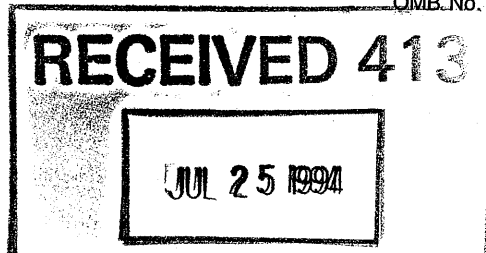


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and historic districts. 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 Spaulding, Charles K., House
other names/site number Spaulding, Charles K. and H. Clifford, House

2. Location

street & number 717 E Sheridan Street not for publication
city or town Newberg vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Yamhill code 071 zip code 97132

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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.)
James Hannah June 27, 1994
Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy SHPO Date
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State of 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): _____

for
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall

Date of Action
Entered in the
National Register
8-26-94

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls wood: weatherboard

roof asphalt: composition shingle

other _____

Narrative Description

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

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The Spaulding House, located in the "Knob Hill" Historic District of Newberg at 717 E. Sheridan, Newberg, Oregon is one of the largest and few remaining Queen Anne Victorians in Newberg. It is one block north of 99W which is the main street through downtown Newberg. This two and a half storey residence sits on approximately one-half acre. The strong vertical emphasis and decorative elements such as porch columns, beaded bargeboard, fish scale and hexagon shingles below each gable and above and below scalloped window trim are hallmarks of the Queen Anne style. All exterior fascia board on the eaves have crafted, turned, half-finial detailing. The house has seven gables. The east and west sides are bayed from bottom of gables line to ground level and the lower south parlor window is bayed as is the north west window on the ground floor making a total of six bay windows. None of the exterior has been altered except for the turret end of the front porch which had been removed in 1936 due to its poor condition with the hexagon foundation left untouched following the exact outline of the original turret. The front and back porches have wooden steps. There is a multitude of exterior assorted turnposts, moldings, window trim and eave ornamentation that give this house its beauty and style. It is a massive and stately looking house. The basic construction is in excellent condition with a solid double brick foundation.

The interior of the house is large and spacious with decorative fretwork/grillwork, six bay windows, original pocket doors in living/dining room, oak, fir and birdseye maple woodwork, oak fireplace surround, plate rails, picture rails in all rooms, and most of the wood natural and unpainted. There are two staircases, one from the front entry and one in the back of the house off the kitchen. All interior four and five panel doors with natural wood casings and rosettes are original, thirty in all, except for two which were later added. All windows are original double hung windows except for attic windows which are solid multipaned. There is an indoor widow's walk above the front entry stairs. The interior of the house is in excellent condition with doorways, walls and ceilings straight, lathe and plaster walls and ceilings and only the kitchen has been remodeled and updated over the years. There is a stairway in the upstairs hallway leading to a very large attic with fir tongue and groove flooring and windows on all four sides of the house overlooking the grounds. There is also a full basement with brick walls and concrete flooring.

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There are original carriage house doors leading to the basement which are also still intact on the north side of the house with leaded glass windows and need only to be revealed by removing concrete slab patio at ground level.

This Queen Anne was constructed with the finest materials as Charles K. Spaulding was owner of the Spaulding Logging Company in Newberg and therefore had access to the best wood available. It is one of the finest homes in Newberg and was one of the first to be built with electric wiring and plumbing. It is a stately looking house with a very large yard and many old shrubs and trees.

SITE

The Spaulding residence is located on the north side of Sheridan Street on the corner of Edwards and Sheridan and one block north of Hwy. 99 in Newberg, Oregon. There is a huge Catalpa tree on the east side of the house which Mrs. Spaulding brought back with her from Wales and is believed to be 95 years old and a rhododendron believed to be 80 years old. There are numerous large old trees shading the grounds and approximately 30 rose bushes and rose vines and more rhododendrons surrounding the south and west sides of the yard. There is a very old wisteria vine on the east side of the house near the dining room window. The back yard has two very large old trees, one a weeping willow and the other a chestnut tree. There are two apple trees on the west side of the property. There is a garage on the north/east side of the property. The house has a very large front and back yard with a picket fence surrounding the east, west and south sides and a lattice fence on the back half of the west side. The original concrete walkway surrounds the house from front porch to back porch and there is a large rose arbor over the gate to the front yard. The grounds appear spacious and serene. The house appears large and massive and is on one of three of the largest lots in the "Knob Hill" section of Newberg, Oregon.

EXTERIOR

The house has a total of six bay windows, each having recessed panels beneath with decorative molding trim surrounding the inserts. The east and west windows are trimmed at top with crown

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molding, scalloped edging and corbels underneath the window eaves. The front bay window is capped with the same crown molding, scalloped edging and ornamental woodwork and has decorative carved corner brackets on either side of the window with the same recessed paneling underneath the window. The house is approximately 5000 square feet including attic and basement. Overall dimensions of the exterior measure 40 by 55 feet. It is sided with tongue and groove beaded board. The 7 by 13 front porch is supported by large columns as is the back porch which is enclosed with multi-paned windows. There is a transom window above the front entry door. There are half turned finials across all fascia boards and ornamental trim at the top and bottom of windows, including attic windows, crown molding and scalloped edging. The larger gables are faced with fish scale and hexagon shingles and the smaller gables are faced with beaded tongue and groove boards. The foundation is of double brick. There are small multi-paned windows below each attic gable. Crawl space openings leading under the house porches have turnposts.

INTERIOR

Ceilings are eleven feet high and all woodwork is intact with original casings around all interior doors and rosettes at each corner. All rooms except "maid's" room have original picture rails. There are tongue and groove fir floors throughout (except kitchen). All downstairs doors are five panel and upstairs doors four panel with all hardware original. All decorative baseboards are intact throughout the house.

Entrance hall & stairway - ground floor

The front door faces south leading into the entry which has L shaped staircase and oak turnposts and newel post leading to the upstairs. The outside wall of the staircase has recessed oak paneling. There is a "widow's walk" above the first landing of the stairway with oak turnposts and a window overlooking the east side of the yard. There is a coat closet in the entry under the stairs. The wood is unpainted and original varnished oak and fir. There is a door leading from the entry into the parlor and two other doors leading to the living room and dining room.

Parlor, living room, dining room - ground floor

The front parlor is very large with a bay window facing south and a large door opening which at one time contained glass pocket doors leading into the living room. The wood trim and molding is birdseye maple. Three windows facing south form a bay. The

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living room has a small bay corner with one window and next to it a large bay window facing west with a window seat and storage space underneath with original oak fretwork above. It has original unpainted wood work and picture rail around the perimeter of the room. There is a small recessed curio cabinet trimmed in oak with wood carving at the top. There are pocket doors leading to the dining room which is on the east side of the house which are still intact and a door on the north wall leading to the kitchen. The dining room is also very large and spacious with built in corner china cabinet and a plate rail around the entire perimeter of the room. There is another bay window facing east with two storage drawers beneath the window seat. The fireplace has oak surround and mantel with small oak columns with carving at top supporting a shelf above a beveled mirror. The firebox opening has the original embossed metal firescreen cover with decorative corners matching carving on the mantel on either side. Original tile hearth is intact. Fireplace surround tile was removed by previous owners. Wood trim around doors are oak as are rosettes and baseboard trim which is capped with decorative molding. There is a door in the north/east corner of the dining room, with transom window above leading to a small bathroom that was added in the early 1900's by Henry C. Spaulding and another door on the north wall leading into the kitchen.

