

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

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



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

1. Name

historic _____

and/or common St. Paul Historic District

2. Location

street & number OH OR 219 _____ not for publication

city, town St. Paul _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district ~~5th~~ 2ND

state Oregon code 41 county Marion code 047

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Mixed public and private ownership, see inventory, Item 7

street & number _____

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Marion County Courthouse

street & number _____

city, town Salem state Oregon 97301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title NA has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The town of St. Paul, Oregon, population 390, is situated in the lush and fertile French Prairie region of the Willamette Valley. Originally the home of the Kalapooian Indians, the area was settled in the first quarter of the nineteenth century by French-Canadians who had retired from the Hudson's Bay Company. The Prairie's rich and productive soil, and proximity to the Willamette River, made it an ideal setting for the initiation and growth of agriculture and commerce. Oregon's first wheat crop was sown on the Prairie. Wheat is still grown there today, in addition to hops, corn, hay, and a variety of fruits, nuts, berries and other vegetables.

St. Paul Mission was founded in 1839 by Father Francis Norbert Blanchet. It was his goal to establish St. Paul as a center of Roman Catholic religious and educational activity in the Pacific Northwest. By 1848, the year of the California Gold Rush, that goal had been accomplished. In addition to a log church erected in 1836 before Blanchet's arrival, a boys' school, convent and girls' school, as well as a brick church- all firsts for the Oregon Country - had been erected. By the same year, a mission had been established one-half mile to the west by the renowned Jesuit missionary, Father Pierre Jean De Smet. All of these elements combined to form the most important Catholic community in the Pacific Northwest at the time.

The St. Paul Catholic Church is the only surviving building from the initial period and is currently listed in the Register. It is around this monument that the original town plat was laid out in a grid pattern in the third quarter of the nineteenth century. Located in Section 19, Township 4 South, Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian, St. Paul is oriented to the northeast. Numbered and named streets run north/south, while named streets run east/west. The main business district of St. Paul evolved around the church, and the block size as it radiated from this structure reflects the change in growth patterns during its history. Blocks of 200 by 132 and 200 by 180 feet are clustered around Church Avenue, the main east/west axis which is aligned with the church. Block size to the north and south of this axis is predominantly 200 by 264 feet, although several blocks measuring 200 by 198 feet can be found to the north. The Academy Addition to St. Paul lies west of the original plat and is composed of a variety of lot sizes.

The proposed St. Paul Historic District is almost wholly contained within the town's original grid pattern. The district contains approximately 88 acres and includes three archaeological sites, the old and new cemeteries, the church, commercial district and surrounding residential areas. Ninety-two separately-held properties of varying degrees of significance are included.

One approaches St. Paul from any compass point through well-maintained farm lands. Many fine examples of late nineteenth century architecture are evident on the prairie surrounding the town, reflecting a pace of life which is serene, straightforward, and unanxious to participate in the growth which is evident outside of the Prairie region. Mature trees, orchards, and open, cultivated farmland can be seen from the roads leading into St. Paul. No abrupt transition from this landscape is evident as one enters the town. Street lighting is minimal, there are few sidewalks and only one traffic signal. Ample open space, including farmland, is contained within the proposed district boundaries. With few exceptions, there is a cohesiveness of scale to the town's architecture. Buildings are rarely taller than two stories. The church steeple is the tallest man-made object. It dominates the landscape and can be seen from all compass points. St. Paul's largest structure is the St. Paul Rodeo Stadium, which occupies portions of four blocks at the southeast corner of the town, but is constructed such that its scale does not detract from the surrounding architecture.

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Dates for the categorization of properties are as follows: Primary structures or sites date from the earliest date of the Mission to the late 1890s; Secondary structures date from the early 1900s to approximately 1920; Compatible and Intrusive structures appear after those dates. Most of the structures were designed and built by local artisans. There are few examples of "high-style" architecture. Most detailing in the domestic architecture is classically-derived but abstracted to a simplicity that is practically astylar. Thus, the term American Vernacular is used in many of the examples to describe the style of architecture. This category is primarily found in structures built before 1900. After that date, Bungalow-type architecture dominates the Secondary examples. Wood was the preferred material in almost all of the domestic architecture.

The extant commercial buildings date from the early twentieth century. Many replaced earlier wooden structures which were lost to decay or fire. Wood, brick, concrete and stucco are the materials used in these buildings. Intrusions are limited in the district. There are no fast food restaurants or convenience stores, and only one gasoline station. The two most recent commercial structures were constructed in a traditional manner and are compatible with the community's historic buildings.

The major industry within the projected district boundaries is the St. Paul Feed and Mill complex. It grew from a single, pre-World War I structure into a series of buildings of various ages placed on the north, south, and western edges of the commercial district. All of the various mill buildings are covered in metallic siding and present a cohesive appearance although they are often in direct contrast to the domestic architecture in those areas they border. The relationship of these industrial buildings to the whole town is an organic one. Historically, growth in St. Paul has comprised an interrelation of commercial, residential, and industrial architecture in a confined area. The juxtaposition of the disparate elements reflect a natural growth by accretion over a period of almost 150 years and it was difficult to categorize the non-historic structures as intrusions.

The following inventory is an itemization of the properties within the proposed district. The specific address, when available, is followed by the tax lot number and the owner's address.

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PARCEL A - St. Paul History District Inventory

1. "New" Cemetery, St. Paul Highway
TL 41730-000, photo #6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Current Owner: Archdiocese of Portland in Oregon
2838 East Burnside, Portland, OR 97207

Date: 1875

Significance: Primary

Description: Located to the east of the core area, overlooking Mission Creek, the cemetery was established to replace the original 1839 cemetery in town. The level expanse is entered through wrought-iron gates. A large cross is centered on the property over the grave of the "Pioneer of the Cross in the Northwest," Archbishop Francis Norbert Blanchet. Surrounding his grave are the tombstones of many Oregon pioneers and original settlers of the French Prairie. The Mortuary Chapel of the Sisters of the Holy Names was located on the northwest corner of the property. Vaults below ground house the remains of the sisters who founded the original convent in 1844, as well as successive generations of religious who continued St. Paul educational traditions. The chapel erected above the vaults was destroyed in 1937. The site is now fenced and has a commemorative marker at its center. The cemetery is approximately 4.53 acres in size.

2. Front of Blocks 31 and 32, St. Paul
TL 41731-000

Current Owner: Lawrence D. Brown
5913 Keene Road No., Gervais, OR 97026

Description: Vacant lot, 132.45 feet by 104 feet, adjacent to New St. Paul Cemetery.

3. 485 NE 5th Street, E½ Block 32, St. Paul
TL 91370-250

Current Owners: U.J. and Zita Kirk
Box 2, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: Post 1950

Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

Description: Small, single-story rectangular ranch-style house, set among mature shrubs and trees on well-maintained grounds. Photo #3, Series 2.

4. 433 NE Church Avenue, Front Block 32, St. Paul
TL 91370-240

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4. (continued)

Current Owner: William A. and Rosemary Galbraith
Box 73, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: Post 1950

Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

Description: Small single-story rectangular ranch-style house with shake roof.
Photo #2, Series 2.

5. Front of Block 31, St. Paul
TL 91370-230

Current Owners: Casper W. Libel
Box 86, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lot, 100 feet by 75 feet. Presently contains mobile home,
which is reversible intrusion.

6. Front of Block 31, St. Paul
TL 91370-220

Current Owner: John E. and Mary Jane Petrovich
2nd and Church Street, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: ea. 1940?

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Small 1½ story Cape Cod-style house. Photo #1, Series 2.

7. 492 SE Church Avenue, Front of Block 33, St. Paul
TL 91370-260

Current Owner: Albert Bernards
Box 236, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1940s

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Single-story house with red tile roof and stucco exterior finish
with brick accents, somewhat in an updated "Mediterranean" vein. It is
compatible with other residences of the 1930s and 1940s based on historic
periods. Photo #4, Series 2.

8. 103 SE 4th St.
TL 91370-290

Current Owners: C.L. and Elizabeth Vanderwiele
Box 128, St. Paul, OR 97137

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8. (continued)

Date: 1939

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A one and one-half story American Tudor house, covered in asbestos shingle. It anchors the northeast corner of the proposed district.

