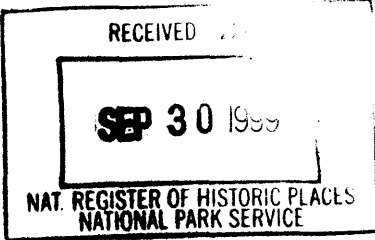


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1286



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hudelson, A. B. and Son, Building
other names/site number Shaw Mercantile

2. Location

street & number 200 E Street N/A not for publication
city or town North Powder N/A vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Union code 061 zip code 97867

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination _ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _ nationally _ statewide X locally. (X See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
James Hamrick
Signature of certifying official/Title DSHPO Date September 24, 1999
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _ meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
_ See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
_ See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

low
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall 10/28/99

Hudelson, A. B. and Son, Building

Name of Property

Union

County, Oregon

City, County, and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- X private
_ public-local
_ public-State
_ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Non-contributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total. Values: 1, 0.

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: Specialty Store
Warehouse

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/Not in Use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate, vernacular version

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete
walls stone (tuffa)
roof metal
other

Narrative Description

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

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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Union County, Oregon

Narrative Description

The A. B. Hudelson Building stands at the northeast corner of Second Street and E Street in North Powder, Union County, Oregon. Another name for E Street is Oregon Trail Road, for the original Oregon Trail of the pioneers passed directly in front of the A.B. Hudelson Building. The City of North Powder has placed a special sign above the regular street sign making note of this fact.

The A. B. Hudelson building is a one story rectangular structure which faces the west towards the Elkhorn Mountains. It was constructed in 1900 by owner and builder, John Shaw. Historic information and interviews have not revealed very much information about Mr. Shaw. He is not known to have built any other buildings in North Powder or in nearby communities. It is known that the stone used in the A.B. Hudelson building did come from a quarry that was owned by Mr. Shaw, and that the quarry at this present time has naturally filled with water. As to the type of stone used, there is disagreement among present quarry owners. One owner states that it is called tuffa and is of volcanic ash origin and that this stone is the type of stone used extensively in eastern Oregon. Another local quarry owner states that the stone is sandstone. The stone used is definitely very soft and this fact has been known by youth for many years, for the exterior stone has messages from many generations carved for all to see and read.

The exterior measurement of the A.B. Hudelson building is 28 ft.3 in. wide and 80 ft.3 in. long. The entire building has a concrete foundation and footing but from the outside it is not visible. A sidewalk runs the full length of the south wall and the full width of the front of the building. Originally the sidewalks were made of wood but now they have been replaced with concrete.

The height of the building beginning from the sidewalk to the top of the stone wall is 13 ft.11 1/4 in. From the top of the wall to the ridge of the roof, it is 8 ft.4 in and then the crest of the front stone facade extends above the ridge another 3 ft.2 3/4 in. making the total height of the building 25 ft.6 inches.

When standing in front of building (west elevation) the date of "1900" appears in the stone decorative facade and is centered above the main entry doorway. The entry is flanked by large display windows each measuring 6 ft.2 in. wide by 10 ft.4 in. long. Stonework above each window was done in an arch design. The wood window frames are the original frames and are in quite good condition. The glass no longer exists in the frames and has been replaced with plexiglass and plywood. The only paint visible on the window frames is grey and this is known to be the paint used by the former owner, a minister, who attempted to rejuvenate the building for a Pentecostal church. The original window frame paint color is unknown. The two large display windows have decoratively rusticated impostes at the springing of the arch.

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Union County, Oregon

The original front doorway construction was also altered by the previous owner. Fortunately, the entry recess soffit and interior metal ceiling give clues as to the pattern of the original doorway. The present front door is covered with plywood and hopes are that this may be the original door and hopefully will be in a condition to be saved.

The upper portion of the front facade uses the stone not only for beauty but for strength. A large arch over the doorway is a relieving arch, at least visually. The building front is surmounted by a stepped parapet gable with central pediment and corbel table. A date stone, or carved stone stating "1900" is centered within the tympanum. Stones resembling scrolls cap the corner stones of this front wall and also cap the stones forming the base of the gable pediment. The rest of the exterior of this building is quite plain in comparison to the front or west wall.

When looking at the south wall, you will notice two windows, one on each end of the wall. The window nearest to the front of the building measures 2 ft. 11 in. wide and 11 ft. 1 in. tall. The window closest to the rear or east wall measures 2 ft. 3 in. wide and 5 ft. 9 in. tall. Again the window frames are all in tact, mostly unpainted, and with broken glass or plywood and plastic coverings. The stones used in constructing the walls vary in size. Some of the largest stones measure 45 in. in width, 18 in. tall, and 16 in. thick. There is no uniformity to the stones nor in how the stones have been laid except that each stone is as rectangular or as square as the cutting can be made. The most unique feature to the stones is the evidence of each of them being hand hewn. Chisel marks are seen on each of the stones. The mortar between the stones is under repair. The mortar was and needs to be quite soft so that when freezing occurs, the stones do not chip or split. The old mortar ^{was} gradually sifting away like beach sand leaving large voids. Then the other problem has occurred with the good intentions of former owners using the regular stone mortar which is much too hard. In order to protect the stone, this hard mortar will need to be removed and the proper mortar replaced. Former owners also used a grey paint on the south wall and on the lower 1/3 of the front or west wall. The removal of paint from this type of stone can be very difficult, for you do not want the stone to disintegrate during paint removal.