Maid's room/kitchen - ground floor

The "maid's" room is in the northwest corner of the house and is entered off the kitchen. It also has a corner bay with the middle window having been replaced by a door. It is the smallest room in the house being 13 by 15 with original wood casing around windows and doors with rosettes at corners. The kitchen was updated in late 1960/early 1970 with brick enclosed stovetop, oven, etc. There is a door leading down to the basement on the west wall and a door leading to the back stairway which was the servant's entrance. There is a small window on the first flight of stairs with a wooden door to close it off which overlooks the back yard to the north. The door to back porch is on the northeast side of the kitchen.

Bedrooms/bathroom - second floor

There are four very large bedrooms upstairs with original picture rails, woodwork and rosettes and four panel doors. The north bedroom has two doors, one a hallway entrance and the other leading into the middle bedroom on the west side. It is believed that this north bedroom was meant for a nanny's bedroom and the door to the middle bedroom was the children's room. The

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"children's" room has two walk-in closets and a bay window on the west side. The south bedroom is the largest bedroom and overlooks Sheridan Street facing south. It has a very large walk-in closet with a window above the front porch facing south. This room is at the end of the long hallway and the door to the downstairs front entry is just to the right of it. The fourth bedroom has a bay window facing east with a window seat and storage space underneath. It also has a walk-in closet and another closet near the hallway with a small door used for linens. All bedrooms have original doors and picture railing, window casings and rosettes. The upstairs bathroom is at the north end of the hallway and is very large with a separate door leading into the bathing area and another door leading into the lavatory. There is a large dressing area with a long pullman and two sinks which were added in late 1960/1970. The original wainscoting is still intact and most of the embossed tin walls are still intact except where the pullman was added. The stairways leading to the front entry and to the back of the house into the kitchen area are on the south and north ends of the hallway respectively.

Attic & basement

The house has a very large attic with peaked ceilings which follow the seven gables. The door to the attic is in the hallway upstairs. This is a very large attic with the highest peaks being 9 and 13 feet in height. The floor is finished in tongue and groove fir. There are windows on all four sides beneath gables.

ALTERATIONS

The interior of the Spaulding House is intact throughout. The only alterations have been the kitchen which was updated and modernized in late 1960/early 1970 with a lowered ceiling and updated cabinets and cooking areas. The ceiling in the "maid's" room has been lowered and the middle window of the bay removed to accommodate a door leading to the back yard. The bathroom upstairs has a late model bathtub and shower, toilet and double sink and pullman. The original walls dividing the toilet stall and bathing room are still intact and unaltered with original doors, wood trim, wainscoting and embossed tin walls.

The turret/gazebo side of the porch was torn partially down in 1936 due to its poor condition but the hexagon footings still remain revealing a definitive outline of where it had once been.

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Aluminum siding was used to cover the beaded siding and some of the under window scalloped trim was removed to accommodate the siding, however, all other window ornamentation is intact including trim above windows with crown moldings and scalloping. The definitive lines are quite clear where the scalloping was removed at the bottom and is the same trim used below attic windows.

The carriage house doors under the house that lead into the basement are still intact but concrete was poured for a patio in the back yard at one time and therefore they are only partially visible but not buried.

Other than the above, the house remains unaltered with no additions other than the small bathroom off the dining room. No walls have been removed and all interior woodwork and trims, grillwork, original heating vents and doors and hardware are still intact. A double garage was added in later years at the north/east side of the property which has tongue and groove weatherboard.

RESTORATION

The outside of the house is currently under renovation as of this writing. All of the aluminum siding is being removed. The missing scalloped trim under all windows is being restored and/or replaced where needed with exact duplication bringing it back to its original beauty. Some of the turned half finials at eaves are being custom milled to the exact match of the originals to replace broken or damaged ones. All layers of paint, approximately six, are being removed to reveal detailing to its maximum and will be sanded, primed and painted. Two of the attic windows will be replaced to match the existing multi-pained windows that are still intact.

Future plans are to remove the concrete patio and re-open the carriage doors and to rebuild turret/gazebo end of the original front porch following the original concrete footings and pictures of the house as it was when it was first built by Chares K. Spaulding. There are also plans for a new shingle roof, updated wiring where needed, clawfoot bathtub and antique plumbing fixtures in upstairs bathroom, refinishing interior flooring, removing lowered ceilings in "maid's" room and kitchen bringing them back to their original 11 feet in height and to replace door in "maid's" room with window which was originally there forming

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the bay and replacing missing tile on face of fireplace. There are plans for some landscaping keeping with the theme of the grounds and retaining all original plants and trees as much as possible and repairing concrete sidewalk where needed.

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NONCONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

There is a garage/carport with two walls on the N.E. quadrant of the property. It consists of two sides and two full openings which face north and west. The carport measures 20 by 26 feet. The two full sides are covered with wood shiplap siding and it has a metal hip roof and was constructed around 1960. At some point in time the owners plan to remodel the carport making it into a full garage keeping with the theme of the house but with modern garage doors.

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.)

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry

Architecture

Period of Significance

1900-1913

Significant Dates

1900

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Spaulding, Charles K.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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:

Spaulding, Charles K., House

Yamhill County, Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.40 acres

Newberg, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

UTM grid boxes for Zone, Easting, and Northing with values 10, 502310, 5016290.

UTM grid boxes for Zone, Easting, and Northing.

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

Form fields for name/title, organization, date, street & number, telephone, city or town, state, zip code.

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.)

Form fields for name, street & number, telephone, city or town, state, zip code.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places...

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions...

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1A**SHPO SUMMARY**

The fashionable and commodious two and a half-story Queen Anne-style house built for lumberman Charles K. Spaulding in Newberg, Oregon in 1900 occupies a generous tax lot at the northwest corner of Sheridan and Edwards streets on the north edge of the central business district. Newberg is a historic agricultural trading center in the Chehalem Valley having a population of just under 14,000. The town was transformed into a primary industrial center by the lumber manufactory and pulp and paper mill developed by Spaulding and his successors in the Charles K. Spaulding Lumber Company.

The Spaulding house meets National Register Criterion C as the largest and most finely crafted example of its architectural type in the community. It is undergoing a painstaking restoration by its current owners, James and Betty Morrison. Exterior elevations had been covered with aluminum siding about 1978, after weatherboards were damaged by abrasive cleaning. The Morrisons are removing the secondary siding to repair or replace weatherboards and missing window trim in kind.