9. 191 SE 4th St.

TL 91370-280, photo #2

Current Owners; Leo and Nellie Ferschweiler
Box 43, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1910

Significance: Secondary

Description: A one and one-half story American Vernacular-style house with Bungalow detailing. Asbestos shingle exterior. Gable roof with gabled dormer. Bracketed eaves. Shed roof porch on west (front) elevation supported by squared columns. One over one sliding sash with diamond-patterned mullions on the upper pane. One of a cluster of three houses of similar date.

10. TL 38819 (old number)

Current Owners: Leo and Nellie Ferschweiler
Box 43, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Lot 59.5 feet by 100 feet, used as back yard for #9.

11. 404 SE Blanchet Avenue
TL 91370-490, photo #13

Current Owners: Carl and Clara Kirsch
Box 57, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1918

Significance: Secondary

Description: A two and one-half story Bungalow-style house, located on a corner lot. A garage and small barn are the only structures on the block, which is wholly owned by the Kirsches. Hipped and pedimented dormers pierce the hipped roof. Horizontal weatherboard covers the exterior walls. A hipped roof porch is found on the north (front) elevation and is supported by square columns. Rafters are exposed under all eaves. Windows are varying dimensions and are assymmetrically positioned.

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12. Corner of 4th and Park
 TL 38842

Current Owners: Arthur and Delores L. Speidel
 4th and Park, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1912
 Significance: Secondary

Description: A one and one-half story Bungalow-style house. Gabled dormer centered on north (front) elevation covers recessed porch. California Bungalow-style detailing visible in the pegged cornice boards. Windows one over one assymetrically positioned. Exterior walls covered in asbestos shingle.

13. 4th and Delmore
 TL 41716-000

Current Owners: John M. and Kathleen Kirsch
 Box 215, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1950
 Significance: Compatible (noncontributing?)

Description: A one story rectangular house, 24 by 36 feet, covered in asbestos shingle. Located across from Rodeo grounds park.

14. St. Paul Rodeo
 Blocks 42, 43, 46, 47, TL 38823, photo #36

Current Owner: City of St. Paul
 133 NW Main, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1945
 Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: The four block complex includes the horseshoe-shaped stadium and various outbuildings. The stadium is constructed in wood and faces north. The open space to the south and park-like acreage to the north is generally unused throughout the year but serves various functions during the annual St. Paul Rodeo. This event, in its 45th year, is a major part of the national rodeo circuit, and has attracted as many as 40,000 visitors to St. Paul over its three day duration.

15. 292 SE 4th
 TL 91370-470

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15. (continued)

Current Owners: Ramey and Dorothea Lambert
 % Phillip and Beverly Bush
 1588 Eden Lane, Roseburg, OR 97470

Date: c. 1930

Significance: Compatible (contributing?)

Description: A simple rectangular house whose hipped roof relates it to the adjacent Bungalow-style houses. The house was moved from Clackamas County to this site in 1974.

16. 390 SE Blanchet
 TL 91370-480, photo #14

Current Owners: Daniel M. and Jennifer L. Smith
 Box 66, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1913

Significance: Secondary

Description: A well-maintained, two and one-half story Bungalow-style house. On heavily landscaped lot. Dimensions 31 by 39'. Hipped roof with a dormer on the north (front) elevation. Thin horizontal weatherboards on the exterior. Classically-derived detailing. Wide-proportioned one over one sliding sash windows. Built for the town's first bank manager. Also on the property is a compatible barn structure, erected 1980.

17. 192 SE 4th
 TL 91370-308

Current Owners: Bruce A. and Kimberly McKay
 192 SE 4th, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1972

Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

Description: Small, rectangular ranch-style home.

18. Block 34
 TL 91370-301

Current Owner: Ira G. Passey
 Box 127, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Two vacant lots, 100 by 100' and 165 by 80'.

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19. Old St. Paul City Hall
Corner of 3rd St. and Church Avenue
TL 91370-310, photo #15, 16

Current Owners: Albert and George Bernards
Box 67, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1875
Significance: Primary

Description: A two story unoccupied structure. Dimensions 35 by 80. Rectangle with a metal-covered gable roof. Clapboard siding with square nails. Four formally-arranged windows on each elevation. Taller windows on the ground floor. All are four over four sliding sash. On the north (front) elevation, an upper level door has been removed, as has the porch. Most of the windows have been broken or are boarded up. At some point two doors were cut into the west elevation. Although the building is only used for storage and is in generally neglected condition, its foundation is secure, having been reinforced with concrete. Building served as St. Paul's City Hall for many years.

20. Block 38, Lot 3
TL 91370-430

Current Owners: Ascencion and Angela Contreras
Box 94, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: C. 1910
Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A one and one-half story Bungalow-style house. Exterior shingled. Dimensions 32 by 36. Hipped roof with dormers. House altered with contemporary dormers. Was also moved from unknown location. Fair condition.

21. Block 38, Lot 4
TL 91370-440

Current Owners: Ascencion and Angela Contreras
Box 94, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lot, 66 by 100 feet.

22. Block 38, Lots 5 and 6
TL 91370-450

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22. (continued)

Current Owners: Albert and George Bernards
Box 67, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: unknown

Significance: Intrusion

Description: One and one-half story rectangular industrial building. Metal siding. Irregular gable roof.

23. Block 38, Lot 7
TL 91370-460

Current Owners: Albert and George Bernards
Box 67, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lot, 66 by 100 feet.

24. 203 SE 2nd St.
TL 91370-420, photo #31, 32, 33

Current Owners: Jay and Michelle Phillips
18841 River Rd. NE, St. Paul, OR 97137.

Date: c. 1880

Significance: Primary

Description: A one and one-half story house with gable roof, American Vernacular style. Simple detailing. Originally had porch on west (front) elevation and on north elevation. Extant porch and large windows are alterations. In fair condition. Was significant as one of only two hotels in St. Paul's history.

25. Block 35, Lots 1 - 6
TL 91370-320

Current Owners: Albert and George Bernards
Box 67, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: Unknown

Significance: Intrusion

Description: A series of metal-sided industrial buildings, generally one and one-half stories high. Gable and flat roofs. One has battered walls.

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26. Block 30
TL 91370-200

Current Owner: St. Paul School District #45
601 NW Main, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1913
Significance: Secondary

Description: A large one and one-half story gymnasium from the old St. Paul grade school, which is no longer extant. A rectangular structure with a slanted gable roof. Exterior of horizontal weatherboard siding. Small windows on north and south elevations. West (front) elevation has pent roof. Eaves are bracketed. Now houses a kindergarten. The original school was taught by the Sisters of the Holy Names, apart from their teaching at St. Paul's Academy.

27. Block 27, East ½ Matthew O'Connell Murphy House
TL 91370-150

Current Owner: St. Paul Mission Historical Society
P.O. Box 158, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1851
Significance: Primary. Moved from Block 5 to Block 27 in 1981 to prevent demolition.

Description: 2-sty., vernacular frame house with gable roof; original central Italianate porch with upper deck and balustrade later modified as double piazza. Single story ell with side porch is believed to date from 1846.

28. Emmet Kirk House
201 NE Mission Avenue
TL 91370-160, photo #17, 18

Current Owner: St. Paul Mission Historical Society
PO Box 158, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1890
Significance: Primary

Description: One story Queen Anne-style house. Moved from Block 29 to Block 27 in 1976 to prevent demolition. Has Eastlake detailing. Roof hipped with gable projections. Windows one over one sliding sash set in frames with elaborate entablatures. Patterned shingles in the pedimented gable on the South (front) elevation were originally echoed in the roof shingles. The house was originally multi-colored. A large wood shed and storage structure is attached at the rear of the house. It is in excellent condition. Operated as historical museum. House was built for Emmet Kirk, St. Paul Postmaster from 1887 to 1899.