The south wall at present also has "ghosting" of the old A.B. Hudelson sign. The 8 by 10 photograph included with this application shows the sign as it appeared in 1923. The sign read:

A. B. HUDELSON & SON
DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,
FARM IMPLEMENTS & HARDWARE

The roof of the A.B. Hudelson building has always been metal. The present metal roof is of newer construction but care was taken in keeping the lines running vertical from

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Union County, Oregon

the roof ridge to the lower roof edge just as seen in the 1923 photograph. The gabled roof has a 6/12 pitch. The original roof had a brick chimney at the roof ridge near the rear wall. It no longer exists either externally or internally.

When facing the east, or rear wall, the stone work around the rear door is the focal point. Again, the builder used the arch of stone for decoration and for wall strength. There are also visible the steel pins that at one time held steel doors which covered the wood door. These were used for protection and security. Former owners of this building have removed the steel doors, the original wood door and some framework, but there still exists a laminated wood frame at the outer edge of the door entry that will help to define door size and size of the window that once rested above the door. Beneath the rear door there is an opening through the foundation for access beneath the wood flooring. Until recently, there was a gabled porch which at one time covered the rear door. The porch was removed since it was non-historic and in poor repair.

The north wall in its original state was a blind masonry wall without doors or windows. The masonry is in about the same condition as all the other walls. The previous owner removed enough stones in order to place a metal door in the wall. This door is in the middle of the wall. The construction was done very poorly. The extra stones were left in a pile next to the doorway so this door can be removed and the opening filled. The other thing of interest on this north wall is an additional concrete foundation poured so as to attach it to the stone wall. This foundation starts at ground level and covers many of the stones in its height of 2 ft. 9 in. This foundation is 9 1/4 in. thick and it runs the entire length of the north wall, which is 80 ft. 3 in. Steel bolts were imbedded in the top of the foundation. In the old 1923 photograph, a wood porch can be seen on the north side of the building, so perhaps this foundation was part of that porch construction. The old porch was known to house the farm implements, hardware, seeds, and feeds.

In returning to the west wall, you will enter the building by walking up three steps which measures 22 inches from the sidewalk to the porch and or interior floor level. The entry and interior room have a floor of wood. The original floor and its underpinning are no longer present. The floor beams and flooring are of newer construction. The interior dimensions of the great room (25 ft. 2 in. wide by 77 ft. long) is the same today as when it was built in 1900. Within this large room there are three bathrooms and a storage room. All of these rooms have been added later in the life of this building. Two bathrooms have been constructed directly in front of the two large display windows at the front of the building. These two bathrooms definitely ruin the visual appearance of the building and they are being removed. Having sunlight again shining through the big display windows

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Union County, Oregon

will definitely improve everyone's ability to see the inside of the building. The other bathroom is of newer construction and is located in the northeast corner of the building. This bathroom measures 6 ft. 4 in. wide by 8 ft. in depth. There is a storage room adjacent to this bathroom which measures 9 ft. 4 in. by 8 ft. in depth. Once the two bathrooms are removed from the front of the great room, the only intrusions in the room will be an area of 8 ft. by 15 ft. 8 in. located at the northeast end of the room. The 15 ft. 8 in. length is located along the north wall at the rear of the room.

The interior walls have a 1/2 in. stucco covering over the masonry. The stucco has only been painted once, and that color is pink. It is unknown as to when this color was applied. The stucco has had numerous holes punched and hammered into it throughout the years.

The interior walls measure 12 ft. 4 1/2 in. high from floor to bottom of rafters. The walls are 16 inches thick. This thickness definitely helps keep the interior cooler during the hot summer months.

The most beautiful feature of the interior is the metal embossed ceiling. It is in a moderately good condition. It covers at least 3/4 of the present ceiling area. Special metal ceiling ribbing near the edges show where wall cabinets once touched the ceiling. The pattern name of the metal ceiling is unknown. Manufacturers of replacement ceilings have not been able to identify it yet. The pattern includes anthemion, palmette and fleur-de-lis. The metal ceiling is now covered with a grey paint.

The roof framing system is intact. All the wood used is rough-cut full dimension lumber. All the rafters were constructed with square nails. The measurement from the bottom of the rafters to the peak of the roof is 8 ft. 4 inches.

Although this building is known to this day as the A. B. Hudelson and Son Building, the builder was actually John Shaw. He built this structure for his twin brother, William (Will) Shaw, who then operated a mercantile store in it until he had to file bankruptcy in 1912. Mr. A. B. Hudelson actually did not purchase this building until January 28, 1913, at which time he included his son, William A. Hudelson, as his partner in the Hudelson Mercantile Company. The ownership of this building by the Hudelson family finally ended on December 20, 1970 when A. B. Hudelson's grandson, Winton A. Hudelson sold the business and building.

The current condition of this building is actually quite good considering its age and the fact that it has had 17 different owners. The community of North Powder is quite anxious that this unique historical building be preserved. Many have been looking through photograph albums of past family members, looking for pictures that will show the original A. B. Hudelson building.

The building at present is vacant while restoration and repairs are underway.

Hudelson, A. B. and Son, Building

Name of Property

Union County, Oregon
City, County, and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

Architecture

Period of Significance

1900-1940

Significant Dates

1900

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

John Shaw (builder) (1858-1946)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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Union County, Oregon

**HUDELSON, A. B. AND SON, BUILDING (1900)
200 E Street
North Powder, Union County, Oregon****COMMENTS OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**

The one-story, gable-roofed store of grey tuffa that occupies the northeast corner of the intersection of E and Second Streets in North Powder was erected in 1900 by John Shaw for his brother William, a mercantilist. Twelve years later, the property was acquired by A. B. Hudelson and his son, William, who operated as A. B. Hudelson and Son, purveyors of dry goods, groceries, farm implements, and hardware. The store building remained in Hudelson family ownership until as recently as 1970, when Winton, grandson of the proprietor, sold the property. William A. Hudelson, however, had closed the fully stocked store some years earlier to daily trade.