Oriented longitudinally on its lot, the wood frame house faces south onto Sheridan. It has the massive pyramidal hip roof with perpendicular gables, the asymmetrical ground plan and the prominent brick flare-top chimney that are characteristic of the Queen Anne style. Although the array of bays and projections was reduced by the loss of a conical-roofed octagonal outlook and a section of the wrap-around veranda at the front corner, the building's gabled wings, triangular dormers, jettied and polygonal window bays, and porches with slender classical colonettes convey the picturesque variety that is the essence of the idiom.

Surface variegation was achieved on the exterior by drop siding with imbricated shingles and staggered shingle coursing in gable ends and on solid porch railings. Verge boards are decorated with inset repeating ornament and bosses. Window openings, typically, are tall and narrow, fitted with one-over-one double-hung sash. Wider window bays in the formal rooms of the ground story have top lights of art glass. Detailing of window bays is characteristically elaborate, with paneled spandrels and architraves, scroll-sawn jetty brackets and pendills, denticulated cornices, scalloped molding and bracketed window

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hoods. Primary and secondary entrances are on the south and east street fronts. The plan is conventional for the period and type and perhaps reflects pattern book origins. Essentially, the interior is laid out as a living room core from which front parlor and dining room wings extend at right angles. In the angle of the two wings is the entry stairhall. The kitchen with its side porch and the maid's room and rear stair case are at the back of the house. Upstairs bed chambers are arrayed on a central longitudinal hall plan.

Among the noteworthy features of interior finish work are a fine dogleg staircase with raked paneling, turned balusters and paneled newel posts, a fretwork of spool turnings over a window bay, and the characteristic classically-framed diningroom chimney front with mirrored overmantel and firebox surround historically faced with ceramic tile. The woodwork is in original, unpainted condition.

At the northeast corner of the lot stands a garage and carport of about 1960 which is counted a non-contributing feature. It has a metal-clad hip roof and exterior siding of shiplap. A stately catalpa tree dominates the street corner of the lot.

The house is significant also under Criterion B for its association with pioneer Oregon lumberman Charles Kent Spaulding (1865-1940), who was raised in Oregon from 1874 onward and entered the logging business at the age of 19. After experience as a partner with Jesse Edwards and others in a local logging and lumber manufacturing, Spaulding formed shortly before the turn of the century [1894 or 1896, depending on the source] the company which bore his name and would become the town's base industry and provide it largest payroll. Securing transportation for logs and millstock on the Yamhill and Willamette rivers was a key element of Spaulding's success.

Spaulding married Lorah O. Seese, daughter of Yamhill County pioneers, in 1884. The couple occupied the subject house for 13 years. In 1917, the house was given to H. Clifford Spaulding, one of the couple's four children, at the time of his marriage to Mary Baker. Since H. C. Spaulding occupied the house to 1952, and because H. C. assisted his father in expanding one of Yamhill County's prominent industrial enterprises, the nomination carries a common title accordingly. The Charles K. Spaulding Company

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Continuation Sheet**

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diversified in response to market demand as a pulp and paper company as early as 1926. As such, it was one of the leading independent manufactories of its kind on the Coast until it was absorbed by Publishers Paper Company in the 1960s.

The senior Spaulding entered into public life when he was named to the Oregon State Highway Commission in 1931. He served a short period of one year before resigning. He served three terms in the Oregon State Senate, 1933-1939, and during the last was a member of the influential ways and means committee. The ultimate non-industrial property associated with Spaulding is "Cottonwood," the 800-acre farm he developed near Dayton. The subject property, however, is the Newberg residence most importantly associated with the industrialist.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Charles K. Spaulding residence is significant under Criterion (b) for its association with Charles K. Spaulding who was a prominent citizen and entrepreneur and a contributing pioneer to the Northwest area having organized the Spaulding Logging Company in 1896 and the Spaulding Pulp & Paper Mill in 1926 in Newberg bringing industry and economic growth to the area becoming Newberg's first major industry that lasted for many years to come.

The Charles K. Spaulding house is significant under Criterion (c) for its distinctive Queen Anne Victorian style and fine craftsmanship, architectural detailing, beaded siding, various decorative moldings, turnposts, columns, fish scale and hexagon shingles and seven gabled roof that give it its beauty and style. It was built of the finest materials available. It is a large and stately looking house and one of the finest homes in the Newberg area. At the time of its birth it was one of the first homes to have electric wiring and plumbing. The Spaulding residence is listed as a primary resource with the City of Newberg Historic Register.

CHARLES K. SPAULDING

Charles K. Spaulding was born in Leavenworth Kansas in 1865. At age 7 he went to California with his parents and eventually located in Portland, Oregon in 1874. He later took up farming in Yamhill County. C.K. Spaulding received a public school education and from the age of 16 to 19 worked as a druggist and typesetter. He entered the logging business at age 19. In 1884 he married Lorah O. Seese, daughter of Eli and Samantha Seese, pioneers of Yamhill County. Spaulding came to Newberg with a team of oxen and a twenty dollar goldpiece. In 1896 he established the Charles K. Spaulding Logging Company in Newberg, Oregon which was one of the town's largest and most prosperous businesses employing as many as 96 people at one time and bringing industry and economic growth to the area. In 1896 C.K. Spaulding purchased the steamer "Gray Eagle" which was used to work his logging business up the Willamette River. In addition to this it provided a means of transportation from Dayton, Oregon to Portland, Oregon. In 1899 the Charles Spaulding Logging Co. had the largest number of logs moving down the river at one

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time, 9 million feet, with thirty men working the float. Under Spaulding's directorship it became Newberg's first major industry. To meet demands of a changing world, the Spaulding Logging Co. became the Spaulding Pulp & Paper Company in 1926 and was a major economic factor in Yamhill County from the beginning. Pulp from the mill was shipped to paper mills throughout the world and midwest and East Coast. An absolute center of life in Yamhill County, it's fame by the 60's had spread wider. The mill was listed by the Air Force Travel Bureau as a point of interest for visitors traveling the airline. The daily usage of wood in 1963 was equal to 23 carloads of logs or chips, 21 tons of sulphur, 25 tons of limestone, 60,000 kilowatts of power and 2 million cubic feet of natural gas were consumed daily in the process. The Paper Mill prospered and by the mid 1960's came under the attention of Times Mirror Corp. of So. California and Spaulding Pulp & Paper Co. was absorbed into the already existing Publisher's Paper Co. for 27.5 million. At the time of purchase, the mill was the largest single industry in Yamhill County. In 1985 Smurfit purchased the mill from Times-Mirror where it is still in operation today. In 1931 Charles K. Spaulding became Senator of Marion County where he served two terms from 1931 until his death on February 13, 1938. Charles and Lorah Spaulding had four children. Charles K. Spaulding is buried in local Friend's Cemetary along with members of his family.