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29. St. Joseph's College, Archaeological Site
TL 1310, photo #25, 26

Current Owners: Daniel M. and Jennifer L. Smith
Box 66, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: Begun c. 1841
Significance: Primary

Description: Although the exact location of the school site is unknown, fragments of brick have been found on portions of Blocks 21 and 22. Historically, the building was known to have been to the east of the old cemetery and to the southeast of the old log church. Mission Creek, located at the southern edge of the property, reportedly lay 300 feet from the College building. Today, the site, recently occupied by a filbert orchard, has been cleared and planted in grass. The single story structure was originally built as lodging for Father Blanchet. It was the first building erected on the Mission and served as a meeting place for religious instruction as well as a community hall. Its function changed due to a 4800 franc offering from a Parisian, Joseph Laroque. This endowment created St. Joseph's College, a boarding school for boys. Opened in October, 1843 with thirty students, it was the first school of its kind in the Northwest. It was administered by secular priests.*A second story was added in 1845. The building is shown in the 1847 engraving (photo #4) and perhaps in the far right of the Paul Kane watercolor (photo #3), completed in the same year. The school was abandoned soon after the exodus to the California gold fields depleted the adult population in 1848. It was subsequently used as a hospital during a typhoid epidemic in 1851, but was never reopened as an educational facility.

*Jean Baptiste Z. Bolduc, in charge, assisted by
Antoine Langlois

30. 720 NE Main
TL 91370-025, photo #20

Current Owners: A.C. Grossenbacher, et al
9643 SW Viewpoint, Portland, OR 97219

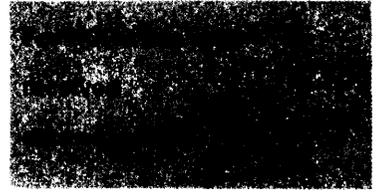
Date: c. 1880
Significance: Primary

Description: A T-shaped house. Main block two stories with one story wing. Unaltered and in fair condition. Exterior walls horizontal shiplap. Single and paired windows in simple frames with Classically-derived detailing. Windows generally one over one sliding sash but one, four over four, is visible in the kitchen wing. Dimensions 26 by 39 feet. Gabled roof. Surrounded by large, mature trees which block view from the road. No main entrance on the west or south elevations which face the street. House is historically associated with an Indian who reportedly saved many persons during the flood which destroyed nearby Champog in 1861.

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31. 701 NE Main
TL 91370-030

Current Owners: Pablo and Luvia Levya
Rt 1 Box 74, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1951
Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

Description: Well maintained ranch-style house. Asbestos shingle exterior.

32. 683 NE Main
TL 91370-040, photo #21

Current Owner: Irene M. McKillip
Box 22, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1890
Significance: Primary

Description: A one and one-half story house. American Vernacular style. Currently sided with asbestos shingle. One story dependencies to the rear have been remodeled with horizontal sliding sash. Roof is gabled. Simple porch on west (front) elevation has hipped roof. Entrance centered on this elevation between two large windows with fixed upper panes. This window also appears on the north elevation. Upper level windows are four over four sliding sash. Frames are simple and are undetailed. No other detailing is visible on the house. Large mature trees grow next to the road and shield the house from view. 36 by 50 feet.

33. 664 NE Main
TL 91370-050

Current Owners: Anastacia and Henry Barrera
Box 131, St Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1910
Significance: Secondary

Description: A single story rectangular house, 30 by 34'. Shingled exterior. Gabled roof. Gabled porch on west (front) elevation. Exposed rafters in the eaves. Simplified Bungalow-style detailing. Windows altered to horizontal sliding sash at unspecified date.

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34. 602 NE Main
TL 91370-060, photo #22, 23

Current Owner: Louise Manegre
Box 146, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1890
Significance: Primary

Description: One and one-half story main block with one story dependencies. American Vernacular style. Gable and shed roofs. Detailing simple. Windows are one over one sliding sash generally. Several fixed single pane windows on upper south elevation. Exterior chimney is a later addition. West (front) elevation covered with hipped porch supported by stylized columns. The exterior is covered in asbestos shingle. A single story addition is attached to the east end of the house. The current resident is a direct descendant of the first settler on the Prairie, Etienne Lucier.

35. Blocks 20, 107, 108, Log Church Archaeological Site
TL 41765-000, photo #27

Current Owner: St. Paul School District #45
601 NW Main, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1836
Significance: Primary

Description: Located to the north of the original St. Paul Cemetery, this site is historically associated with the log church of 1836. While no physical remains exist, potsherds have been found in Block 107 which would seem to pinpoint the location of the church, which for several years served as the home of Father Blanchet. A large barn and tree are the only occupants of the site. The barn is to the left of the estimated site, which is flat and used as farmland.

Remarks: After having petitioned for a priest, the French-Canadian settlers of the area built a 70 by 30 foot log church on the east bank of the Willamette River. This structure was moved to its present site in the same year. It was in this church that Father Blanchet said the first Mass on the Prairie on the 6th of January, 1839. After moving permanently to St. Paul in October of the same year, Father Blanchet moved into a 12 by 30' space behind the altar which was not floored. He had an 80 pound bell that he had brought with him from Canada erected on a platform above the church's entrance. This bell is currently housed in the St. Paul Mission Historical Society. All interior accessories were made of logs, displaying a crudity that astonished the original order of nuns when they arrived in 1844. The structure is visible in the 1847 wood engraving (photo 4). No nails were used in its construction and it was in a rickety condition as early as 1845 and is not mentioned after the erection of the 1846 brick church.

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36. Old St. Paul Cemetery
TL 1309-N, photo #24, 25

Current Owner: Archdiocese of Portland in Oregon
2838 East Burnside, Portland, OR 97207

Date: 1839
Significance: Primary

Description: At the time of his first mission in 1839, Father Blanchet blessed a plot "33 paces on the front and of 25 in depth" to serve as a cemetery for the community. Today 100 by 170. Some of the original is now under Highway 219 (Main St.). The earliest burial took place on 16 January, 1839 and the last on 12 November, 1891. In the interim, over 520 burials took place, every one listed in the St. Paul Church Register. This was the first Catholic Cemetery in the Pacific Northwest and one of the few where all of the records of early burials are extant. After the opening of the New Cemetery in 1875, the Old Cemetery became overgrown. Sometime in 1939, perhaps before the Centenary celebration, the site was bulldozed flat, its tombstones pushed over the creek bank. Today, a large crucifix is centered on the plot. Additionally, a commemorative stone and plaque honoring the original prairie settlers who were buried there is located close to the road. Two of these were members of the 1805 Lewis and Clark Expedition.

37. St Paul Columbus Club
TL 91370-100, photo #28

Current Owner: St. Paul Columbus Club, Inc.
NE Main St., St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1914
Significance: Secondary

Description: Square brick building. Originally St. Paul Creamery. One of few brick commercial buildings at the time of its construction. Originally had a flat roof, a pass-through and dirt floor inside. Now used by the Knights of Columbus. Has been altered to accommodate kitchen and bathroom facilities. The metal-covered hipped roof is also an addition. Adjacent to the Old Cemetery.

38. 242 NE Main
TL 91370-175

Current Owners: Ruben G. and Ruth A. Sisto
260 NE Main, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1980
Significance: Intrusion

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38. continued
Description: Single-story contemporary house near southern border of old cemetery and archaeological sites.
39. 242 NE Main
TL 91370-170

Current Owners: Joseph and Rosella McKay
242 NE Main, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1924
Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Two story Federal Revival-style house adjacent to the commercial district. Original clapboard exterior covered in aluminum siding. Property occupies southerly half of block.
40. Block 29, Lot 1
TL 91370-181

Current Owner: Donald E. Brockman
1800 S. Lincoln Rd., Woodburn, OR 97071

Description: Vacant lot, 55 by 114.5 feet.
41. 104 Main
TL 91370-184

Current Owner: Donald E. Brockman
St. Paul Tire Service
104 Main St., St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: Unknown
Significance: Intrusion

Description: Tire center and service station, southwest corner of Block 29.
42. St. Paul Branch, Bank of Oregon
TL 91370-187

Current Owner: Bank of Oregon
Box 606, 1175 Mt. Hood Ave., Woodburn, OR 97071

Date: 1978
Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

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42. continued
Description: One and one-half story Traditionally-styled bank. Columned porch. Materials and architecture consistent with traditional architecture of the area, but building not yet historic.
43. Rodeo Inn, 101 SE Main
TL 91370-360

