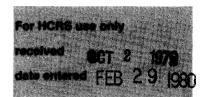
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Nam	e							
historic	Furry Fre	deric E.	House					
and/or common	<u>, </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,					
2. Loca								
street & number	<i>S</i> 1720 N. Ph		Nedjo d	ed at			not for p	ublication
city, town	Medford	me,	XX vici	nity of	congressiona	al district		4th
state	Oregon	code	41	county	Jackson		co	de 029
3. Clas	sificatio	n						
Category district _XX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _XX private both Public Acquisition in process being considered		Status XX occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible XX yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no		Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military		museum park XX private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
4. Own	er of Pro	perty	7					
name	James and	Beverly R	oberts					
street & number	1720 N. Ph	oenix Rd.						
city, town	Medford		vici	nity of		state	0regon	97501
5. Loca	tion of L	.egal	Desc	ripti	on			
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	Jackson	County	Courtho	use			
street & number								
city, town		Medford				state	0regon	97501
6. Repr	esentati	on in	Exis	ting	Survey	S		
title	Jackson Co	unty Surv	ey r	nas this pro	perty been dete	rmined ele	egible?	yes XX no
date	1979				federal	stat	e XX cour	ityloca
depository for sur	rvey records	Jackson	County	Departme	ent of Planr	ing and	Developme	ent
city, town		Medford	-			state	0regon	97501

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The setting of the Frederic E. Furry House is today, as it was during the historic period, rural/agricultural, and is thus far free from encroachment despite its proximity to the urbanizing area between Medford and Phoenix in the Bear Creek Valley of Jackson County. The pear orchard surrounding the site was planted after Furry's departure from the land in 1909. On his own holdings, Furry grew corn and grain and alfalfa, and raised cattle and hogs, and had a few horses. His outbuildings included a barn, silo and chicken house. None of these outbuildings remains today. The farmhouse is the only historic structure on the two-acre nominated property, but a stately locust, two mature willows, and six other trees 25 feet or more in height are among the noteworthy landscape features. A detached, two-car garage, a 1942 shed relocated from Camp White, and a turkey coop dating from 1950 are non-historic structures included within the property boundaries.

The house and its assorted porches and wings are generally of frame construction and have shingled gable roofs with boxed eaves and clapboard siding. Simple exterior trim--frieze and corner boards, etc.--is rooted in the Classic Revival.

As initially developed ca. 1887, the house was T-shaped in plan, with the front elevation of the major single-story 17 x 24-foot block oriented toward the east and North Phoenix Road. The central entry of this block, with its four-panel door, is sheltered by a screened front porch running the length of the facade. On the west, a kitchenell forming the stem of the T had porches on either long elevation. As these porches were enclosed to provide pantry and bedroom space, etc., the utility areas of the west face were joined in a continuous wing encompassing a gable-roofed well and milkhouse off the NW corner of the original block. tween 1901 and 1905, a two-story parlor and bedroom wing--now the salient feature of the house--was added at the SE corner of the T. It matched the original block in material and detail. Fenestration in the two-story wing is regular. Tall window openings with linteled surrounds are fitted with double-hung sash with one over one lights. Initially, the ground story opening in the east end is reported to have been a polygonal bay, presumably in the This opening is said to have been remodelled to its present form sometime Italianate vein. between 1909 and 1944. It is now a tripartite window, flush with the wall plane, consisting of three double-hung windows trimmed to match the typical window frames. The porch between the kitchen ell and milkhouse and the porch on the south side of the kitchen ell were enclosed between 1945 and 1969, and a new concrete foundation was added also during this period

In the original block, the space which initially was subdivided as a parlor on one side and two bedrooms on the other, is now one large space used as a livingroom. This change appears to have been carried out in the 1930s. The kitchen and its northerly porch have been combined without change to the roofline and remodeled as a single, enlarged kitchen space by the current owners. New wood-trimmed, double-hung windows in proportion appropriate to the west face were opened in the kitchen wall at the time of the room enlargement in 1976. The porch on the west end of the milkhouse was enclosed by the present owners in 1976 also, and two deteriorated brick chimneys with corbelled caps were rebuilt at the same time. The two-story wing of 1901-1905 containing parlor and bedroom downstairs and two bedrooms upstairs remains unchanged with the exception that the downstairs bedroom is now used as a den. All four-panel doors, hardware and interior trimhave been retained in place or reduplicated to match original as required. All 9 to 10-foot ceiling heights remain unaltered, except for that of the original block, which was lowered two feet in the remodeling of the 1930s.

The following details of construction and development are given by the current owners in their 13-page typescript, "Frederic E. Furry House, c. 1887," prepared in 1977.

