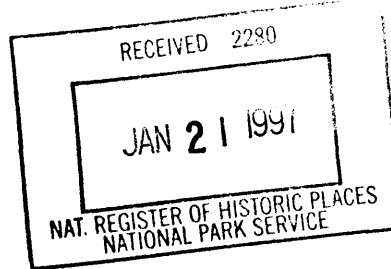


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**



**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Johnston, Andrew J. and Anna B., Farmstead

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 18025 S Harding Road N/A not for publication

city or town Oregon City vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Clackamas code 005 zip code 97045

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jana Hannah January 10, 1997
Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy SHPO Date
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

Edson W. Beall Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 2/21/97

**Entered in the
National Register**

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
6	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
6	1	Total

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)

DOMESTIC: Single dwelling

AGRICULTURE: Subsistence, animal facility, storage

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single dwelling

AGRICULTURE: Storage facility/work in progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation wood pier, concrete block

walls wood weatherboards; drop siding

roof wood shingles (cedar)

other _____

Narrative Description

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

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 3 Page 1

JOHNSTON, ANDREW J. AND ANNA B., FARMSTEAD (1898-1920)

18025 S Harding Road
Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon

COMMENTS OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Buildings making up the farm group established by Andrew Johnston and his wife Anna eleven miles southeast of Oregon City in rural Clackamas County beginning in 1898 include a vernacular Queen Anne-style farmhouse with woodshed attachment, machine shed, barn, outhouse, and garage. Since the woodshed attachment is so slightly connected to the house, and reads as a substantially separate volume, it is counted as a separately contributing feature. The area proposed for nomination is a 1.15-acre fraction of the six-acre remnant holding of the farm which historically was a spread of 50 acres. The complex is laid out in northern European tradition with house to the fore, barn at farthest remove to the rear and smaller accessory buildings informally filling in the edges of a service yard in which the well is located in proximity to kitchen. Over the years, a few accessory buildings fell to ruin or were taken down.

The complex occupies a site tightly bordered by Harding Road (North Logan Road) on the east and Springwater Road on the south. The boundaries are drawn to exclude a mobile home on the west side of the historic farm nucleus of six contributing features. Together with the Harding Grange Hall, which is located on the south side of the crossroads intersection, the Johnston Farm Group is all that remains to define the center of the historic farming community of Upper Logan.

As a locally distinctive and generally well-preserved and complete example of an agricultural complex dating from the turn of the 20th century, the Andrew and Anna Johnston farm buildings meet National Register Criterion C. Johnston is understood to have been his own builder. The residential component is one of only two Queen Anne-style houses recorded in the Carver-Eagle Creek-Fischer's Mill cultural resource survey area of Clackamas County. The barn is one of the few Western-style barns with mortise and tenon joinery remaining in the study area. Its 8 x 8-inch hand-hewn purlins are single timbers, 60 feet long.

The most prominent and intact element of the group is the farmhouse of 1898-1899 which stands near the road intersection, shaded by mature trees that are historic plantings. The house is a cross-gabled, rectangular two-story volume measuring 36 x 43 feet in plan. It has the varied

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 3 Page 2

roofline, bays, and projections that characterize the Queen Anne style. A wood frame construction clad with shiplap, the house has the tall window openings with one-over-one, double-hung sash that convey a late example of its type. Decorative features are restrained, limited to Eastlake-inspired spindle work in gable peaks and veranda frieze. The dominant feature of the house is the two-story polygonal tower at the southwest corner that is capped by a domical spire with its original filigreed wood finial carved by Johnston himself.

The south-facing house has an asymmetrical central hall plan with front parlors flanking the stairhall. Behind the front rooms are a bedchamber and dining room; a kitchen ell is at the rear. Over time, the east porch of the kitchen wing was filled in. To the northeast corner was attached at a right angle a 16 x 32-foot gabled woodshed about 1914. Interior finish work is largely intact, consisting of horizontal board walls, fir floors, and conventional millwork of the period. Examples of hand grained doors and trim are in place in the first story hallway.

The property's current owners have been embarked on rehabilitation of the complex since 1993. In addition to code work and adaptation of the kitchen and pantry area, the owners have reinforced the foundation. The original post and beam foundation was covered with a waterskirt scored in imitation of stone. The new perimeter foundation is of concrete block. Front steps are being rebuilt to replicate the original as documented by photographs. The cedar shingle roof is being replaced in kind. Plans include restoring the original yellow exterior color with white trim, a treatment verified by principal informant Rauland P. Johnston, son of the original builder.

The machine shed of about 1920 measures 24 x 26 feet in plan. It is a gable-roofed, shiplap-clad frame construction standing 60 feet north of the house. It is oriented east to west, facing onto Harding Road.