HENRY C. SPAULDING

Henry Clifford Spaulding, Charles Spaulding's son, attended grade school and high school locally and Oregon State University where he was a member of the Athletic Association. He left Oregon State to help manage the mill. He married Mary Baker in 1917 and Charles Spaulding gave him and his new wife the house at 717 E. Sheridan as a wedding present where they raised three children and Clifford lived in the house until his death in 1952. The H. Clifford Spauldings were prominent citizens in the Newberg area. Clifford became Vice President of the Spaulding Logging Company. He was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department from 1910 to 1952 and was Fire Chief in Newberg for many years where he helped organize and develop the local fire department. He was a member of the local Masons, Elks, Eagles and Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce. He was on the Newberg City Council from 1932 to 1942. In 1933 he opened a building materials and lumber business at the Spaulding Logging Co. scrap lumber building. In 1947 Clifford and Dick Krohn opened the H.C. Spaulding Company in Newberg which was an appliance and paint store. Clifford and Mary Spaulding had three children..

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3ECONOMIC GROWTH

Charles K. Spaulding was a prominent citizen and entrepreneur and in 1896 he established the Spaulding Logging Company in Newberg which became a major resource for the City as well as the Willamette Valley. During the late 1800's his logging company and surrounding logging camps was the major employer in Newberg with more than 100 men employed to work in the surrounding camps. His business grew dramatically during this period forcing him to sell his feed store and devote full time to the logging business which had logging camps in the North Yamhill coastal mountains and along the Willamette River. In 1896 he also purchased the steamer "Gray Eagle" which became primarily a transportation business and he hired a steamboat captain from Dayton to run the steamer from Dayton, Oregon to Portland making regular daily runs leaving one day and returning the next and running six days a week. His transportation business also grew and in the later years Charles Spaulding purchased a second steamer, "Eugene." In June 1897 he employed 35 men to work 4.5 million feet of logs down the Santiam River to Newberg. This venture was to take approximately thirty days. In July of 1899 he employed 30 men to float the largest number of logs down the Willamette River at one time, approximately 9 million feet. As the Spaulding Logging Company grew in the 19th century, purchasing the saw mill and establishing the lumber business throughout the Willamette Valley, it had a major impact on the growth of Newberg. The Spaulding Mill/Pulp & Paper Co. was the major economic industry for many decades and eventually became the Smurfit Newsprint plant which is the second largest employer in Newberg today.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The initial City of Newberg Historic Resource Inventory, conducted in 1984/85, encompassed historic properties within the City limits and current Urban Growth Boundaries. In 1990 it was updated and 73 buildings were designated as landmarks with 11 of them being of the Queen Anne Vernacular style which were then classified into three categories; Primary, Secondary or Contributing resources. Only four of these 11 were considered as Primary resources, the Spaulding house being one of the four. Compared to the four Primary resources, the Spaulding residence is the largest, with two and a half stories and approximately 5,000 square feet of living space and having the most significant architectural value. Its fine detailing and varied ornamentation, carved brackets, scalloped window trims, recessed paneling, porch columns and beaded siding and fish scale and hexagon shingles exhibit its craftsmanship making it one of the finest examples of Queen Anne houses in Newberg. It was built for Charles K. Spaulding, local entrepreneur and prominent citizen, with the best lumber available. It is on one of three of the largest lots in the Resource Inventory. With its large setback on a corner lot surrounded by a number of very old and very large trees, namely a 95 year old Catalpa tree, pine trees and various shrubs and bushes, it is one of the most distinctive houses in Newberg. It is still referred to by local citizens as the "Spaulding" house." Charles Spaulding lived there with his wife and children until 1913 and in 1917 gave the house to his son Clifford, also a well known and prominent and respected citizen, making two generations of Spauldings who lived in this house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

1. Newberg Graphic, 1889, 1896, 1898-99, 1905, 1910, 1913, 1934, 1938-39, 1947, 1952.
2. A Century to Remember - 1889-1989, Newberg Graphic, 1989.
3. City of Newberg Historic Properties, 1973.
4. George Fox College Museum.
5. Newberg Historic Data File, Newberg Public Library, 1895, 1918.
6. Graphic Images, Newberg Graphic, 1991.
7. Yamhill County Census, 1910.
8. Oregon Blue Book, 1931-1939.
9. Newberg Historic Properties Survey, 1986.
10. Yamhill County Cultural Resources Survey & Inventory.
11. Lewis & Clark Edition, 1905.
12. Newberg Public Library Microfish Films, 1906, 1952.
13. Interview Ms. Jean Spaulding, granddaughter, 1992-94.
14. Interview Mrs. Kate Copenhaver, granddaughter, 1994.
15. Sanborn Insurance Maps.
16. Geological Survey, 1952.
17. City Map, 1973.
18. City of Newberg Assessor's Map.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

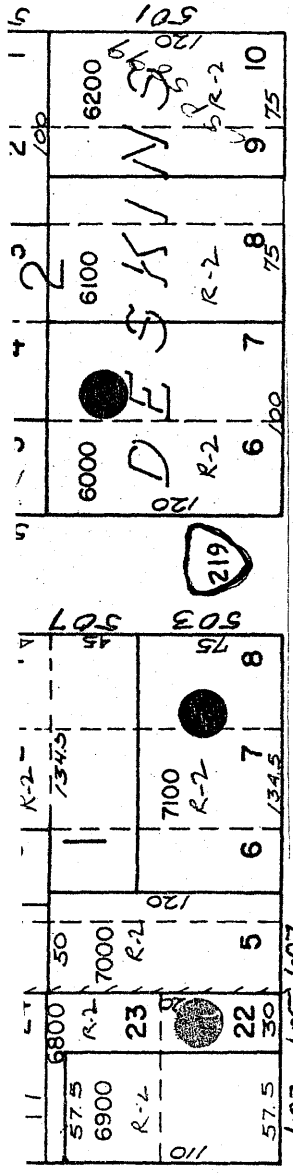
Section number 10 Page 1

Boundary Description

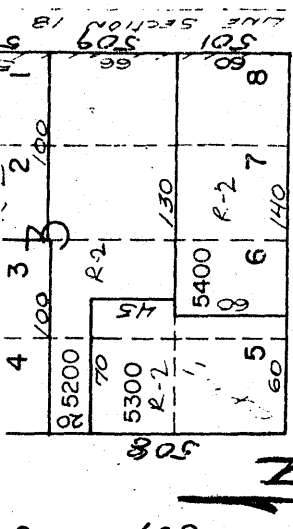
The Spaulding residence is located in the Northern Central section of Newberg, Oregon on the N.W. corner of E. Sheridan and N. Edwards Streets; legally defined as Map No. 3 2 18 DD, Tax Lot 14500 of Deskins 2nd Addition, Block 8, Lots 1-3 and 8-10.