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... The original part of the house consisted of a kitchen, a front room, three bedrooms, a milkhouse, and four porches. As the family was growing and needing more room, it was decided around 1901 to add a two story addition on the south side consisting of three bedrooms and a parlor with a bay window. This was done, and Nina (Eurry Reames) remembers being given the new west bedroom upstairs for her own. Also, in 1908 Nina was married in the parlor of the new addition by a projecting bay window (east end wall). The projecting bay was later removed by the Gannaways (subsequent owners) for some unknown reason. Fred had six children while living in the house.

... After Fred and Mary had sold the house at 1720 North Phoenix Road to A. A. Davis in 1909, it was kept by Davis for only a few months. Davis, in turn, sold it the same year to W. C. and Anna Gannaway. The Gannaways started a pear orchard on the property, obtained water rights from the Medford Irrigation District in 1920, removed the parlor bay window, received electricity in 1936, and wired the house. The Gannaways sold the property to Melvin and Lesbia Lattie in 1944. The Latties enclosed some of the porches, installed a foundation, and put in a bathroom; and they eventually sold all but two acres of the former Furry farm to Naumes of Oregon. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Lattie lived alone in the house for a few years, eventually selling it, in 1974, to James and Beverly Miller Roberts. The Roberts enclosed a porch, replaced the old chimney stacks which were falling down, and installed new kitchen windows. They also replaced the wood shingle roof in kind in 1978.

... The original driveway used to go in front of the house on the east side, where the two large willows are located.

... The two-story addition had been placed on the south side to protect the living area from the summer sun and to collect as much heat as possible from the winter sun. The north part containing the milkhouse was protected from the sun. The upstairs rooms were only used for sleeping as they are very warm in summer and cold in winter. Living was done in the cool north side of the house, which could be heated from a wood stove when necessary.

¹James and Beverly Miller Roberts, "Frederic E. Furry House, c. 1887," Medford, Oregon, 1977. Typescript based on personal interviews with Nina Furry Reames, daughter of Frederic Furry, and other research.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historicX_ agriculture architecture art commerce communications		ng landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	ca. 1887	Builder/Architect	Unknown	-

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Situated in the rolling pear orchard country of the Bear Creek Valley between Medford and Phoenix, the home built for Frederic E. Furry ca. 1887 is a well-documented example of an ordinary clapboarded frame farmhouse which grew by acretion as the needs of the original occupants and subsequent owners evolved. The configuration of the house, with its discrete units radiating from the original single-story block, has not changed since the latest wing was added at the turn of the century. Adjustments in the use and allocation of interior space have been conservative. The house was remodeled slightly and restored to sound condition by the current owners between 1976 and 1978, and at the conclusion of the refurbishing, the property was recognized by the Southern Oregon Historical Society in the conferring of one of the Society's county-wide historical markers. The house is significant to Jackson County because it represents a typical farmhouse type of the last decade of the 19th century and because of its association with members of the Furry family who were among the early and prominent citizens of Phoenix and environs.

The patriarch of the family in Oregon, Samuel Furry, was a native of Pennsylvania who had been raised in Ohio and eventually migrated to Henry County, Iowa, where he married Amelia Barnesburg. The couple's first child, Frederic, was born in Iowa in 1860, and in the latter year, the young family came to Oregon and settled at Phoenix in the Bear Creek Valley south of present-day Medford. The elder Furry operated a hotel at Phoenix before turning to farming, and he took an active part in Democratic Party politics and public affairs. Prior to his demise in 1899, he had served as county commissioner for several terms and two terms as a state legislator.

First born of Samuel and Amelia Furry's four children, Frederic E. Furry was raised on his parents' farm 2.5 miles NE of Phoenix, and, following a nine-year apprenticeship to a Jacksonville gunsmith, he returned to the family farm in 1885. In time, a neighboring farm-the subject of this nomination--was secured to Frederic by his father, and the younger Furry, married to Isabella Caton in 1886, and his bride occupied the subject farmhouse from the time of its completion ca. 1887 until they sold their holdings and moved to Phoenix in 1909. Furry followed his father's political leanings, served a Phoenix town recorder, and was proprietor of an early milling enterprise at Phoenix after he had given up the farming life.

The following details of Furry family history are given by the current owners in their 13-page typescript, "Frederic E. Furry House, c. 1887," prepared in 1977.

... Frederic E. Furry returned home in 1885 from a nine year gunsmith trade in Jacksonville, Oregon, to take charge of his father's ranch. His father, Samuel, an Oregon pioneer from Pennsylvania and Iowa, was getting older and needed help with his ranch located a few miles north of Phoenix. Fred ran the ranch and built a house for himself and his new wife, Mary Isabelle Caton, the daughter of another Jackson County pioneer, Captain Milo Caton, on some property his father purchased in 1886 from Wallace Bishop, another pioneer. Perhaps the property was a weeding present to Fred from his father, as records indicate it was purchased the same year Fred was married. However, it was

Major Bibliographical References

Roberts, James, and Roberts, Beverly Miller. "Frederic E. Furry House, c. 1887," Medford, Oregon, 1977. Typescript based on personal interviews with Nina Furry Reames, daughter of Frederic Furry, born in house in 1889, and other research. 13 pages.