North Powder is a small trading community in the heart of mining and ranching country in the valley of the Powder River, where the river and its north fork form the boundary between Union and Baker counties in northeastern Oregon. The community is located near the confluence of the Powder with the North Powder River. The town arose as a way station on the old immigrant route that was used by miners flocking to the Powder River gold mines in the 1860s. The town later was supported as a shipping point on the Union Pacific Railroad, which reached the area in 1884. The town was incorporated a few years after Shaw's mercantile store was erected. Its current population hovers around 550. As the principal mercantile in the community from 1900 to the 1940s, the one which sustained farmers and ranchers of a large rural district in war time and depression as well as prosperous times, the store meets National Register Criterion A.

The store is significant also under Criterion C as one of the community's two examples of historic commercial buildings constructed of a distinctive native stone. The other example is the I. O. O. F. Building of 1889 which stands directly across Second Street from the store, to the southeast, its four-bay front presented to E Street like that of the store. The A. B. Hudelson and Son store is a small town vernacular version of Italianate architecture which takes on Romanesque overtones in a weighty stepped and pedimented parapet gable replete with corbel table.

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Union County, Oregon

The building has general ground dimensions of 28 x 80 feet. It is distinguished by its three-bay gabled front in which the central entrance is flanked by round-arched display windows. There is a segmental relieving arch over the entrance, and there is evidence that at one time a shallow awning was attached across the front to shade the openings. Within the gable pediment is the carved building date, 1900. The southeast side elevation presenting its frontage to Second Street is scarcely fenestrated. A tall, narrow, round-headed window is at the front, and a similar, though shorter window is at the opposite end of the elevation, aligned at the same head height. The long, essentially blind side street elevation showed the ghost of the old Hudelson advertising sign documented in a historic photograph of 1923. The sign has been refurbished. The northerly side elevation had no openings historically. The roof cover traditionally has been sheet metal, although the present roof is a replacement. A brick stove chimney with corbeled cap is missing from its documented location at the roof ridge, toward the rear of the building.

Little is known about John Shaw, the builder, except that he was a native of Scotland who settled in the area as a youth with his family in 1870 and quarried the building stone locally. The 16-inch thick masonry units of native volcanic rock display their tool marks distinctly since tuffa is soft when freshly quarried. The quarry site is on the Shaw homestead westerly of North Powder. It is inundated as Shaw Reservoir.

In a restoration project that was commenced in 1997 and is nearing completion presently, remedial work was undertaken to carefully remove with light pressure washing a non-historic exterior painted wainscot and soft, deteriorated mortar. The joints have been repointed with lime, sand, and a small amount of Portland cement. Using the ghost of paint lines and a historic view of 1923 for control, the proprietor's advertising sign was faithfully repainted on the southeast elevation, as mentioned above. In the center of the northwest side elevation, which historically was blind, a non-historic opening with metal door was refilled with original masonry units which were stock-piled on the property. In original window sash, acrylic and plywood that was installed on an interim basis are being removed and replaced with glass. The last element of exterior restoration to be undertaken is recreation of the original front entrance. Historic photographs, typically taken at an oblique angle, do not reveal precisely how the entrance was configured. It is clear, however, that it was slightly recessed, and it appears to have had a top light and double-leaf door with glazed upper panels. A non-historic gable-roofed, enclosed porch attached to shelter the rear entrance was in poor repair and was removed.

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The interior historically was organized as a single large retail space. Two non-historic toilet rooms inserted in the front corners are being removed. Other minor subdivisions in a rear corner are for storage and a washroom. Walls are finished with a thick coat of stucco. The original decorative embossed sheet metal ceiling with its Greek anthemion, palmette and fleur-de-lis pattern is intact, as is the nail-laminated roof framing system. Original flooring and subfloor framing required replacement.

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Union County, Oregon.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The town of North Powder is named for the tributary of the Powder River on which it stands. The Powder and its tributary converge northeast of the town, and the river follows a northeasterly course around foothills of the Blue Mountains before flowing southeasterly to its outlet in the Snake River. Though the area was not visited by members of the Northwest Corps of Discovery in 1804-1805, the Powder and North Powder Rivers are designated on the maps of Co-commanders Merriwether Lewis and William Clark with the Native American names reported by tribal people on the Columbia Plateau. The Powder River region was explored by men of the fur trade soon after the epochal U. S. exploring expedition. The first were members of an overland party of John Jacob Astor's New York-based Pacific Fur Company who were bound for the mouth of the Columbia River. It is frequently noted as a point of historical interest that in the vicinity of present-day North Powder, on December 30, 1811, Marie Dorion, the Iowa Indian wife of Pierre Dorion, the party's interpreter, gave birth to the first child native to Oregon in whom the white race was represented.

Beginning in the 1840s, the Powder River Valley became for Oregon Trail immigrants the natural route easterly from the Snake River basin through the Blue Mountains to the valley of the Grande Ronde and the Columbia Plateau. After the high point of overland migration encouraged by the Donation Land Act of 1850, gold discoveries in the Blue Mountains brought a reverse flow of prospectors eastward along the immigrant route to the Powder River mines in 1862-1863.