Current Owner: Leona K. Bump
709 E Sheridan St., Newberg, OR 97132

Date: 1930
Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Tavern occupying the northwest corner of Block 36. Steep gabled entrance. Thin proportions. Stucco exterior painted brown. Steep gabled roof.
44. Block 36, Lot 1
TL 91370-330

Current Owners: Lawrence J. and Gladys L. Koch
Box 3, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lot, 59.5 by 100 feet.
45. 103 SE Main
TL 91370-350

Current Owners: Rodney D. and Jeane M. Bowdish
Box 128, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1936
Significance: Compatible (noncontributing at present)

Description: Original part of the St. Paul Market. A false front covers the original facade, which was composed of bichromatic brick. Organized by vertical piers. Stepped and pedimented parapet still visible.
46. St. Paul Market
TL 91370-340

Current Owners: Rodney D. and Jeane M. Bowdish
Box 128, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1976
Significance: Intrusion

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46. continued
Description: Contemporary grocery store, metal panels, large glass windows, plywood siding. Fronts on large parking lot on Blanchet Avenue.
47. Block 37, west ½ Lot 1
TL 91370-380

Current Owner: City of St. Paul
% J.F. and K.L. Davies
320 Smith Dr., St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1940
Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Small reinforced concrete service building for the city. Modernistic-style detailing similar to the St. Paul Community Hall. Rectangular with metal gabled roof.
48. 203 SE Main
TL 91370-410

Current Owners: Samuel and Claudia Jean Smith
20493 Riverside Dr. NE, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1960
Significance: Intrusion

Description: United State Post Office, brick and concrete block. One story rectangle.
49. 184 SE Blanchet
TL 91370-370

Current Owner: Cleothilde Gutierrez
Box 92, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1900
Significance: Secondary

Description: A one story American Vernacular-styled house. A rectangular structure. Windows one over one in simple frames. Absence of detailing. Exterior wall unusual. Shingles on east elevation, horizontal weatherboard on north elevation, vertical weatherboard on the east elevation. Gabled roof.
50. Block 37, Lots 2 and 7
TL 91370-390, photo #44, 48

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50. continued

Current Owners: George and Albert Bernards
Box 236, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1915

Significance: Secondary

Description: Formerly the old Ernst Hardware building. One story rectangular building with a gabled roof. Large brackets under the eaves. Larger brackets support the gable roofed entrance on the west (front) elevation. All elevations except the west are covered in vertical metal siding. In good condition and unaltered. Unoccupied and used for storage.

51. Block 37, Lots 3 - 6
TL 91370-400, photo #46, 47

Current Owners: Albert and George Bernards
Box 67, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1913 for the earliest building in the complex.,

Significance: Secondary

Description: St. Paul Feed and Mill Co. Original building is a two-story barn-like structure, with slanted gable roof. Eaves supported by brackets. Entrance similar to Ernst Hardware next door and is also gabled and supported by large brackets. Windows of varying sizes and are usually multipaned. Exterior wall covering horizontal shiplap covered with vertical metal siding. Building faces west and is located on the corner of Main and Park. A slightly taller rectangular building is attached to the east of the original. It has a gabled roof and is dated c. 1920. Two other buildings occupy the site, both contemporary. All are covered in vertical metallic siding.

52. Block 44, Lots 7 and 8
TL 91370-530, photo #41

Current Owners: Richard and Magdalene Quiroz
1716 SE Taggart, Portland, OR 97202

Date: c. 1880

Significance: Primary

Description: A small-scaled one story house, T-shaped. Main block taller than the wing. Both have gabled roofs. Porch on main block steep hipped supported by simple squared posts. American Vernacular style. Shed roof on west wing. Shed additions to the east of the main block and wing. Tall-proportioned windows, one over one sliding sash set into simple frames. Exterior covered in horizontal weatherboard of varying widths. Adjacent to mill buildings. In fair condition.

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53. Block 44, Lots 1 and 2
TL 91370-510

Current Owners: Albert and George Bernards
Box 67, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: Unknown
Significance: Intrusions

Description: Three industrial buildings, one, two and four stories in height. Covered in vertical metallic siding.

54. 391 SE Main
TL 91370-520, photo #40

Current Owners: Davidson Farms, Inc.
% Donald Davidson
18361 River Rd. NE, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1882
Significance: Primary

Description: Two-story house with wing. Main block is gable roofed. Wing and porch have hipped roofs. American Vernacular style. One over one windows set into simple frames. Very little detailing. Porch supported by squared columns. Exterior walls covered in horizontal shiplap. House in good condition.

55. 401 SE Main
TL 91370-540

Current Owners: Ignatio and Maria Elena Gallegos
Box 142, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1910
Significance: Secondary

Description: Small one and one-half story Bungalow-style house. Gabled roof with dormer to the north. Bracketed eaves. Other detailing simple. Windows small-paned, probably alterations. Horizontal shiplap siding. Good condition.

56. Block 45, Lots 2 and 7, Fr Lot 1
TL 91370-550

Current Owner: Agnes Faber
% Cecil R. Faber
Box 84, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lots, 200 by 66 and 41 by 66 feet.

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57. Block 45, Lots 3 and 6
 TL 91370-560

Current Owner: Agnes Faber
 % Cecil R. Faber
 Box 84, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1910

Significance: Secondary

Description: One story rectangular house. Overhanging gabled roof creates porch on west (front) elevation. Porch supported by turned posts with brackets. Shingled exterior. Whole property overgrown. Large wisteria bush growing over porch, obscuring details.

58. 495 S E Main
 TL 91370-570

Current Owners: Juan and Juanita Sisto
 Box 55, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1890

Significance: Primary

Description: Two story house with wings. Some Eastlake decoration evident in the eaves. House remodeled and altered. Two-toned aluminum siding covers original fabric. West (front) elevation has hipped roof porch supported by chamfered posts. Windows one over one sliding sash. Large picture window on west elevation and bay window on south elevation are additions. Grounds are well-maintained. House on the perimeter of the Rodeo grounds.

59. 106 SE Malo
 TL 91370-580, photo #38

Current Owners: Robert A. and Mary M. McKay
 Box 53, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1912

Significance: Secondary

Description: A two-story Bungalow-style house. Hipped roof. Upper and lower story porches. Only example in St. Paul with this feature. Oriented to the North. Exterior walls are shingled on the upper level and have horizontal shiplap on the ground level. Both porches are supported by squared columns with simple detailing. Windows are one over one sliding sash set in simple frames. Also on perimeter of Rodeo grounds.

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60. Block 53 and 60, 61
TL 91370-590

Current Owner: Leonard S. Christensen, M.D., et al
1989 NW Lovejoy, Portland, OR 97209

Date: 1926

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A one story house with jerkin-head hipped roof which curves under the eaves. Gabled porch with Doric columns on the west (front) elevation. Horizontal weatherboard siding. Window multi over one. Located on Block 60. Block 53 is vacant.

61. TL 42059-000, photo #34

Current Owner: Coleman Farms Inc.
16873 French Prairie Rd. NE, Woodburn, OR 97071

Date: 1920

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A large story and one-half house, located at the southernmost edge of the proposed district. A large, flared gabled roof forms a porch which encompasses the west (front) elevation. Tuscan Doric columns support the roof. The wide eaves are bracketed; banks of small windows are found on the main floor. A wide, low dormer on the west elevation has a band of six windows with mullions in a diamond pattern in the upper sash. Other windows are one over one. Horizontal shiplap siding. Remodeled in 1968. There is also a mobile home on the north end of the property.

62. Block 86, 85, 78
TL 42061-000, photo #35

Current Owner: Coleman Farms Inc.
16873 French Prairie Rd. NE, Woodburn, OR 97071

Date: c. 1885

Significance: Primary

Description: Located to the northwest from #61, this two-story house is the other southern boundary of the proposed district. The house has a hipped roof. The east (front) elevation is symmetrically organized. A hipped porch is supported by turned posts. A turned balustrade is reached by an upper level door. Windows on the upper level on the east and north facades are thin, four over four in simple frames. Lower level windows on the same facades are one over one. There is a small slanted bay on the north elevation. The southern elevation appears to have been altered. The windows are noticeably smaller. Exterior wall covering is horizontal shiplap.

