregon.
- Miles, Barbara. Family friend of the Kellys. Currently lives in The Dalles, Oregon.

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Scotton, Brenda. Granddaughter of Margaret and Joseph Kelly. Daughter of Kieran Kelly. Compilation of oral histories from family members. Currently resides in Portland, Oregon.

Street, Rebecca. Currently owner of the Kelly residence. The Dalles, Oregon.

Swaim, Philip. Resided in the house from 1961 to 1991. Currently lives in The Dalles, Oregon.

Watkins, Bob. Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, The Dalles Council. Currently lives in The Dalles, Oregon.

Kelly Residence

Wasco County, Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property 0.43 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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

B / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

C / / / / / / / / / /

D / / / / / / / / / /

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Sally Donovan  
organization Donovan & Associates date November 29, 1998  
street & number 1615 Taylor Street telephone 541-386-6461  
city or town Hood River state OR zip code 97031

**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 SHPO or FPO.)

name Rebecca Street  
street & number 921 E. 7th Street telephone 541-296-3368  
city or town The Dalles state OR zip code 97058

**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.

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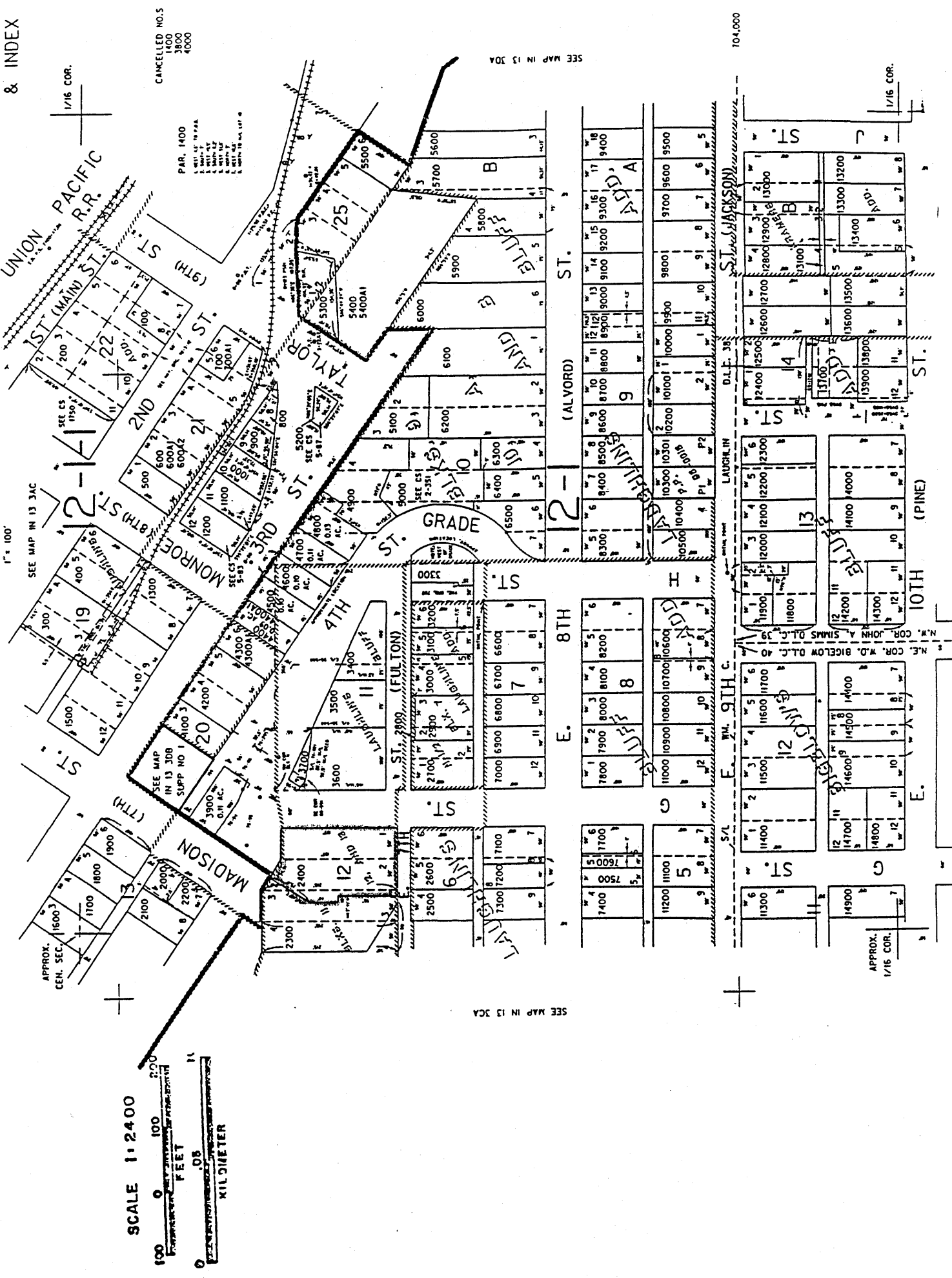
### *Verbal Description*