Boundary Justification

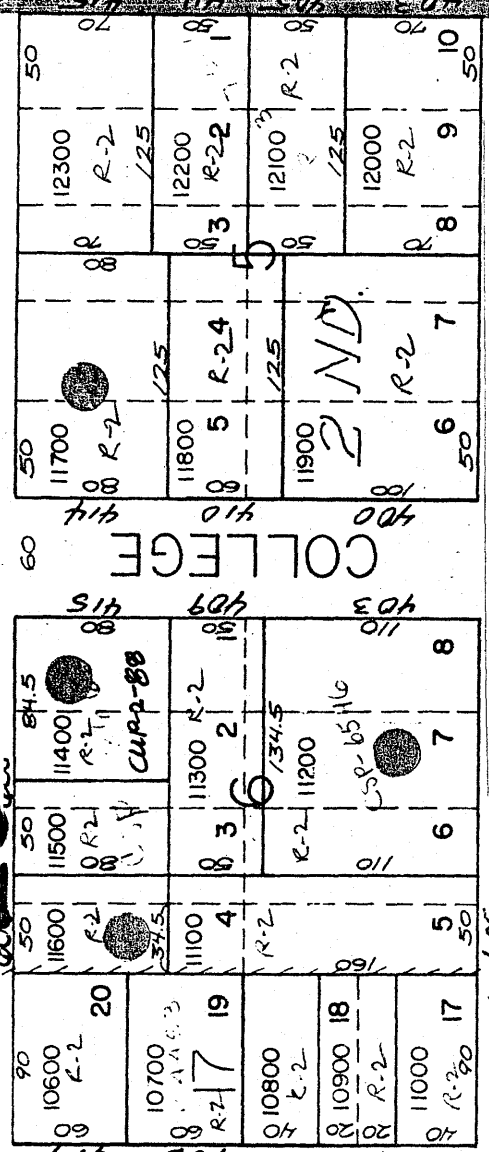
The nominated property consists of approximately .5 acres and is associated with Charles K. Spaulding, an entrepreneur and prominent citizen of Newberg who owned the Spaulding Logging Co. and Spaulding Pulp & Paper Mill, which was a major contributing factor to the growth and economic development of Yamhill County. He purchased this property in 1896 on which he built his home c.1900.