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63. 422 SW Main
TL 91370-670

Current Owners: Ronald G. and Gail Soren
Box 101, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1953
Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

Description: A rectangular shingled house with a recessed entry. Post dates 1950.

64. 404 SW Main
TL 91370-660, photo #39

Current Owners: Michael N. and Debra T. Ernst
Box 171, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: 1912
Significance: Secondary

Description: A well-kept, one and one-half story Bungalow-style house. Hipped dormers appear on the south, east and north sides of the hipped roof. A L-shaped porch occupies the northeast corner of the house. Windows vary in dimensions but are predominantly one over one sliding sash set in frames with Classically-derived detailing. Porch columns are squared. Thin horizontal siding covers the exterior.

65. 392 SW Main
TL 91370-650

Current Owners: Richard W. McKay, et al.
% William R. McKay
Box 161, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1910
Significance: Secondary

Description: A twin to #64 with the exception of the condition, which is only fair, and the exterior material, which is asbestos shingle. The houses face each other across Malo Avenue.

66. 292 and 252 SW Main
TL 91370-640

Current Owners: Fermin and Olevia Martinez
Box 121, St. Paul, OR 97137

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66. continued

Date: c. 1938

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Identical when first erected, both are small, rectangular one story houses with gable roofs, multi-over-one lights, small gabled porches centered on each east elevation, supported by brackets. Horizontal weatherboard.

67. 202 SW Main

TL 91370-630, photo #42, 43

Current Owners: David and Ellen St. Pierre
Box 74, St. Paul, OR 97137

Dates: c. 1880, c. 1910

Significance: Primary

Description: Old rectory, moved to present site when new rectory built c. 1948. T-shaped. Rear mass used to be the front of the c. 1880 rectory. This structure had a wing which is visible in photos 60 and 63 and is no longer extant. Proportions for the remaining part are tall, with a gabled roof. Windows one over one sliding sash with pedimented entablatures. Addition in front larger scaled. Orientation of front (east) elevation is same as original. Recessed porches on lower and upper floors. Windows paired on front, in simple frames. Steep hipped roof. Covered in horizontal weatherboard, similar to covering in original structure in the rear.

68. South $\frac{1}{2}$, Block 62

TL 91370-620, photo #45

Current Owner: Ernst Hardware Company
Box 38, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1977

Significance: Intrusion

Description: Storage shed for farm machinery. Horizontal fiberglass over wood frame, gable roof.

69. 168 SW Main

TL 91370-600, photo #45

Current Owner: Ernst Hardware Company
Box 38, St. Paul, OR 97137

Dates: 1949, (1976-77)

Significance: Compatible (contributing?)

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69. continued

Description: Original building brick with stepped parapet. Currently, different facades attached to the enlarged structure echo past commercial architecture. Combinations of horizontal and vertical siding and different treatment of parapets combine with small, original scale to produce unobtrusive results.

70. St. Paul Rural Fire District Building
Corner of Blanchet and Christie
TL 38852

Current Owner: St. Paul Rural Fire District
Blanchet Avenue and Christie Street, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1948

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A two-story rectangular building with a low hipped roof. Two large garage doors on the north elevation. Interesting because of use of alternating horizontal layers of rusticated and ashlar block.

71. 105 NW Main
TL 41734-000, photo #49

Current Owners: Alfred E. and Frances S. Smith
3368 Blanchet Avenue NE, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1930

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A rectangular one story wooden structure, used as an insurance company. Gable roof, bracketed eaves. Shed roof porch. Brick wainscotting on east (front) elevation.

72. TL 41735-000

Current Owners: Dale and Linda Anderson
21412 Bridge Creek Road, Silverton, OR 97387

Description: Vacant lot behind item #71.

73. 188 NW Blanchet Avenue
TL 41738-000

Current Owners: Dale and Linda Anderson
21412 Bridge Creek Rd., Silverton, OR 97387

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73. continued
Date: Unknown
Significance: Intrusion

Description: A one-story metal-sided machine shop. Gable roof.
74. TL 41739-000

Current Owner: City of St. Paul
133 NW Main, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lot 44 by 130 feet.
75. 175 NW Church
TL 41741-000

Current Owner: St. Paul Co-Op Telephone Association
175 NW Church Avenue, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1920
Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A small, one story, flat-roofed brick structure, oriented north. Glass block windows on the north and west elevations.
76. 133 NW Main, St. Paul Community Hall
TL 41742-000, photo #49

Current Owner: City of St. Paul
133 NW Main, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1940
Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: St. Paul's only major Modernistic structure. Reinforced concrete rectangular structure with gable roof. Metal, industrial-type windows. Beautiful vertically-emphasized facade. Tri-partite organization. Stepped parapet. In 1981 a shake-covered, hip-roofed canopy with square posts was misguidely added to the ground story facade.
77. 171 NW Main
TL 41743-000, photo #50

Current Owner: U.S. National Bank
% Harry Mittleman
U.S. National Bank Property Department
Box 4412, Portland, OR 97208

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77. continued

Date: c. 1908

Significance: Secondary

Description: St. Paul's first brick commercial building. A 30 by 60 foot rectangle. Flat roofed. East (front) elevation dominated by large window and arched, quoined entrance. Brick used as detailing. Horizontal string and dentil courses. Building originally had a sheet metal cornice, pedimented over the entry.

78. 201 NW Main, Shamrock Restaurant and Lounge
 TL 41747-000, photo #29, 30

Current Owner: Bessie Blank
 9005 N. Willamette Blvd., Portland, OR 97203

Date: c. 1910

Significance: Intrusion

Description: Original storefront remodeled 1969. False front, vertical siding, shingles. No windows. Interior altered as well.

79. TL 41750-000

Current Owners: William Dolan, et al.
 % R. Dean and David B. Schmitz
 10950 SW Fairhaven Way, Tigard, OR 97223

Date: c. 1949

Significance: Intrusion

Description: Vacant storefront. Concrete with glass curtain wall on south (front) elevation. Space-frame interior. Faces Church Avenue.

80. St. Paul Rural Fire Protection District
 TL 41751-000, photo #29

Current Owner: St. Paul Rural Fire Protection District
 St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1925

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Concrete and stucco building, formerly Bernards Garage. Unaltered except for the removal of the porte-cochere which appeared on the right side of the building. Flat roof with highly articulated parapet. Garage doors centered on the east (front) elevation are original. Large windows originally flanked the doors. Today, the left window has been replaced by a door.

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81. TL 41754-000

Current Owner: C.H. Graffenberger
968 Mistletoe Loop NE, Salem, OR 97303

Description: Vacant lot, 39.5 by 100 feet.

82. TL 41757-000

Current Owner: St. Paul Rural Fire Protection District
St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lot, irregularly shaped. 200 feet east/west, 79 feet on west boundary (north/south), 60 feet east boundary (north/south) of lot.

83. 305 NW Main
TL 91370-680

Current Owners: Walter F. and Mary A. Royer
Box 218, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1948

Significance: Compatible (contributing?)

Description: A commercial building which formerly house an International Harvester franchise. East (front) elevation is one story, flat-roofed showroom. Attached to one and one-half story maintenance/garage facility with a truncated, elliptically-shaped roof which forms a clerestory over the showroom. Textured concrete-block exterior. Unoccupied.

84. St. Paul Catholic Church Rectory
TL 41748-000

Current Owner: Archdiocese of Portland in Oregon
2838 East Burnside, Portland, OR 97207

Date: c. 1948

Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: A one-story brick residence located adjacent to the Church. Erected after the old rectory was moved to Main Street. High-pitched hipped roof. Also hipped roof over entrance porch on east (front) elevation. Little detailing.