The Joseph and Margaret Kelly Residence is located on Tax Lot 2400, Map No. 1N13 3DB. The property is further described as Lots 1, 2, and a portion of Lot 3 in Block 12, Laughlin's Bluff Addition to The Dalles, Oregon. The address is 921 E. 7<sup>th</sup> Street.

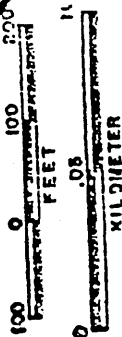
### *Boundary Justification*

The Kelly property originally includes all of Lots 3 and 4, Block 12 of Laughlin's Addition to The Dalles. Margaret Kelly sold these lots to her son, Joseph Kelly Jr., in 1953 for the purpose of building a house. The remaining lots, Lots 1, 2 and part of 3 are included in the nominated area as they were historically part of the Kelly property.

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR  
ASSESSMENT PURPOSE ONLY



SCALE 1:2400



CANCELLED NO. 5  
1400  
1800  
2400  
3000

PAR. 1400  
1. 1/2 AC. 1/4 AC.  
2. 1/4 AC. 1/8 AC.  
3. 1/8 AC. 1/16 AC.  
4. 1/16 AC. 1/32 AC.  
5. 1/32 AC. 1/64 AC.

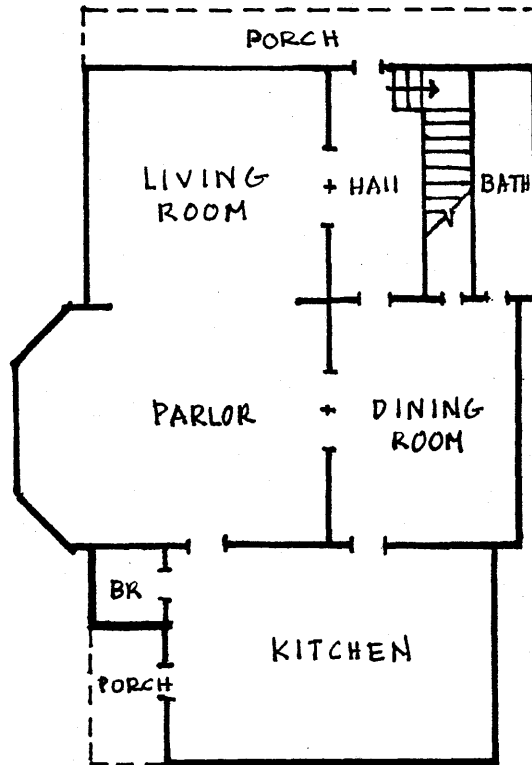
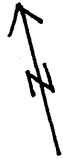
SEE MAP IN 13 3A

SEE MAP IN 13 3B

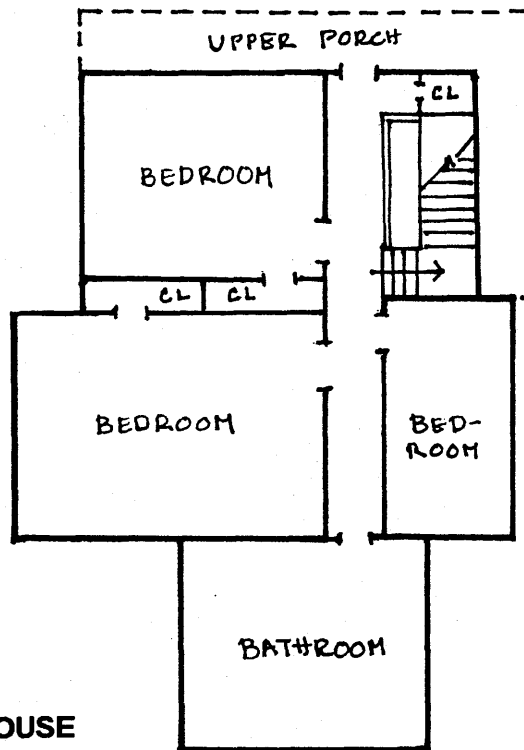
104.000

APPROX.  
1/16 COR.