Beyond it, to the north, is the cross-gabled barn of 1898 measuring 40 x 60 feet in plan. The first building completed in the complex, it features a central through drive from Harding Road to farm yard and fields on the west. Originally, a pyramid-capped and louvered ventilating cupola marked the crossing of gables. The exterior is clad with drop siding. The shingle roof was replaced with sheet metal. Some of the barn's framing elements were hand hewn, the balance was manufactured locally. Restoration is in progress.

On the west side of the service yard are a 6 x 8-foot gabled outhouse of about 1898 having exterior finish work similar to the house, and a 12 x 24-foot gable-roofed garage of about 1910 which is oriented with its longer axis north to south.

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 3 Page 3

The nominated area also includes six fruit trees planted in 1907 as part of the kitchen garden. The Red Hawthorn in the front yard is a historic planting. The rubble of a foundation located off the southwest corner of the barn marks the historic location of a hog house. A shed-roofed chicken shed south of the hog house site is the sole non-contributing feature encompassed in the nominated area. It was built about 1980. It has horizontal tongue and groove siding and aluminum frame windows. Originally, front and service yards were enclosed along the road frontages with wooden rail and picket-type fencing. These elements have been replaced along the original alignments, though not precisely in kind.

Anna Babler Johnston, a native of Wisconsin, was the daughter of Swiss emigrés. Andrew Jackson Johnston, born in California, was the son of a minister who relocated to the West Coast from Missouri at the time of the Civil War. His family arrived in Oregon in 1892 to become neighbors of the Bablers in Clackamas County. In 1894, Anna and Andrew were married. They purchased their acreage in Upper Logan late in 1897. Andrew Johnston designed and built his house and barn over the next two years using a pattern source. According to tradition, Johnston built several other houses in the area also. Nothing is recorded of the background which would have developed his skills for this work, but it is believed he worked in association with a relative. Johnston is said to have felled the timber for house and barn on the site and that the lumber was manufactured at the Redland Mill nearby to the northwest. The farm supported wheat, oats, hay, dairy cows, and chickens. The couple's only son to survive into adulthood was Rauland (b. 1907), who is a bachelor. Anna and A. J. Johnston died in 1953 and 1958, respectively. Their remains are interred where their infant son was buried in 1905, Pleasant View Cemetery at Lower Logan

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Section number 7 Page 1

The Johnston farm complex is a group of six wooden buildings, designed and constructed by Andrew J. Johnston from 1898 - 1920. The house, woodshed, garage, machine shed and out-house are in good condition, retaining their integrity of design and materials. The barn was deteriorating, but is in process of being restored, retaining original design features, materials and character. The house currently is used as primary residence and the out buildings for storage.

Site

The complex is located at the intersection of Springwater and Harding Roads in Clackamas County. The area surrounding the ensemble is rural in character with scattered small farms and single-family residences on parcels 20 acres and larger. The main dwelling sits on the SE corner of the property and faces south onto Springwater Road and is an excellent example of Queen Anne style. It originally had a driveway from Springwater Road on the west side of the house. As time progressed and traffic increased, Rauland, the son, changed it onto Harding Road near the stop sign for safety reasons, and it now runs parallel to the front facade and around the west side.

The woodshed is attached to the east porch of the house and is turned 90° to face Harding Road. The machine shed is approximately 60 feet north, also facing Harding Road. The barn is several hundred feet further north, with double doors facing Harding Road on the east and fields on the west - so wagons could pull through. To the west of the machine shed is the garage, facing north/south and the three-seat out-house.

This complex encircles a small group of six fruit trees planted in 1907, as part of the kitchen garden area. There is a hand-dug, brick-lined well just outside the west kitchen door that provided water for the home. In historic photographs, a wooden rail fence surrounded the immediate home and yard, with a picket fence in the back yard. A new wooden rail fence has been put up on the same fence lines, restoring use of a wooden fence, but adding lattice work to create privacy and security to the back yard. A picket fence has been added to the front yard in line with the original configuration of fencing.

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Section number 7 Page 2

House

The primary dwelling is a two-story Queen Anne in good condition. It has the characteristic asymmetrical floor plan, approximately 36' wide by 43' long. It rests on a post and beam foundation, which has been recently supplemented with cinder block and rebar around the perimeter. This alteration replaces the original wood apron scored to mimic stone block. The only basement is a root cellar under the kitchen.

The main entrance is a hip roof front porch supported by chamfered posts. There are Eastlake brackets and a spindlework fascia and balustrade. This leads to a chip glazed, single light, horizontal decorative raised panel front door with a single pane clear transom light. Opposite the east end of the porch on the first story bay is a one over one window covered with a cedar shingle mansard-shaped hood supported by brackets and detailed with cutwork trim. The clipped cross gable roof is cedar shingle with partial return on frontal gable with a frieze. There are three finely detailed chimneys recently repointed. On the west end of the front porch is a two story polygonal bay window. This develops in the second story as a polygonal full-height turret with tent onion-shaped roof with composition shingles and metal trim. The turret is detailed with a wooden scroll finial at the peak.