85. St. Paul Roman Catholic Church
TL 41748-000, photo #57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65

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85. continued

Current Owner: Archdiocese of Portland in Oregon
2838 East Burnside, Portland, OR 97207

Date: c. 1846

Significance: Primary

Description: A monument already listed in the Register. It was intended by Rev. Blanchet to be a cathedral church when it was first planned in 1845. At that time over 60,000 brick were being fired for the project. The actual construction was supervised by Vicar-General Modeste Demers, who laid the cornerstone on 24 May, 1846. The church was dedicated on 1 November, 1846. In the form of a Latin cross, the nave measured 45 by 100 feet and the transepts 15 by 25 feet. Windows were found only on the north and south elevations. There was a shallow porch on the east (front) elevation, no apse, and a belfry centered to the east of the transepts. A 500 pound bell, acquired when Rev. Blanchet was in Europe, was installed in 1849. Perhaps due to the community's changing fortunes after 1849, the interior was not finished. In 1866, after St. Paul had been re-established as an educational center, Portland architect Elwood M. Burton was contracted to finish the interior of the church. The roof was resingled, the belfry strengthened, an angular apse (three-sided) with hipped roof added, interior walls plastered, a back gallery created at the east end for a choir and four sections of pew seating installed. The ceiling over the center aisle was barrel-vaulted. Fluted columns with stylized scroll capitals supported the vault and the coved ceilings of the side aisles. The walls were wainscotted to a height of three feet with 1 by 2 beaded boards, stained in an alternating pattern of two light boards/two dark boards. In 1898, the church was again remodeled. The old belfry was removed and a 92 foot bell tower and vestibule were attached to the east elevation. The High Victorian Gothic styling of this tower is reminiscent of the tower of the St. Paul's Academy building to the north, which was erected in 1891 and burned in 1911. It was a sympathetic addition to the main body of the church and did not alter its original character. Although there is little evidence, it appears certain that the roof pitch was altered when the new tower was added. There is a trace line under the eaves (photo #62) which provides good evidence. On the interior, the old columns were replaced with or covered with dark-stained wood which is six-sided and topped with elaborate Corinthian capitals. Additionally, stencilling was applied at the base of the ceiling. Stained glass windows have been added periodically, bringing the total to twelve. A flat, diamond-shaped window which dominated the upper west wall of the original structure has been covered over on the interior. There are several crypts under the church, including the one that originally housed Archbishop Blanchet's remains before they were transferred to the new cemetery.

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86. St. Paul Catholic Grade School
TL 41748-000

Current Owner: Archdiocese of Portland in Oregon
2838 East Burnside, Portland, OR 97207

Date: c. 1970
Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

Description: A low, brick and glass structure, erected to the south of the third St. Paul Academy building. Located next to the Church, to the north, but is compatible with the older structure in its materials and well-maintained grounds.

87. Ste. Marie de Wallamette Archaeological Site
St. Paul Academy Archaeological Site
TL 91370-690, photo #52, 53, 54, 55, 56

Current Owner: Archdiocese of Portland in Oregon
2838 East Burnside, Portland, OR 97207

Date: begun 1844
Significance: Primary

Description: A 7.56 acre site, on which the first convent and girls' school in the Oregon Country was erected. It includes Blocks 110, 111 and 98 and is located due north of the Church grounds. After the third academy building was destroyed in 1970, a contemporary convent was erected on the grounds. Also, a large quonset ut appears on the western edge of the tax lot, as well as one small out-building from the last academy building.

Father Pierre DeSmet returned from Europe in 1844 with several priests, lay brothers and seven Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, Belgium. They arrived at the St. Paul Mission the 17 of August, 1844. A 30 by 60 foot convent was being constructed but the lack of skilled labor and money had prevented its completion by the arrival date. Confronted with "half-boarded-up-walls" which lacked windows and doors, the sisters undertook to finish the project. This structure was to become the southern wing of the Ste. Marie de Wallamette complex. The sisters immediately began the task of teaching. Girls boarded at the school, tuition was often paid for with food stuffs and the accommodations were spartan. The sisters acquired forty acres from Father Blanchet which they used to cultivate their own crops and to raise cattle. As their needs for space increased, the condition of the ill-constructed wing decreased. Before it was demolished, Father Blanchet ordered that another wing of similar dimensions be built, as well as a chapel for the sisters. The 30 by 80 foot chapel was erected in 1845 (photo #53). Oriented to the east, the three-story rectangular structure was covered with a gabled roof. The east facade was formally composed with Classically-derived elements, perhaps inspired from the sisters native architecture.

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87. continued
Pilasters, an entablature and pedimented gable are the dominant motifs. In the pediment, a niche displayed a statue of the Virgin Mary which had been given to the party of religious during a stopover in Lima, Peru on their way to the Northwest. Additionally, a porch with an upper balcony was attached on the east and south elevations. The 30 by 60 foot north wing was built after the chapel before the Rt. Rev. Blanchet, now an Archbishop, returned to the Northwest in late 1847. The chapel and both wings are evident in the wood engraving (photo #4) and in the Kane watercolor (photo #3).

After the Gold Rush exodus from the area, the sisters were forced to curtail their endeavors. Many of their boarders became orphans and the sisters were forced to tend to all the agricultural chores. The order finally closed the school in 1852 and moved to Oregon City. The complex remained vacant for eight years. In 1860, the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary reopened the school. They rehabilitated the unfinished chapel building into a variety of uses. According to the sisters, the north wing "presents the appearance of an old abandoned shed built of rough lumber and blackened by rain and time." By 1890, a new building was needed. The original chapel building was retained and incorporated into the new High Victorian Gothic-styled structure. The old chapel's steeple was removed and the statue of the Virgin housed in the tower of the new Academy. The new building was erected in front of the old chapel and attached to it. The north wing was then demolished. This positioning is evident in photo #54. This building survived until 1911 when it and the remaining portion of the original building was destroyed by fire. Money was almost immediately raised to replace the school and the reinforced concrete, Bungalow-inspired Academy was opened by 1912.

This three-story building perpetuated St. Paul's educational traditions until it was demolished in 1970. Today, the Sisters of the Holy Names still teach and live in St. Paul.

88. East $\frac{1}{2}$, Block 109
TL 91370-710

Current Owner: Ernst Hardware Company
Box 38, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: Unknown
Significance: Intrusion

Description: Gable-roofed one story warehouse building, fiberglass siding.
Faces Church grounds.

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89. West ½, Block 109
TL 91370-700

Current Owner: Jesse A. Manegre
5368 Davidson Rd. NE, St. Paul, OR 97137

Description: Vacant lot, 100 by 264.

90. 281 Blanchet St.
TL 41735-156

Current Owners: Milford C. and Dana Biddington
281 Blanchet St., St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1978
Significance: Compatible (noncontributing)

Description: Brick, ranch-style house set at the back of a 264 foot deep lot.

91. 301 SW Blanchet
TL 71737-000, photo #66

Current Owners: David C. and Elaine Smith
% Horseshoe Lake Farms
Box 13, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1910
Significance: Secondary

Description: A one and one-half story house. Stylistic elements from Bungalow, Colonial Revival and Queen Anne evident. Large centrally-positioned, gabled dormer on north (front) elevation. High-pitched gabled roof forms porch on north elevation, supported by thin Doric columns. Windows are generally one over one sliding sash and are assymetrically arranged on each elevation. Exterior walls, wide horizontal weatherboard.

92. 302 NW Blanchet Avenue
TL 41756-000

Current Owner: Norman D. and JoAnn C. Frink
PO Box 6, St. Paul, OR 97137

Date: c. 1939
Significance: Compatible (contributing)

Description: Along with large Bungalow #91, defines western gateway to the district on Blanchet Avenue. Well-maintained two-story Norman Farmhouse or Cottage adjacent to church grounds. This house appears in historic view of St. Paul Church centenary celebration on May 11, 1939.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1839–1939

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The following foreword explains the appearance of French-Canadian culture in Oregon in the early years of the 19th century and why that culture was concentrated on the broad fertile plain in the middle Willamette Valley which came to be known as French Prairie. The foreword was provided by noted local historian Harriet D. Munnick on January 27, 1981.

St. Paul is the core area of French Prairie, second only to Astoria at the mouth of the Columbia in the order of white settlement in Oregon. The Pacific Fur Company in 1814 wintered sixteen of its force in the Henry House (Willamette Post) on the bank of the Willamette River to ease the threat of famine at Astoria. The succeeding Northwest Fur Company and the Hudson's Bay Company, headquartered at Fort Vancouver on the Columbia, pastured their horse herds in the area of the old Willamette Post. It was recognized that the mild climate and open prairie of the area were assets for future agricultural supplies. Thus, the retiring men of the fur trade, the French-Canadian engagés, having a long acquaintance with the prairie from their brigade days and having the tacit blessing of the Hudson's Bay Company, began to settle on the free land as early as 1828.