1/16 COR.



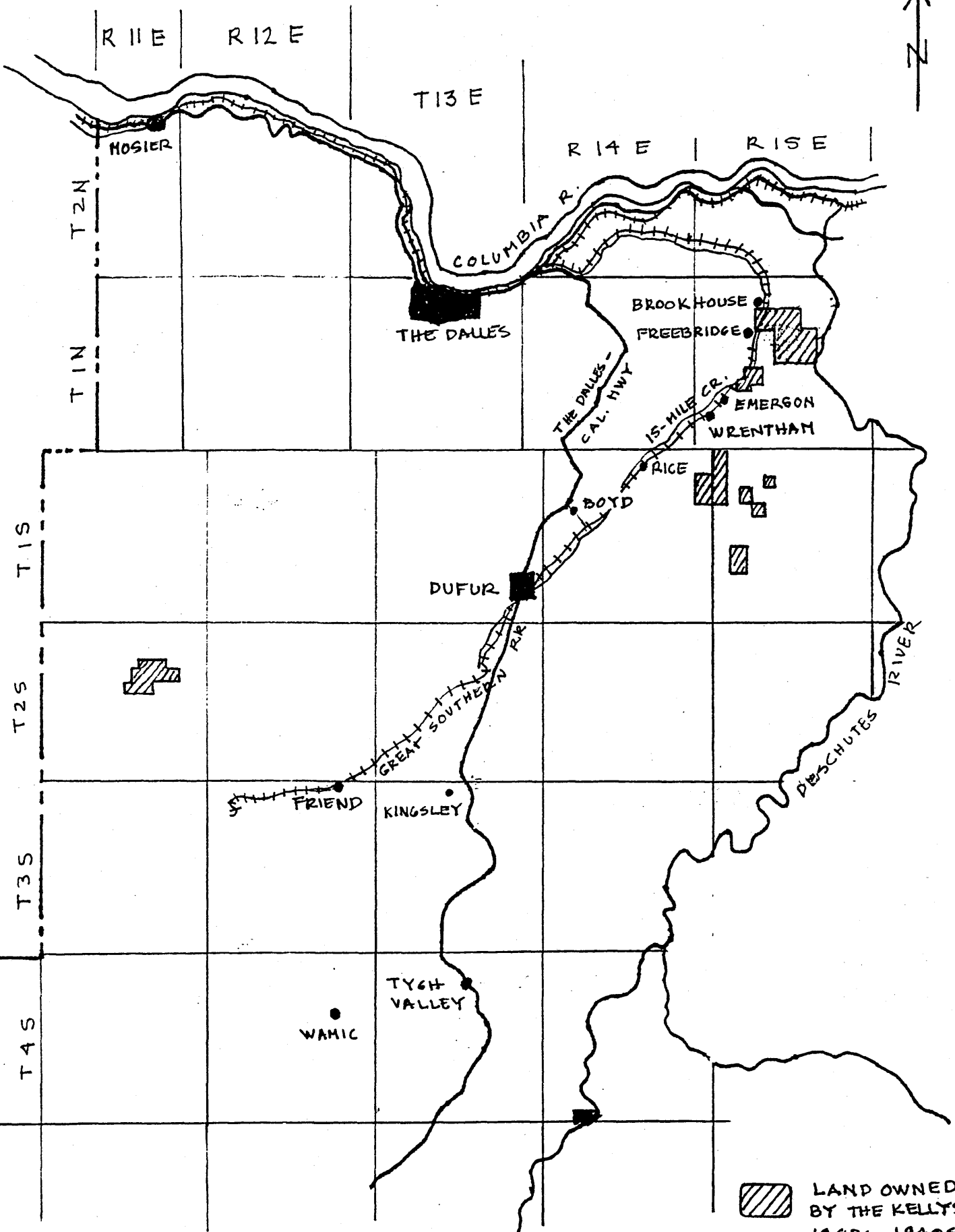
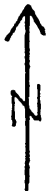
FIRST FLOOR