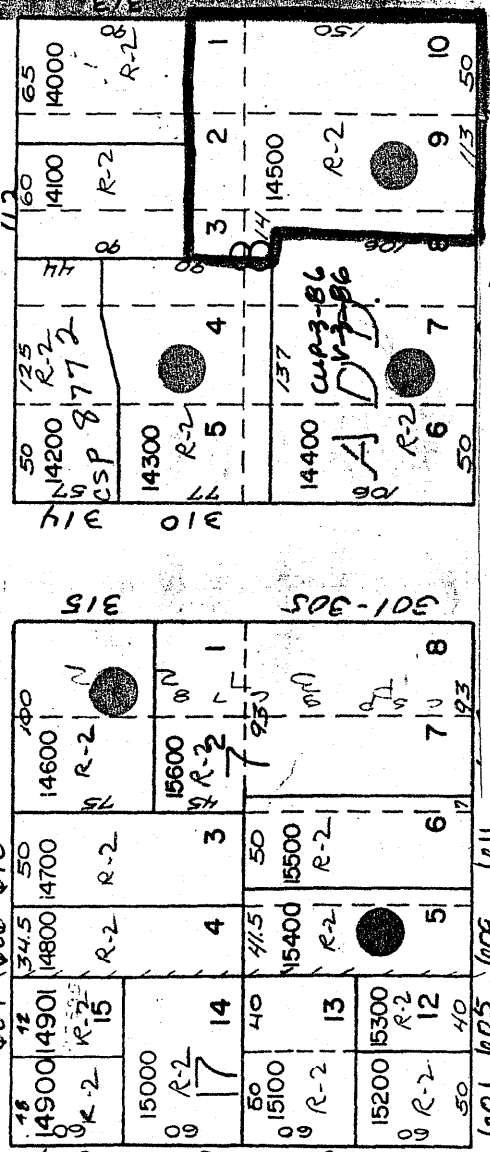
FRANKLIN ST



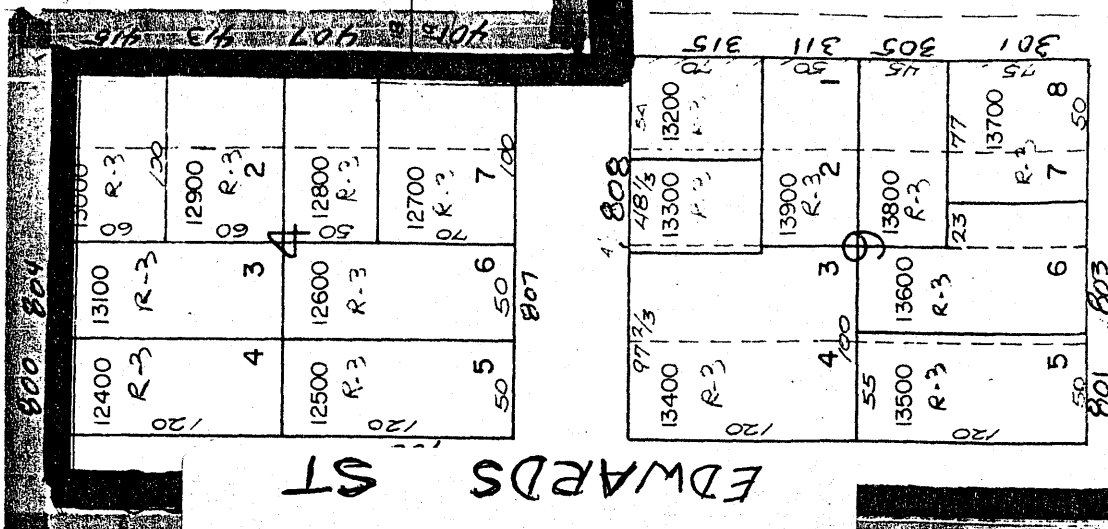
EDWARDS ST



SHERMAN ST



SHERIDAN ST



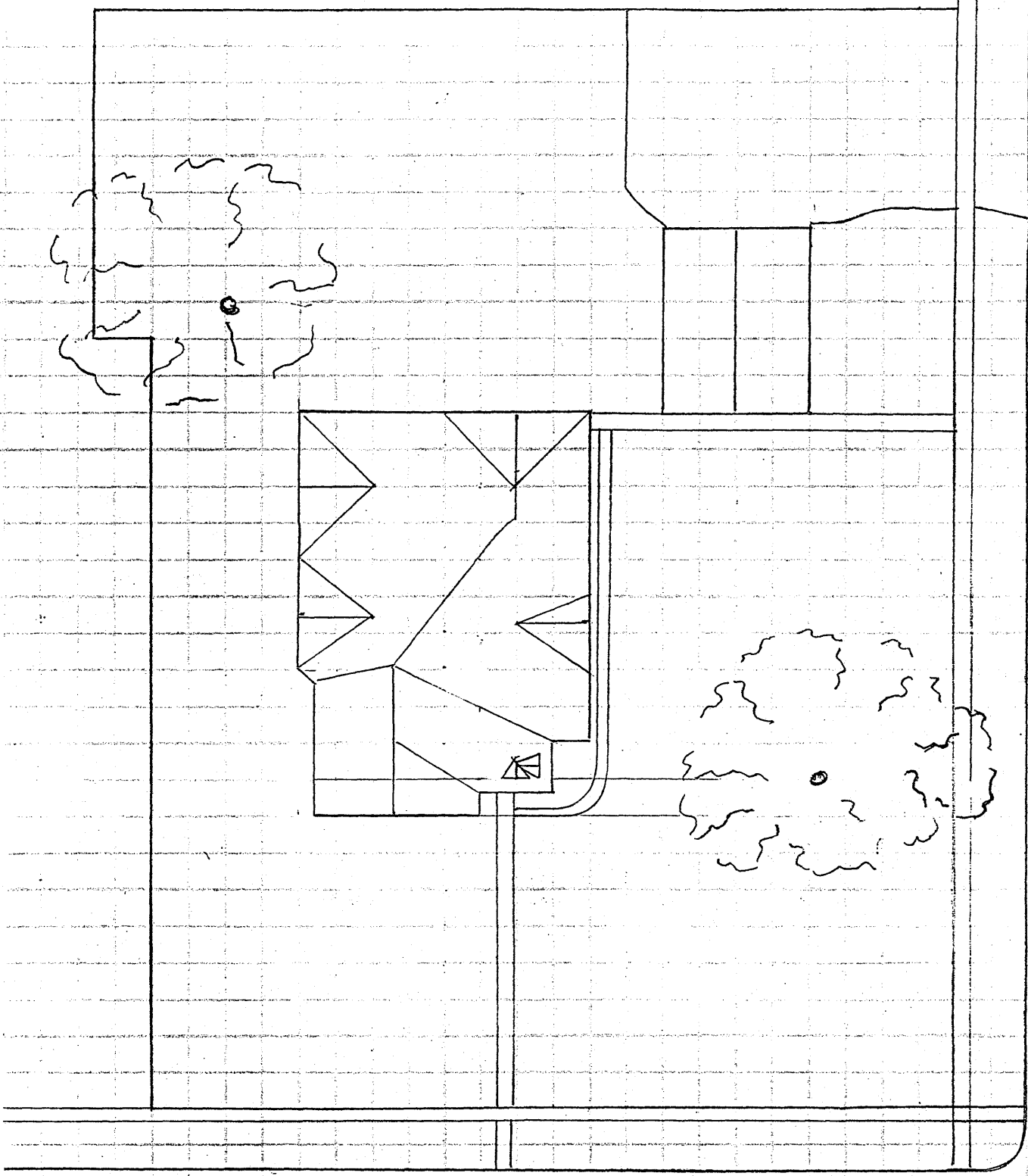
EDWARDS ST

N 20,695.02
E 41,306.13

WILLIAMS SPAULDING HOUSE

TAX LOT 14500