Settlement at North Powder coalesced around a way station. Having gained a foothold, the settlement quickly developed as a supply point for miners and stock ranchers. The valley's soil was hospitable to growers of produce marketable to the miners, but after mining activity subsided with the decline in ore takings, livestock raising and lumber manufacture flourished in the area, being supported by extensive grazing lands, forested mountains, and railroad shipping.

In 1880, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company commenced building a railroad up the Columbia River with the object of connecting to the Union Pacific transcontinental line advancing west from Omaha. The Oregon Short Line Company built the connecting trackage across eastern Oregon, making the link at Huntington in the Snake River basin in 1884. The Union Pacific assumed control of the system between 1887 and 1889.

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Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 5Union County, Oregon

The town of North Powder was laid out and platted in 1883-1884 in a grid pattern, the long axis of which was parallel with the north bank of the North Powder River and the railroad. The plat is oriented northeast to southwest as a result.

An article in *The West Shore* for August 1889 forecast the promise of North Powder based on stock raising and manufacturing.

...Many fine horses are reared there and shipped away to market. Sheep, also, are grazed in the valley and surrounding mountains, and the wool clip is quite large and of good quality... The soil is extremely fertile clear up to the mountain sides, and large crops are grown, irrigation being used in some localities. The yield is very large, wheat averaging from thirty to forty bushels to the acre, oats sixty to seventy-five, barley fifty to sixty, timothy hay three tons, and alfalfa from three to five tons.

The key to North Powder's rise, *The West Shore* made plain, was the town's favorable location in relation to trade routes and the abundant resources of farm and forest.

All the trade of the country for ten to twenty miles in all directions centers at North Powder, and this is one of the most important shipping stations on the railroad.

The business of the town, *The West Shore* reported in 1889, consisted of "two stores of general merchandise, a furniture store, hotel, meat market, barber shop, two blacksmith shops, livery and feed stable, two saloons, flouring mill, planing mill, two warehouses, two physicians, and an attorney." The nearby quarry of "fine building stone" was noted, and the "handsome two-story block" of the local stone then under construction was the I. O. O. F. Building with its commercial and office spaces.

With rail shipping, manufacturing, a diverse agricultural base, and a fluctuating rock mining industry, North Powder was full of promise at the close of the 19th century. It was an auspicious time for mercantilist William Shaw to erect the town's second building of tuffa with the help of his brother John, who quarried the building stone and fashioned a utilitarian structure with an imposing formal facade. On the opposite side of the intersection of the principal crossroads of E and Second Streets, Shaw's mercantile of 1900 and the I. O. O. F. Building of 1889 combined

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Union County, Oregon

as the nexus of local commerce. The mercantile was operated by Shaw for about a decade before the enterprise ended, presumably with Shaw's death. The property and inventory were acquired by A. B. Hudelson and his son, W. A., from Shaw's estate. In the meantime, North Powder had commenced its status as a municipality with corporate organization in 1902. William Shaw had been one of the first aldermen.

A. B. Hudelson (1846-1924), a Civil War veteran, migrated to Oregon from Kansas in 1874. He settled first in the Willamette Valley, in the small Marion County community of Jefferson, southeasterly of Salem, the capital city. In 1900, he relocated to Idaho, the adjoining state on Oregon's eastern border, where he resided for a decade and served in the state legislature before shifting to the Oregon side of the Snake River basin. Attracted, evidently, by his son's arrival before him to the bustling trading hub of North Powder, Hudelson took over the mercantile store established by the Scots-born William Shaw, twin brother of John, the store's builder. Formal acquisition of the defunct enterprise from Shaw's estate is pinpointed to January 28, 1913, at which time A. B. and W. A. Hudelson incorporated as A. B. Hudelson and Son, a company specializing in dry goods, groceries, farm implements, and hardware.

A. B. Hudelson and his wife, Eleanor, raised a family of seven children, who, with the exception of Wilbur, were living in the Willamette Valley and Idaho at the time of Hudelson's death at Salem in 1924. Hudelson may have left the business in North Powder in the care of his son relatively early on, since he was reported at the time of his death to have been, with his wife, a long-time resident of the area. His roots in Marion County extended to his early settlement at Jefferson.

William Hudelson had been born at the family place outlying Jefferson in 1877. Evidently he was the third of three sons. He was educated at Jefferson Institute and Oregon Agricultural College. He entered business life as a Sharples separator salesman in Portland, the metropolis of Oregon. In 1908, he moved to North Powder. By 1912, he and his father were associated in taking over the Shaw Mercantile store. William eventually engaged in wheat ranching and grass seed growing in addition to his mercantile business. His stature in the district achieved a high point in 1940 when he ran, unsuccessfully, for a seat in the state legislature. By that time, he had risen to prominence in his particular area of retailing, having earlier served as president of the Oregon Hardware and Implement Dealers Association from his base at the old A. B. Hudelson and Son mercantile and implement store. Through the period of the Second World War, W. A. Hudelson kept in stable operation one of the essential businesses of the small Union County agricultural trading center. Even so, the doors were not open to trade on a daily basis after the retailer was obliged to take up wheat farming to sustain his family during the Depression. Too many could not pay their bills. Notwithstanding a store sign that announced cash as the terms of sale, the proprietor extended credit where he could and helped those in real need by delivering boxes of necessities to them.

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Following are observations about the more recent history of the store from the owners and restorers, Jack and Judith Wilson.