SECOND FLOOR

KELLY, JOSEPH & MARGARET, HOUSE  
THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY

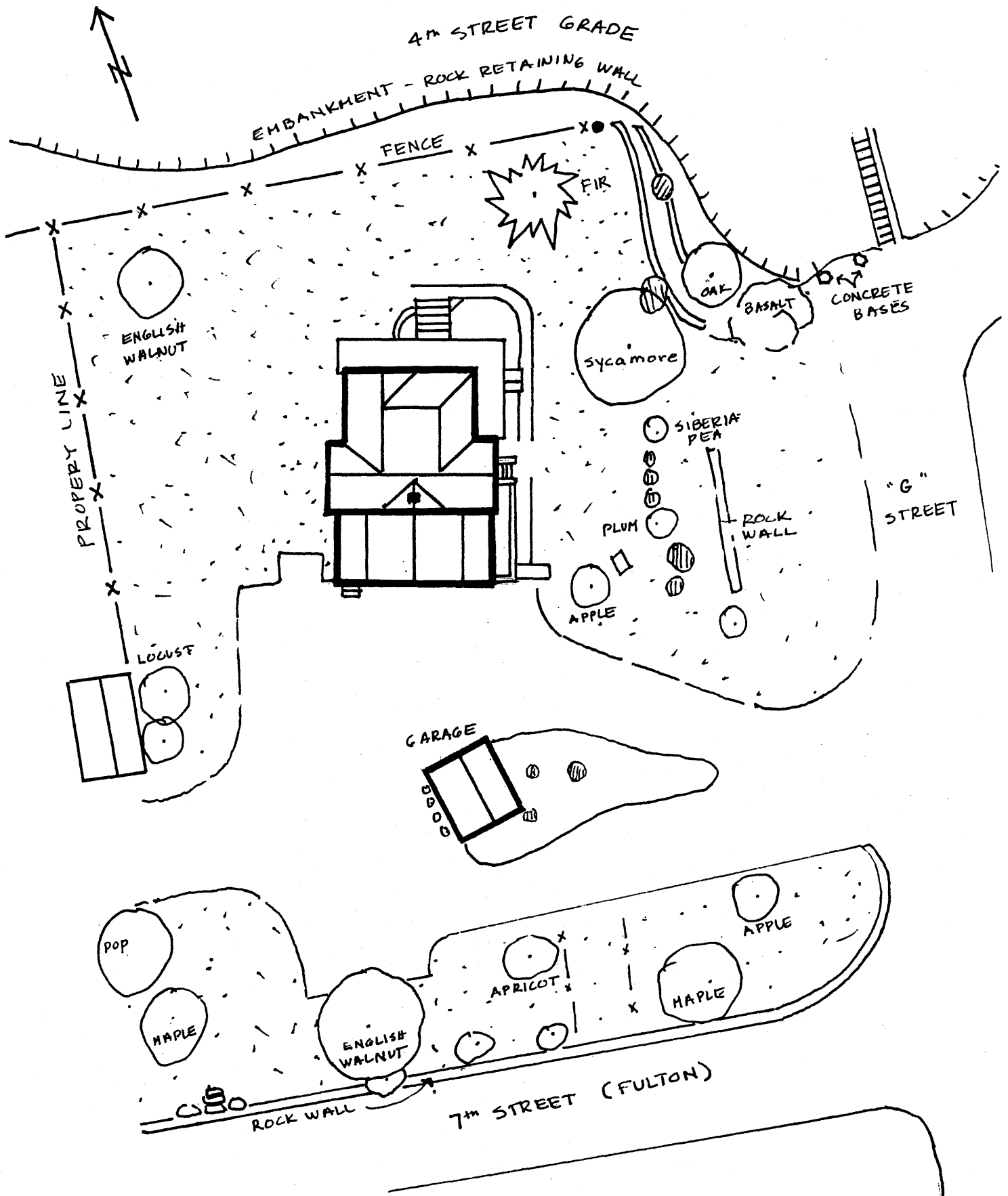
FLOOR PLAN SKETCH



NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY

 LAND OWNED BY THE KELLYS 1890s-1905





KELLY, JOSEPH & MARGARET, HOUSE  
 THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY

SITE PLAN