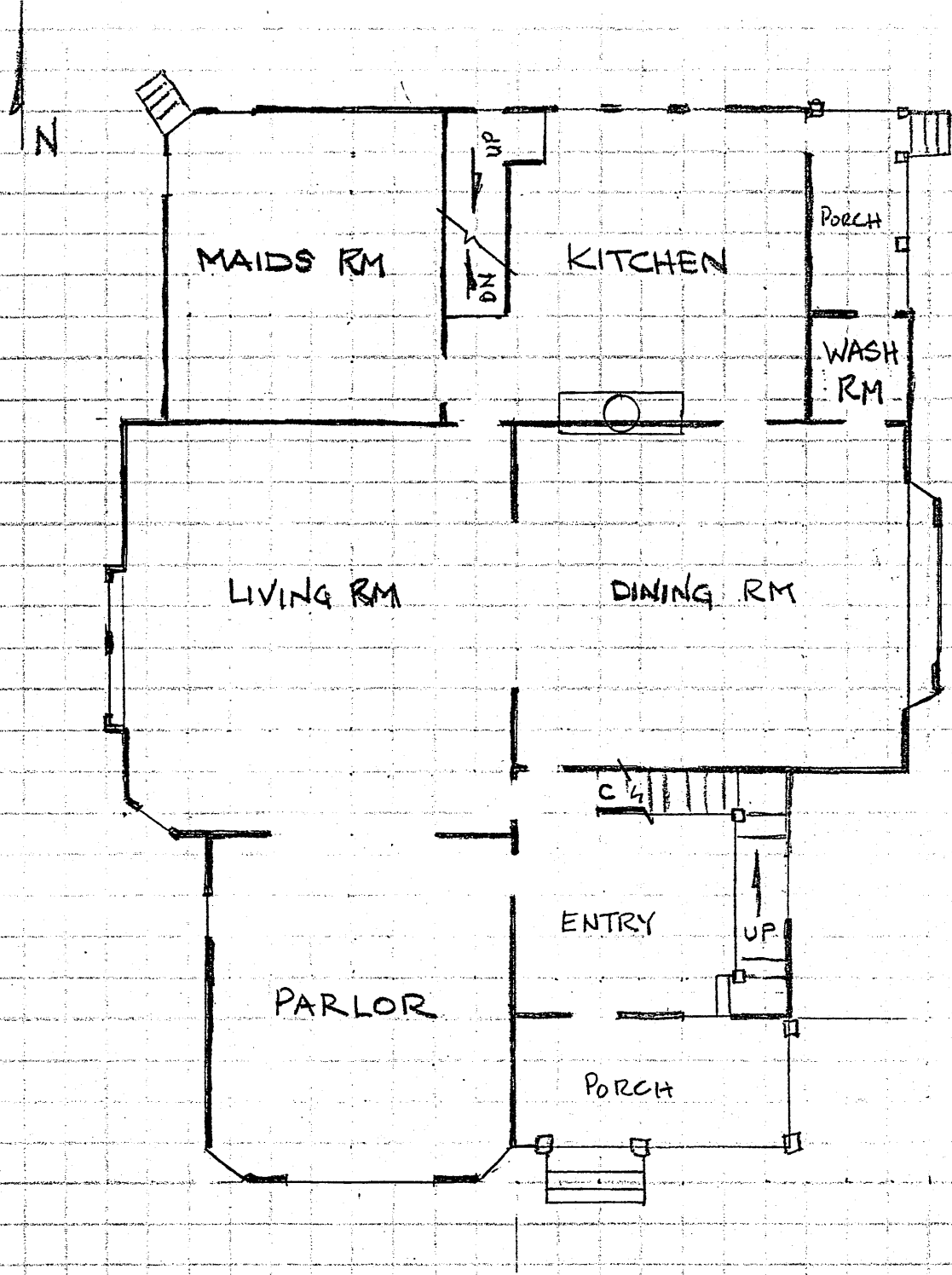
3 2 18DD



N. EDWARDS ST

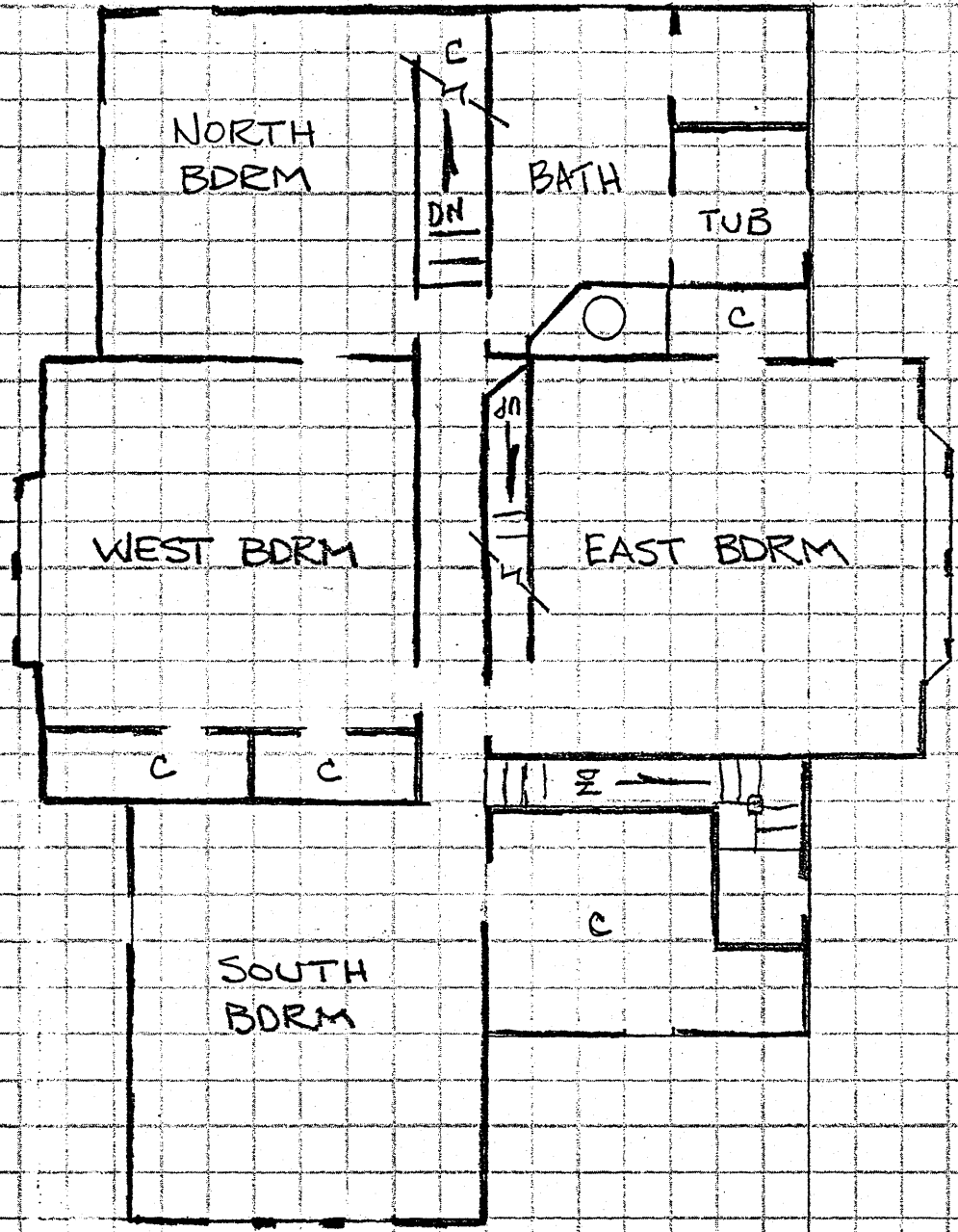
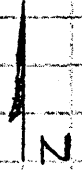
E. SHERIDAN ST.

CHARLES K. SPAULDING HOUSE



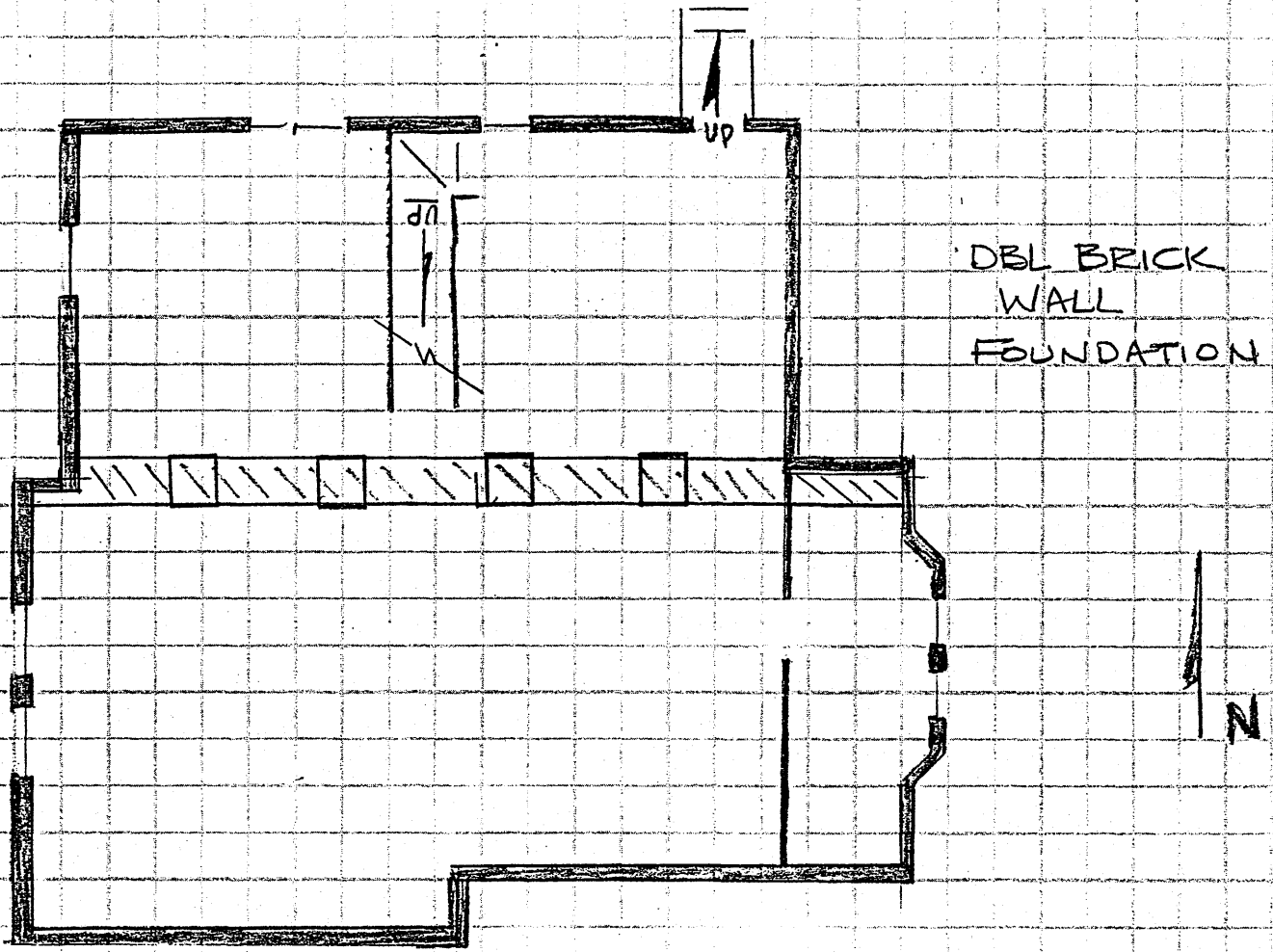
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