On January 28, 1913, A. B. Hudelson and his son, W. A. Hudelson, purchased three city lots, the building, and the bankrupt merchandise of the mercantile business from the William Shaw estate. For the next 57 years, the mercantile business was run by A. B. Hudelson, his son, and finally his grandson, Winton A. Hudelson. The business was sold on December 20, 1970. The end of the mercantile business actually ended much earlier than the 1970s when W. A. discovered that by owning farm land and agreeing with the U. S. government not to grow certain crops he could realize a better income than by running the store. He simply closed and locked the door on a fully stocked building and walked away from the day to day sales of his business.

A few older adults in North Powder can still remember the array of high-button shoes, starched collars, rolls of materials, glass lanterns, and the every-day essentials for persons of another time in the large glass display windows. In fact, the old merchandise was so inviting that some of the local youth would break into the building from time to time.

Then, around 1969-1970, excitement filled North Powder and the surrounding valley. A movie production company came to town to secure areas in which to set up film sets, recruit local residents as extras, and to look for clothing, furniture, etc. of the mining era that could be used in the musical "Paint Your Wagon," starring Clint Eastwood, Lee Marvin, and Jean Seberg. North Powder and the Baker County communities of Baker City and Haines were selected for location work. When the contents of the A. B. Hudelson building became known, an agreement was made with the Hudelson family to buy everything in the building. One resident of North Powder remembers when he was hired as a young lad to help pack the items and remove them from the building. He recalls that when the tall, ornate two-drawer cash register was moved, he found silver dollars, Indian head pennies, standing Liberty quarters, and Buffalo nickels in the cracks around the register. When the filming was ended, it is recalled, the antique glass cases, furniture, and clothing were

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 8

Union County, Oregon

thrown into a pile along with the movie sets and burned. Some items, however, found their way to Hollywood with members of the production company.

From this point, the building passed from owner to owner. Twelve deeds of record with the Union County Recorder show the turnover in ownership after 1970. No owner seemed to last long enough to make much of an impression on the townspeople. An antique store, auction mart, a Pentecostal Church, and other enterprises were short-lived.

The historic owners of the mercantile, on the other hand, are remembered for having provided the citizens of North Powder and environs with the basics for every-day living, such as flour and sugar; household items such as yard goods and lamp oil; farm necessities such as plows and feed; and simple luxuries like toys and penny candy for the children.

The property's historic period of significance is given the end date of 1940 even though W. A. Hudelson is known to have continued as a retailer at least to 1950 by using the store as a warehouse. After the war, he is reported to have been buying war surplus goods and making trips to Honolulu to acquire vehicles and equipment. The end date of 1940 is chosen nonetheless to include the full period of the building's use for daily trade, both under William Shaw and the Hudelsons, and to reflect that time of transition to a warehouse function. W. A. Hudelson died in North Powder in 1969 at the age of 92.

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Union County, Oregon

Documentary Sources

Union County Deed Records

“History of North Powder,” a 29-page compilation of stories from residents of North Powder, Oregon. Information was gathered by Mrs. Helen Blais, date unknown. Possession of Louise Parker Dodson of North Powder.

Scrapbook containing newspaper articles on North Powder events, February 2, 1929 through October 19, 1984. Scrapbook in possession of Virginia Henderson, editor of the *North Powder News*.

Interviews:

Richard Simonis, great grandson of North Powder pioneers, raised and educated locally. He helped in the dismantling of the mercantile store for the film production of “Paint Your Wagon.”

Pat Lewis, local resident and great granddaughter of John Shaw, builder of the store.

Louise Parker Dodson, granddaughter of one of the early settlers in North Powder, age 94 at the time of interview in 1998. She is a native of North Powder and raised her family in the community. In 1922 and 1923 she was an employee of the W. A. Hudelson and Son mercantile store.

Personnel of the Eastern Oregon Museum in Haines and the Union County Museum in Union, Oregon.

Obituary article, A. B. Hudelson, *Salem Oregon Statesman*, November 23, 1924, page 5. Date of death was November 22, 78 years of age. (W. A. Hudelson's life span was 1877-1969.)

Hug, Bernal D., *History of Union County, Oregon*. LaGrande: Eastern Oregon Review for Union County Historical Society, 1961.

“North Powder, Oregon,” *The West Shore: An Illustrated Western Magazine*, August 1889, pages 458-459.

The Oregon Voter, Vol 100, No. 18, May 4, 1940, page 18. Note on W. A. Hudelson, candidate for State Representative from Union County.

Corning, Howard McKinley, ed., *Dictionary of Oregon History*. Portland: Binfords & Mort, 1956.

Hudelson, A. B. and Son, Building
Name of Property

Union County, Oregon
City, County, and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of property 0.11 acres (50 x 100 feet)

North Powder, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 11 427640 4986340 B
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
C D

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Property Tax No.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jack H. and Judith D. Wilson
organization _____ date February 18, 1998
street & number PO Box 132 telephone 541-898-2882
city or town North Powder state OR zip code 97867

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Continuation Sheets
- Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
- Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.
- Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

Jack H. and Judith D. Wilson, Trustees of the Jack H. and Judith D. Wilson
name Revocable Living Trust
street & number PO Box 132 telephone 541-898-2882
city or town North Powder state OR zip code 97867