All these French-Canadians had native wives and numerous metis offspring. Indian help was cheap, and the virgin soil produced huge crops of wheat from seed furnished by the Company. The first farmsteads lay along the bottomlands, where river transportation to market was assured. Later comers spread inland from the Willamette as far as Gervais and St. Louis, but the greatest concentration centered around St. Paul, situated on the old brigade trail over the Chehalem Mountains to Fort Vancouver. The river lay on both west and north sides of St. Paul.

All the Canadians were of one nationality, one language, one religion, all illiterate, and all with children of mixed blood. They formed a prairie island in the midst of primeval forests. Here they tried to recreate the culture as they remembered it from their youth in Lower Canada. Later 'covered wagon' immigrants called them clannish and considered them somewhat inferior.

The little-recorded French-Canadian era lasted about twenty years before becoming diluted or replaced by successive waves of American, Irish and German immigration. The dilution came from the tendency of the half-blood sons to revert to the mores of their mothers, of the girls to marry white newcomers. The replacement was a result of the fathers' inability, in many cases, to withstand the pressure from a more aggressive culture that relegated them to the backwoods farther to the south and east.

Yet, the French-Canadian culture had been a way of life that was distinctive, happy, and, in a way, to be envied. The families danced and fiddled and sang, raced their ponies, and kept huge pots of pea soup simmering on the hearth. The men wept when their wives or children died, and remarried a few months later. The lives of these

9. Major Bibliographical References

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

See attached sheet

UTM NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 88.6

Quadrangle name St. Paul, Oregon

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	1 0	5 0 1 5 3 0	5 0 0 6 7 1 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 0	5 0 2 4 1 0	5 0 0 5 3 7 0
E			
G			

B	1 0	5 0 2 4 1 0	5 0 0 6 7 1 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1 0	5 0 1 5 3 0	5 0 0 5 3 7 0
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title James Marshall Hamrick, Independent Contractor

organization for State Office of Historic Preservation date September 1, 1980

street & number 1829 NW Lovejoy, #505 telephone 503/223-1374

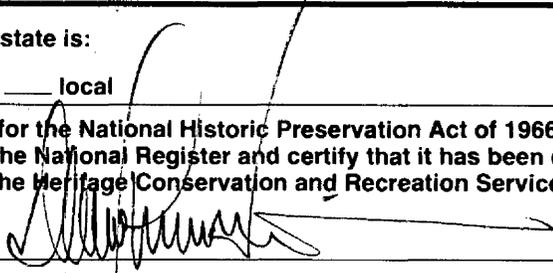
city or town Portland state Oregon 97209

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature ✓ 

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date April 30, 1981

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

 Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the National Register

date 3/15/82

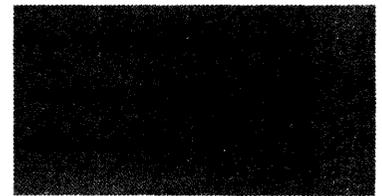
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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families were welded together in a web of intermarriage and by complete unity in the Roman Catholic faith, a unity that persists in St. Paul today. Their homes were simple log or board cabins that have long since disappeared. Documentary records, family traditions and artifacts from the soil are helping to fill in the picture of their culture, unique in Oregon history.

St. Paul, Oregon is of surpassing significance in the history of Oregon and of the Roman Catholic Church in Oregon. It was at St. Paul, the second oldest settler community in the state, that the Catholic Church was established in the Pacific Northwest, and it was in St. Paul that the framework was provided for what was intended to have been the headquarters of the Church in Oregon. St. Paul is the holder of many significant "firsts." The Reverend Francis Norbert Blanchet and the Reverend Modeste Demers, first Catholic priests to arrive in the Oregon country, founded St. Paul in forming the first Catholic mission in the Northwest. A log church, known to be the first conventional church building in Oregon, had been erected there in 1836 in anticipation of the priests' arrival. Between the years 1839 and 1847 the first convent, first Catholic boys' school, first Catholic girls' school, and first brick church in the Oregon country--and perhaps first west of the Rocky Mountains--were constructed. In addition, the old cemetery, established in 1839, is significant as one of the oldest in the state and contains what is believed to be the first Catholic burial in Oregon. While all the original buildings except the brick church have disappeared, their interpretive and archaeological potential is strong. Although the Church's administrative headquarters moved north to Oregon City and then to Portland in the 1850s, St. Paul remained an educational and religious center. Successive generations of pioneers, together with immigrations of ethnic Catholic groups, provided a stable economic and familial base for minimal growth while retaining St. Paul's Catholic traditions. The extant architecture in the proposed district provides the tangible historical evidence of this community as the sesqui-centennial draws near.

Originally inhabited by the Kalapooian Indians, the French Prairie region of the Willamette Valley became the home of French-Canadians Etienne Lucier, Joseph Gervais and Jean-Baptiste Desportes, retirees from the Hudson's Bay Company, about 1830. These men formed the nucleus of a community whose descendants still inhabit the area. The settlers had become familiar with the prairie during their travels along the Willamette River as engagés of the Company. They were attracted to the area by large tracts of treeless, open prairie land and by the agricultural potential of the rich alluvial soil. As the men traveled widely in the service of the Company, their selection of this particular area for permanent settlement is significant indeed.

After they settled, the men took Indian wives and began raising crops which included the first wheat in Oregon. In 1834, these Catholics began petitioning the Red River province in Canada for a priest. By that year, the population of the settlement had increased to include new arrivals and children. Some marriages, later blessed by Father Blanchet, were performed by the well-known Methodist missionary Jason Lee. Still, the predominantly Catholic community desired a priest for their spiritual ministrations. In a gesture of anticipation, the settlers built a church of logs in 1836 on the east bank of the Willamette River, west of the present townsite. Shortly thereafter, at the request of John McLoughlin, Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company Columbia District, the church was moved inland to the center of the settlement. It was McLoughlin who gave Fathers Blanchet and Demers permission to travel in the district. At first, the two were not allowed to settle in the

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Willamette Valley. From late November, 1838 to the first week in January, 1839, they traveled to various sites, baptizing and performing marriages. It was thus six weeks before Blanchet was allowed to travel to the as yet unnamed site of his mission on the French Prairie. He arrived on 5 January, 1839 and began conducting the first of two four-week missions. At that time, 74 persons were baptized and 25 marriages performed. Father Blanchet also marked off "an acre of ground, chosen, fenced and blessed for a graveyard."

After a Hudson's Bay Company policy change - almost a year after his arrival in the Oregon County - Blanchet was allowed to establish a permanent mission, which he named St. Paul. He lived behind the altar in a hastily subdivided space in the log church while plans were made to erect a suitable lodging close to the church. The new 60 by 25 foot structure was to serve as residence, classroom, and community hall. It once housed a meeting in 1841 of the pioneers who were to later vote on Oregon's provisional government in nearby Champoeg. The building eventually became St. Joseph's College due to a generous offer of 4800 francs from Parisian Joseph Laroque. This, the first Catholic boys' boarding school in the Northwest, was initially home to thirty students, including a son of an Indian chief.

Renowned Jesuit missionary Pierre Jean DeSmet arrived the next year, bringing with him several priests and lay brothers, as well as a group of seven sisters of the order of Notre Dame de Namur, Belgium. Rev. Blanchet, recently elevated to the bishopric, had begun construction of a 30 by 60 foot convent. This structure was not completed on the arrival of the sisters on 17 August, 1844. Commenting on the state of completion, one sister complained that "our house has neither doors nor windows." Therefore, the religious were required to do some of the carpentry work themselves. Daubing was necessary to hide the chinks in the exterior walls and a leaky roof was only one of many problems.