"Nina Reames Recalls	Nine Decades of L	.iving," <u>Med</u>	ford Mail T	ribune (Ap	oril 22, 19	979)
0. Geograp	hical Data				see	continuatio she
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1 ₁ 0 5 1 ₁ 4 8 ₁ 9 ₁ 0 Zone Easting	4 ₁ 6 ₁ 8 ₁ 3 ₄ 9 ₁ 0 ₁	Bzo	ne Easting	No	rthing	
		D F H				
erbal boundary descript 63, page 626 of the of said tract 470'; beginning, being a po st all states and countie	Deed Records of G thence East 185'; ortion of the SE½	Jackson Count thence North of Sec. 33,	ty, Oregon; n 470'; the T37S, R1W,	thence Sc ence West 1 , W.M., Jac	outh along 85' to the ckson Coun	the west le point of ty, Oregon.ct #371W33,
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ate	code	county			code	
ganization	and Beverly Robert	;s	date	May 1, 19	79	
	. Phoenix Rd.		telephone	503/773-8	200	
y or town Medfor			state	0regon	97501	
	storic Pres	ervatio			tificat	ion
ne evaluated significance of	this property within the	state is:				
s the designated State Histo 5), I hereby nominate this p cording to the criteria and p	roperty for inclusion/in to procedures set forth by t	he National Regi	ster and certify	y that it has be	en evaluated	
ate Historic Preservation Of	ficer signature (Homeoge				
For HCRS use only 1 hereby certify that this 2 Ly D Keeper of the National Regi	property is included in	ne Kational Reg	istor	date Sept	ember 20,	1979
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never recorded in his name until after his father's death. At that time, his father's will, written in 1896, bequeathed to Fred that property plus 40 more acres a short distance away. His father also paid his taxes for 1886 but in Fred's name. After that, Fred paid the taxes on the property until he sold it in 1909.

From reading the Assessment Roll of Jackson County, Oregon, 1888, it can be assumed that the house was built between the time of his father's land acquisition of August 16, 1886 and the Assessment Roll record of 1888 which showed that Frederic Eurry's "value of improvements" increased to \$275 from the \$80 of the previous year. It also suggests that he had gained household furniture not recorded in the prior year.

It is known that the original part of the house was built by 1889. Nina Eurry Reames, Fred's second child, has stated that she was born in 1889 in the house her father built and that she "always lived there" as a child. Also, when the ceiling of the pantry was being removed in 1976, pieces of a San Francisco Examiner dated Thursday, May 1, 1890, were found underneath two inches of sawdust. The newspaper was put there to keep the sawdust, which helped insulate the pantry, from coming through the cracks between the boards...

After emigrating west in 1860 with his wife, Amelia Barnesburg, and his son, Fred, who was born in Iowa in that same year, Samuel Eurry stayed close to the Phoenix area. He held many official offices, including county commissioner and representative in the state legislature. He operated a hotel in Phoenix before moving to what is now known as 4365 Coal Mine Road. One of his daughters, Edmona, married a W. E. Anderson and moved next door to him at what is now know as 4501 Coal Mine Road. Both Samuel's and Edmona's houses still stand. Samuel died in 1899 at the age of 76 and left a last will and testament in his own handwriting which can be seen at the Jackson County Courthouse. He and other members of his family, including Fred, are buried in the Phoenix pioneer cemetery. The family plot is marked by an imposing marble monument.

... In 1909 Fred and Mary Isabelle sold the property to A. A. Davis, a pioneer flour mill owner, and moved to a house on Main Street in Phoenix. Nina (Fury) Reames said that her mother began cooking for the men building the road through Phoenix, and thus began the second Hotel Fury. They also purchased a busy stable down the street and ran it until the automobile became popular. The hotel was run by them until Frederic Fury's death in 1931. Frederic Furry's widow moved out, but retained ownership of the hotel, living with various children until her own demise in 1947. Then, the hotel was sold. It is the same building now occupied by the Kachina Lounge at 117 South Main Street, Phoenix.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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Gaston, Joseph, <u>Centennial History of Oregon</u>, 1811-1912 (Chicago: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912), Vol. 3, page 352, biographical note on Frederic E. Furry.

Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon (Chicago: Chapman Publishing Co., 1904), 312, biographical note on family patriarch, Samuel Furry.