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Section number 10 Page 1

Union County, Oregon

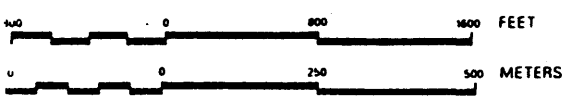
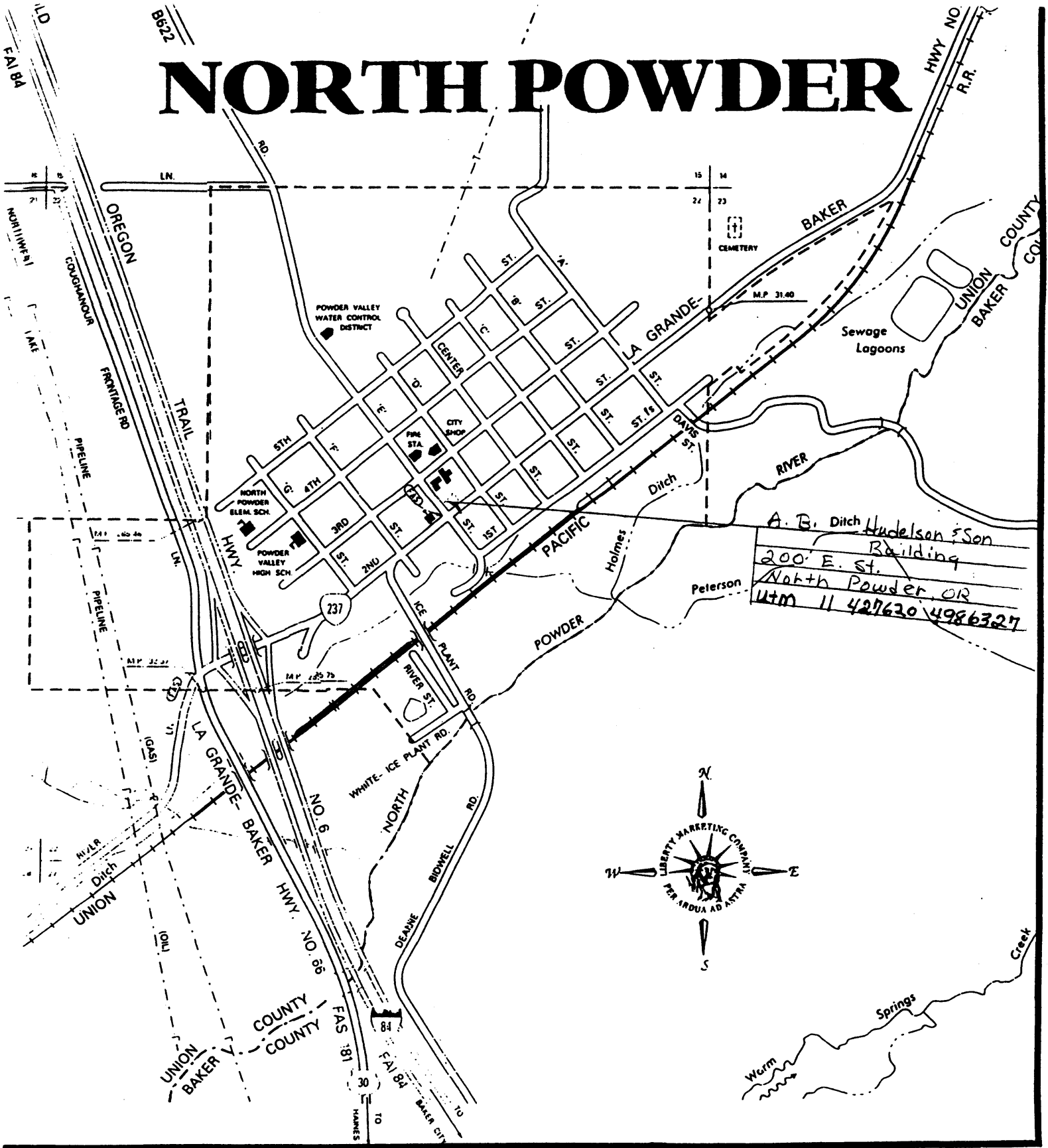
Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in the SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 22, Township 6 South, Range 39 East of the Willamette Meridian, in Union County, Oregon. It is described as the south 50 feet of lots 6 and 7 in Block 22 of the original plat of North Powder, and it is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 4102 at said location.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area includes the entire 50 x 100-foot tax lot presently associated with the historic mercantile store built in 1900.