CHARLES K. SPAULDING HOUSE



SECOND STORY FLOOR PLAN

CHARLES K. SPAULDING HOUSE



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

CHARLES K. SPAULDING HOUSE

CITY OF NEWBERG
INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM

HIST. NAME: Spaulding House
COMMON NAME:
ADDRESS: 717 E. Sheridan
T/R/S: 3S 2W 18
MAP NO: 3S 2W 18DD TAX LOT: 14500
ADDITION: Deskins 2nd
BLOCK: 8 LOT: 1-3, 8-10
OWNER: Jack & Patsy Nulsen
ADDRESS: 717 E. Sheridan

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1900
ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PRESENT USE: Residence
ARCH./BLDR.:
STYLE: Queen Anne Vernacular
BLDG. X STRUC. DIST. SITE OBJ.
THEME: Industry; Arch. - 19th Century
CITY: X UGB:
QUAD: Newberg

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: Asymmetrical
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Wood

NO. OF STORIES: 2 1/2
BASEMENT (Y/N): Yes
STRUCTURAL FRAME: Stud

ROOF FORM & MATERIALS: Gable and hip. Composition shingle.
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Double-hung sash w/decorative heads.

EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS:

DECORATIVE FEATURES: Shingles in upper gable end.

OTHER: Corner porch w/Doric supports. Full-height polygonal bay.

CONDITION: EXCELLENT GOOD X FAIR DETERIORATED MOVED (DATE)
(EXPLAIN) Roof material deteriorated.

EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (DATED): Original siding covered with aluminium, c. 1978. Front porch altered, n.d.

NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES: Large deciduous trees southeast of house. Catalpa tree and large rhododendron - over 80 years old.

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES: Garage to north of house sided w/horizontal tongue-and-groove. Contemporary greenhouse also to north of house.

SETTING: Prominently sited on heavily landscaped corner lot in residential area. Surrounded by primarily bungalow-era residences.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: This prominent residence has been resided after sandblasting damaged original siding and has had other minor alterations; however, the historic character has been retained. The overall asymmetrical massing, strong vertical emphasis and decorative elements such as the paneled bargeboard, patterned shingles, and scalloped window molding are hallmarks of the Queen Anne style. The primary significance of this structure is its association with Charles Kent Spaulding, pioneer lumberman of Oregon. Spaulding was born in Leavenworth, Kansas in 1865. At age 7 he went to California with his parents Erastus and Elizabeth Spaulding, eventually locating in Portland, Oregon in 1874. His father manufactured fruit driers in Sonoma County, California and also in Oregon. He later took up farming in Yamhill County. Charles Spaulding received a public school education and from the age of 16 to 19 worked as a druggist and typesetter. He entered the logging business at the age of 19. In 1894 he established the Charles K. Spaulding Lumber Co. in Newberg, which was one of the town's largest and most prosperous industries for many years. In 1884 Spaulding married Lorah O. Seese, daughter of Eli and Samantha Seese, pioneers of Yamhill County. They had four children. One of his sons, Clifford, was in charge of the milling operation in Newberg for many years. For additional information on the C.K. Spaulding Lumber Co. see Inventory Form for Spaulding Lumber Co.

SOURCES:

History of the Willamette Valley, Oregon. Chicago: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1927. V II, p. 567.

Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1905, 1912, 1929.

Ticor Title Co. Records, McMinnville OR.

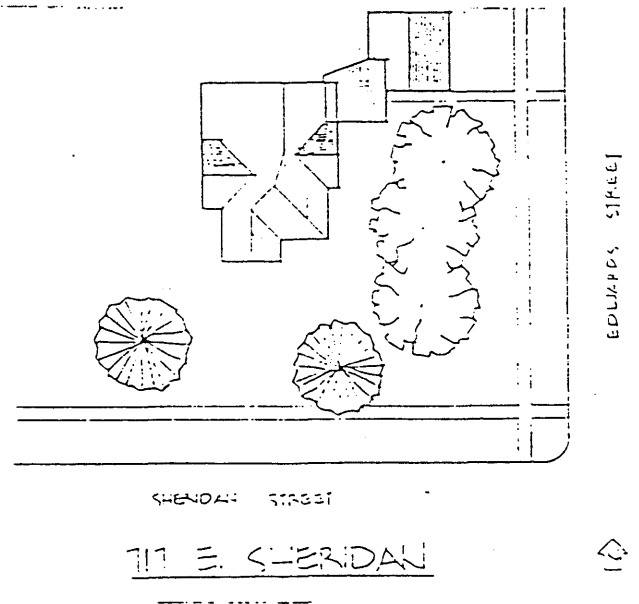
SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

CITY OF NEWBERG
 INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
 HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM

PAGE 2



NAME: Spaulding House
 ADDRESS: 717 E. Sheridan
 T/R/S: 3S 2W 18
 MAP NO: 18DD
 TAX LOT: 14500
 QUAD: Newberg
 ROLL NO: 7
 NEGATIVE NO: 13, 15
 SLIDE NO: _____



GRAPHIC SOURCES:

City Map, 1973

SHPO INVENTORY NO.: _____

CITY OF NEWBERG
HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY EVALUATION CRITERIA

Ranking P

Total Points: 41.5
Resource Address: 717 E. Sheridan
Resource No: 105

A. Historic Considerations: (2.0) x Score 5 Rating 10.0
The Resource is:
 Associated with past events, trends, or values that may be either cultural, economic, social or political.
 Associated with a group or organization relevant to city, county, state or national history.
5 Associated with the life or activities of a person significant in the past locally, statewide or nationally.

B. Architectural Considerations: (4.0) x Score 4 Rating 16.0
The Resource is significant under the following Criteria:
4 Style, Materials, Construction: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction.
 Rarity: Resource is one of the only or one of a few remaining resources of its type in the area.
 Architect/Builder: Resource is the work of a major local architect, builder or engineer.
 Design: Resource is a rarity of type, style, or design.

C. Physical Integrity: (1.5) x Score 3 Rating 4.5
The Resource:
3 Retains integrity of original design, crafting and materials to identify period construction. Alterations are compatible with original design.
D. Site Integrity (1.5) x Score 4.5 Rating 6.0
5 Resource is on original site.
4 Contributes to its immediate environment, or to the character or physical development of the neighborhood or city.
5 Site contributes to the resource's integrity.

E. Chronology (1.0) x Score 5 Rating 5.0
5 Property was developed early in the scale of local history or is an early expression of a type/style.

Final Ranking
 Primary Resource (40-50)
 Secondary Resource (30-39.5)
 Contributing Resource (20-29.5)
 Not Included in Inventory (0-19.5)

TOTAL 41.5

Scoring

- (No.) = Relative Importance
- Score on Scale of 1 to 5
 - 5 - Excellent
 - 4 - Very Good
 - 3 - Good
 - 2 - Fair
 - 1 - Poor

*Note: Under Categories A., B. and D., the scores are averaged if the resource is evaluated under more than one criteria.