In 1845, much construction was initiated. Father DeSmet founded the St. Francis Xavier Mission on a bluff approximately one-half mile west of the St. Paul Mission, overlooking the Willamette River basin. Several buildings were constructed, including a fifteen room, two story house, 45 by 35 feet. In the same year, St. Joseph's College was enlarged by one story and a large chapel, 30 by 80 feet, was begun next to the convent. The facade displayed Classical detailing possibly inspired by the sisters' native Belgian architecture. Additionally, by 1845 Bishop Blanchet had made plans to build St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, a building intended by the prelate to eventually serve as his cathedral. At least 60,000 brick had been fired on the site in preparation for the construction, which occurred during a trip the Bishop made to Europe. The cornerstone was laid in his absence by then Vicar-General Demers on 24 May, 1846. Dedicated on 1 November of the same year, the church is in the form of a Latin cross, 100 by 45 feet, with lateral wings measuring 15 by 25 feet. The interior was not completed until 1866, the year an angular apse was added to the west end of the building. Beginning in 1898, further alterations occurred with the removal of the old spire and the construction of an entry tower and spire in the High Victorian Gothic style.

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While Rev. Blanchet was in Europe, Pope Pius IV created an ecclesiastical province of the Oregon Country, dividing it into three sees. Blanchet, now elevated to the office of archbishop, was appointed to administer the see of Oregon City. No reason has been forwarded to explain why St. Paul was not designated as a see.

Archbishop Blanchet returned to Oregon in late 1847; two years, seven months after his departure. Soon after his return, one specific event changed St. Paul's destiny. In July, 1848, the California Gold Rush began. The resulting exodus to the south decimated the adult male population and left only "old men, boys and womenfolk." St. Joseph's College was affected first, as its students were required to attend to chores and other work formerly done by adults. It closed the next year as an educational facility but was maintained for some years by the community. The sisters valiantly attempted to keep the academy open, but were also crippled by lack of manpower to tend their own crops and orchards. The sisters left St. Paul permanently in 1852. They opened another academy in Oregon City but soon moved to California. The same year, Father DeSmet ordered St. Francis Xavier Mission sold. This act concluded the sequence of events initiated by the quest for gold and ushered in an eight year period of relative inactivity for the educational complex.

The community, however, did not disappear. The brick church remained open and priests continued to minister to remaining residents, to the slow influx of returnees from the gold fields, and to Scottish and Irish immigrants. By the early 1860's Archbishop Blanchet had succeeded in attracting a new group of sisters to the Portland area from Canada. The Sisters of Holy Names of Jesus and Mary were then asked to reopen the academy and convent in St. Paul. This became a reality in 1861 and, except for those periods when the school was closed due to fire, weather or construction, it has remained an integral part of the Catholic educational system in Oregon.

Growth continued in the Prairie region. The stable economic base now included much river commerce and logging, as well as agriculture. The area's importance increased further after 1880 with the construction of a narrow-gauge railway system. Although the narrow-gauge was defunct by 1890, its construction had been a boon to the region and stimulated further growth at St. Paul. The new cemetery had been consecrated and the mortuary chapel for the sisters at the north end had been constructed. The academy thrived and a new building was added in 1891. The attenuated proportions and High Victorian Gothic styling of the academy no doubt stimulated the use of the style when the renovation of the Church began in 1898. In 1911, fire destroyed the academy, including those portions of the original chapel, which was attached to the rear of the later building. Reinforcing its continuing importance as an educational center, the academy was almost immediately rebuilt in reinforced concrete. This Bungalow-style-inspired structure stood until it was demolished in 1970. Day student enrollment remained high, although no boarding students appear in school records after 1928.

At some point before the community's Centenary in 1939, the old cemetery, neglected and overgrown, was bulldozed flat and its gravestones piled off to one

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side. Today, a large crucifix and commemorative marker provide the only reminder of its historic purpose. On 11 May, 1939, the St. Paul Centenary Mass was held on the approximate site of the old log church, attracting scores of high church officials, clergy and religious, as well as over 3000 laity.

The town of St. Paul, incorporated in 1905, remains a strongly Catholic community. A modern school now exists to the south of the former academy site, which is occupied by a modern convent. The church and grounds are well maintained, and St. Paul's history is constantly researched and revitalized by interested individuals and organizations such as the St. Paul Mission Historical Society. The town is famous nationally for its Rodeo, established in 1936, which has attracted as many as 40,000 visitors during recent Fourth of July holidays. Ethnic immigration, which has provided St. Paul with cultural diversity and religious solidarity through the decades, has continued. Mexican-Americans form an integral part of the agricultural labor force in the area, while contributing to the stability of St. Paul's Catholic traditions. Recognition by the Register will further insure the preservation of St. Paul's history and traditions.

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INTERVIEWS:

Harriet D. Munnick, West Linn, Oregon
 Joseph McKay, St. Paul, Oregon
 Harvey J. McKay, St. Paul, Oregon

Vertical files, Oregon Historical Society, Portland, Oregon
 Archives, St. Paul Mission Historical Society

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Parcel A

In the City of St. Paul, this parcel contains a fraction of Block 12, Blocks 13, 20, 107, 108, 111, 98, 21, 22, 110, 97, 28, 27, 29, 30, 36, 35, 34, a fraction of Block 33, Blocks 109, 62, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 69, 70, 45, 46, 47, 48, 77, 52, 78, 53, 85, 60, and fractions of Blocks 61, 31, and 32. Additionally, properties not designated with block numbers include tax lots 41730-000, 38817-3, 41756-000, 71737-000, 41735-156, 91370-690, 41748-000, 91370-680, 41757-000, 41754-000, 41751-000, 41750-000, 41747-000, 41743-000, 41742-000, 41741-000, 41738-000, 41735-000, and 41734-000; all located in Sec. 19, T4S, R2W, Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, and oriented to the northeast.

Beginning at the northwest corner of Block 12; thence easterly approximately 100 feet to the midpoint of the northern boundary of tax lot 91370-025; thence southerly approximately 132 feet to the midpoint of Block 12; thence easterly approximately 100 feet to the eastern edge of tax lot 91370-030; thence southerly along the eastern edges of Blocks 13 and 20, approximately 645 feet to the northeastern corner of Block 107; thence easterly approximately 260 feet to the northeastern corner of Block 108; thence southerly approximately 871 feet to a point 75 feet from the southernmost edge of Block 30, along its eastern edge; thence easterly approximately 713 feet to the western edge of tax lot 41730-000; thence northerly approximately 467.5 feet to the northwestern-most edge of said tax lot; thence easterly approximately 65 feet to a point; thence southerly approximately 63 feet to the northern edge of said tax lot; thence easterly approximately 315 feet to the northeastern corner of said tax lot; thence southerly approximately 565.5 feet to the northern-most edge of tax lot 41724; thence westerly on a slightly curving line along Church Avenue (St. Paul Highway) approximately 573 feet to the northeastern corner of Block 33; thence southerly approximately 1212 feet to the northeastern corner of Block 49; thence westerly approximately 780 feet to the northeastern corner of Block 52; thence southerly approximately 1470 feet to a point in tax lot 42059-000; thence westerly approximately 200 feet to a point adjacent to Main Street; thence northerly approximately 324 feet to a point; thence westerly approximately 260 feet to the southwestern corner of Block 86; thence northerly approximately 1944 feet to the southwestern corner of Block 62; thence westerly approximately 542 feet to the southwestern corner of tax lot 41737-000; thence northerly approximately 129 feet to the southwestern corner of tax lot 41745-000; thence easterly along the southern-most edge of said tax lot approximately 90 feet to the southeastern corner of tax lot 41745-000; thence northerly approximately 135 feet to the northwestern corner of tax lot 41737-000; thence westerly approximately 70 feet along the northern-most edge of tax lot 41745-000 to a point perpendicular to the western-most edge of tax lot 41756-000; thence northerly approximately 270 feet to the northwestern corner of said tax lot; thence easterly approximately 160 feet to a point in the western-most edge of tax lot 41748-000; thence northerly along said edge approximately 899 feet to the northwest corner of tax lot 91370-690; thence easterly along the northern-most edge of said tax lot, approximately 644 feet to a point in the western-most edge of Block 107; thence northerly approximately 986 feet to the point of beginning, the whole comprising approximately 88.6 acres.