NORTH POWDER



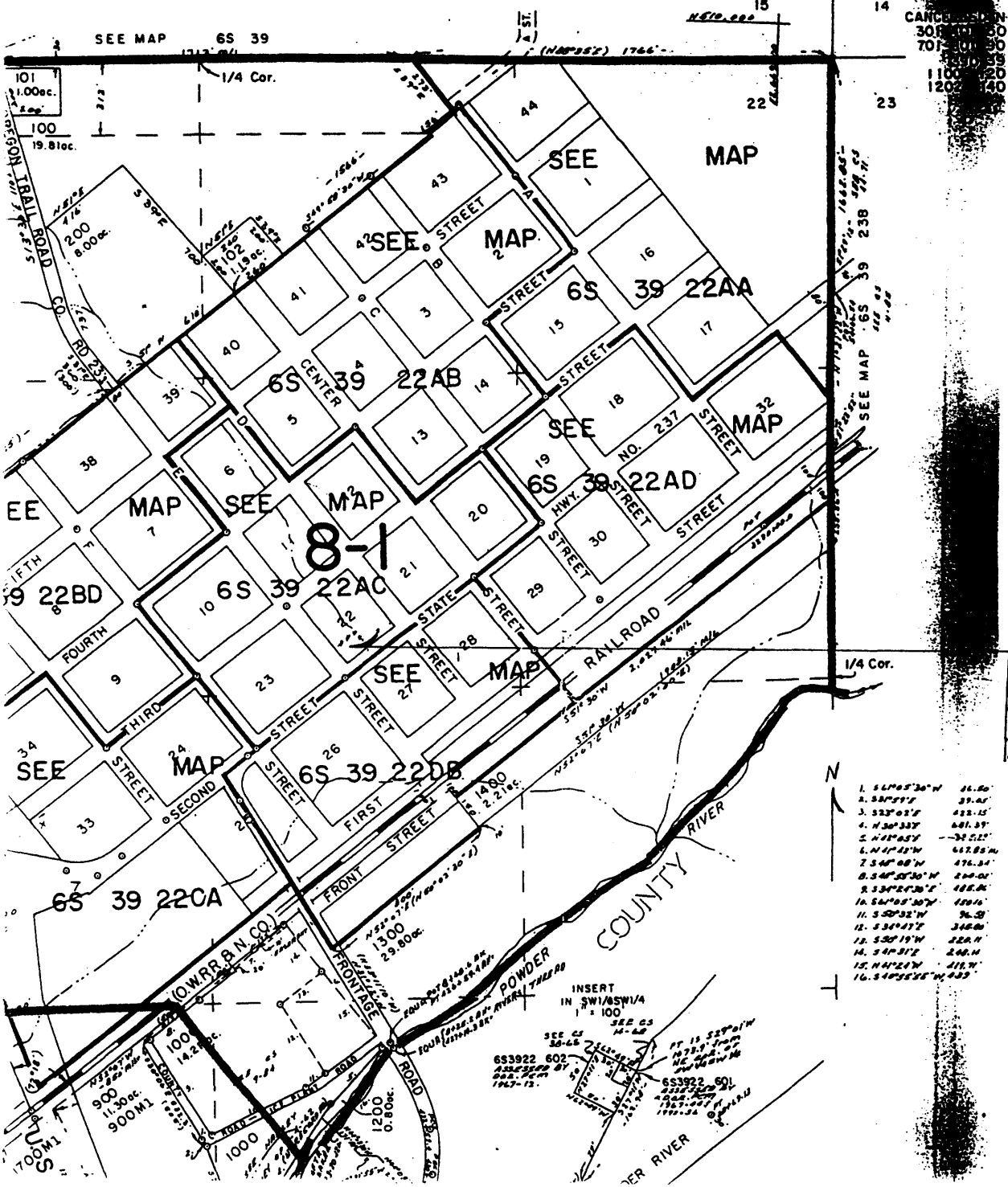
PRODUCTION, LAY-OUT & DESIGN
BEN MILLENDER

CITY OF NORTH POWDER
 P.O. BOX 309
 NORTH POWDER, OR 97867

SECTION 22 T6S R39E. W.M
UNION COUNTY

1" = 400'

6S 39 22
& INDEX
NORTH POWDER



A.B. Hudelson & Son
Building
200 E. St.
North Powder, OR
427620 498632

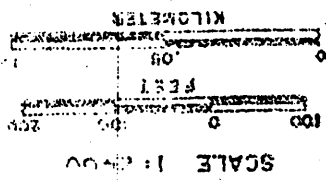
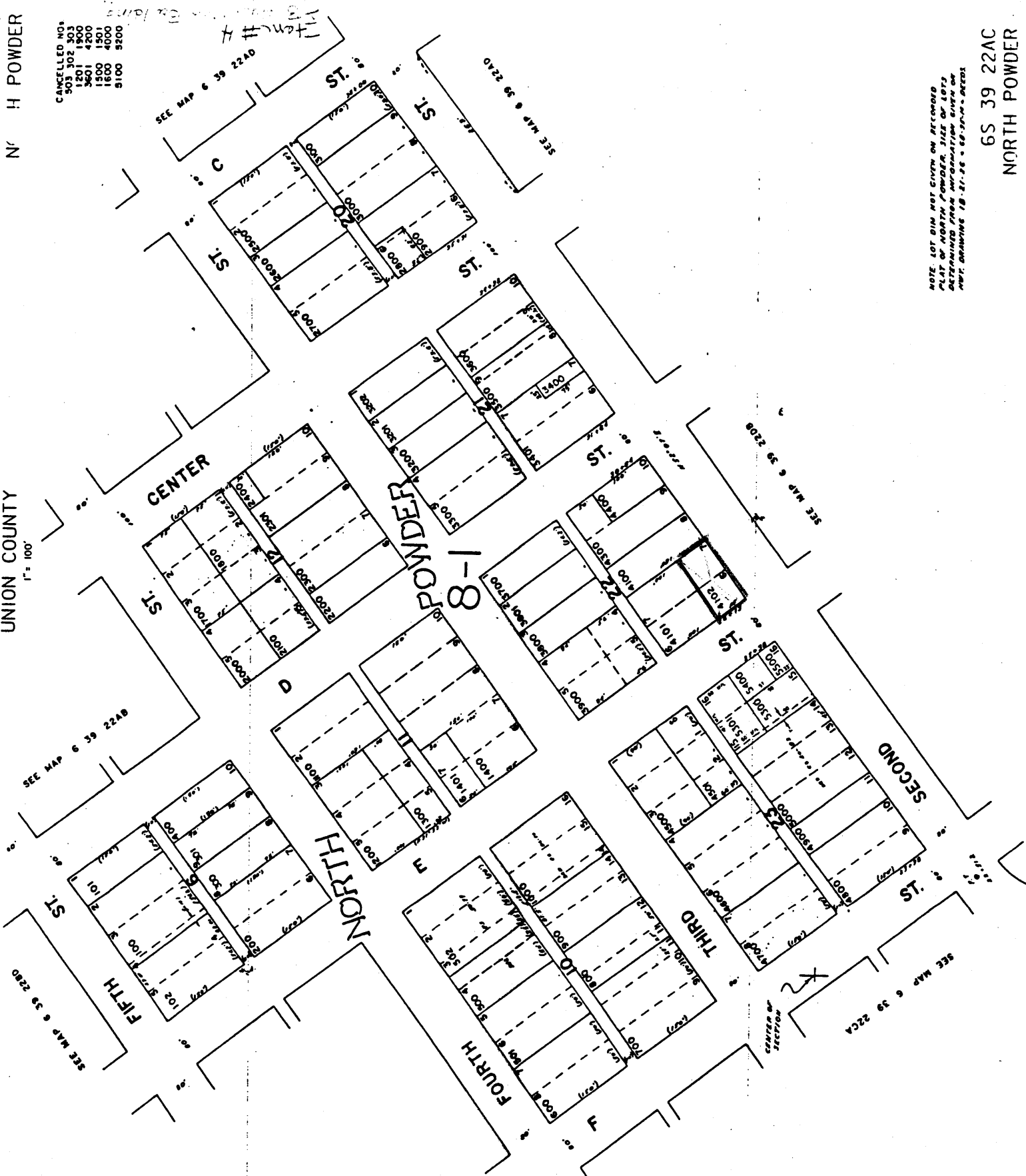
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. S 60° 5' 30\" | 21.60' |
| 2. S 80° 5' 12\" | 39.45' |
| 3. S 23° 0' 5\" | 423.15' |
| 4. N 30° 3' 37\" | 681.39' |
| 5. N 41° 4' 57\" | 34.515' |
| 6. N 41° 4' 57\" | 642.88' W |
| 7. S 40° 0' 0\" | 476.84' |
| 8. S 40° 25' 30\" | 240.00' |
| 9. S 34° 2' 0\" | 488.00' |
| 10. S 41° 0' 30\" | 100.00' |
| 11. S 20° 32' 0\" | 96.29' |
| 12. S 34° 4' 12\" | 348.00' |
| 13. S 20° 15' 0\" | 228.00' |
| 14. S 40° 3' 12\" | 240.00' |
| 15. N 41° 2' 17\" | 210.00' |
| 16. S 40° 5' 25\" | W 423' |

CITY OF NORTH POWDER
P.O. BOX 809
NORTH POWDER, OR 97867

UNION COUNTY
NORTH POWDER

CANCELLED NOS
3002 303
3001 4200
1500 1501
1600 4000
5100 5200

UNION COUNTY
1" = 100'



RECEIVED
 JUN 12 1996
 DEPT. OF REVENUE
 STATE OF OREGON

NOTE: LOT DIM. NOT GIVEN ON RECORDS
 OF NORTH POWDER. SIZE OF LOT'S
 CONTAINED HEREIN ARE GIVEN ON
 CERTIFICATE OF PLAT. SEE
 CERT. DRAWING IS 21-26 - 60-5000-2-2222

6S 39 22AC
 NORTH POWDER
 REVISED 5-29-96. CW

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Union County, Oregon

Photographs

Hudelson, A. B. and Son, Building (1900)
200 E Street
North Powder, Union County, Oregon

1 of 10 Historic view, photocopy. Southwest (front) and southeast elevations, showing original advertising sign on the long side street elevation, early roof cover, brick stove chimney, now missing. This parade formation view taken during the North Powder Rodeo in June, 1923, offers the best documentary suggestion of the configuration of the central entrance. Although here obscured by patriotic bunting, the door was lightly recessed from the front wall plane and most likely had a top light and a double-leaf door with glazed upper sections. Photographer unknown. Original in North Powder Library, Union County, Oregon.

2 of 10 Historic view, photocopy. Interior view, looking northeast from the entrance, showing embossed tin ceiling, floor-to-ceiling goods shelving, and a double aisle between display cases. Late 1920s, early 1930s. Individuals are unidentified, believed to be William A. Hudelson, proprietor, and wife. A. B. Hudelson was deceased as of 1924. Photographer unknown. Original in Eastern Oregon Museum at Haines, Baker County, Oregon.

Photographer of current views, February 1998: Jack H. Wilson
PO Box 132
North Powder OR 97867

3 of 10 SW and SE elevations. Note E Street is designated Oregon Trail Road. New metal roof cover in place.

4 of 10 Detail of front parapet gable with building date, 1900, in pediment.

5 of 10 Detail of southerly front window, showing original sash, interim Plexiglass glazing and plywood protective cover.

6 of 10 Detail of SE side lunette with interim protective cover.

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Union County, Oregon

- 7 of 10 Detail of tooling marks, exterior surface of tuffa masonry units.
- 8 of 10 Detail of embossed ceiling assembly at building entrance. Sheet metal configuration shows the depth of the entry recess. Surface decoration is based on the Greek anthemion, palmette, and fleur-de-lis motifs.
- 9 of 10 Detail of embossed sheet metal ceiling.
- 10 of 10 A. B. Hudelson and Son memorabilia, including a metal advertising sign, United States flag displayed on interior wall, front door padlock and key, account pages, and freight bills.

Supplemental Series (Photocopies) - August 1999

Photographer: Jack H. Wilson
PO Box 132
North Powder OR 97867

- 1 of 2 Exterior views from the south, showing restored exterior masonry and repainted advertising sign on side elevation. The non-historic rear porch on the northeast end was removed to reveal a central round-arched opening.
- 2 of 2 NE end elevation, showing masonry and deteriorated mortar cleaned by light pressure washing. Repointing is underway.