The east side of the house is detailed by a projecting bay. The first floor has canted walls, sandwich bracket window hoods. Other bay details include eave returns, corner boards, and gable eave collar beam with "half wagon wheel" shaped beaded spindlework. Additional gable spindlework is located on other three bays on north, south, and west facades. On the east side of the kitchen is an enclosed porch, which connects to the woodshed, or by pocket door to the back yard. The cream separator room is located on the porch but is accessed by a four panel door from the kitchen. A one-over-one window is opposite the cream separator door.

On the west end of the house, off the kitchen there is a small single bay, hipped porch.

The exterior walls are sheathed in horizontal wide shiplap with corner and rake boards. All windows are narrow, one-over-one double-hung sash.

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Exterior Restoration and Alterations

Recent improvements, which began in 1985, include a new well and septic system. The foundation was supplemented with cinder block and rebar around the perimeter, and mimics the original wood apron. The doors are re-screened and the three chimneys are repointed from the attic area upward. Restoration is in progress to complete the re-roofing with wood shingles in keeping with the original materials. Metal patches over the kitchen and east porch will be replaced, as will the green composition shingles on the turret. The main front porch had dry rot that required the replacement of the chamfered posts and some balustrade. These were replaced with material and design of like kind. The front steps will be replaced to match original photos. The smaller west kitchen porch also had dry rot, the floor and some floor joists were replaced. The east kitchen porch will need the ceiling repaired in the near future. The outside facade has been prepped and primed. The final coat of paint is pale yellow with white trim patterned after colors as established by a historical tinted photograph found inside the house and supported by the son, Rauland Johnston.

Interior

The first floor consist of a front parlour and dressing room on the east side of the hall, and a living room and dining room on the west side of the hall. Between the living room and dining room is a six foot wide opening with fretwork overhead originally designed and cut out by the original owner and builder, A. J.. Johnston. The pantry, kitchen and cream separator room are on the north end of the house. The pantry was the main work area for cooking, with counters and open shelves. This was recently converted into a small kitchen workspace with L-shaped counter and white cupboards in keeping with the original colors and retention of the original pass through window to dining room.

There are three bedrooms upstairs and a former large storage room made recently into a bathroom with antique sink, clawfoot tub and toilet -- ordered, bought and stored, but never installed by the Johnstons. Andrew J. Johnston wanted the bathroom fixtures used in this upstairs storage room for use in the night. His wife, Anna, wanted a downstairs storage area converted into a bathroom for day-use and guests, instead. A compromise couldn't be reached (and two bathrooms were beyond their vision), so the

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fixtures remained in their packing crates. Today, both areas are bathrooms. The original fixtures are in the upstairs bath, long with wallpaper found in the attic that matches that used in the front parlour. Period beadboard was found and stained for wainscoting in keeping with the time period, to protect the wallpaper from water stains.

Doors are four-panel type, typical of the period with faux grain painted on panels of the hallway doors, downstairs. Walls consist of horizontal boards covered with cheese cloth, with turn of the century newspapers padding the corners. Floors consist of 1 x 4 tongue and groove fir boards.

Interior Restoration and Alterations

Restoration is an on-going process. The electrical wiring has been updated, plumbing added, and insulation blown into the walls. Insulation has also been added to the attic area and under the floors. The kitchen has been painted from ceiling to floor. The pantry was converted to a more workable kitchen area with a single L-shaped counter and cupboards instead of an aisle of parallel counters and open shelving. The rest of the house is being wallpapered, with ceilings painted. Neutral carpeting has been added for extra insulation and comfort. Every effort has been made to retain the visual character of the original time fame of the house.

A furnace has been added to replace wood heat, and two bathrooms (one upstairs and one down) were installed in two previous storage areas. Windows will be re-glazed, and some need new glass.

Barn

The cross gable Western barn was built in 1898 and is approximately 40' x 60'. The barn has a cross gable roof with central gablet and double 12' sliding doors on the east and west walls for central side entry drive through. The east and west walls also have four double hung sash windows each. The main gable facades, north and south, have the hay lofts, with the hay fork track full length of the barn. There are small 5 x 8 access doors at each corner: NW corner for cattle, NE for horse stalls, and southern corners for work areas. It has house drop siding and the original hand

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split shingles were replaced by galvanized roofing. The wood was milled at a local Redland mill except for the hand-hewn 8' x 8' purlins which are 60 feet in length and all one piece. The beams are 8' x 8' with mortise and tenon joints. These are held secure with two one-inch hardwood dowels (oak?) approximately eight inches long. The missing element is the central roof ridge cupola, square in plan, louvered, and pyramidal capped.

Barn Restoration and Alterations

Because the roof was deteriorating, the beam work was exposed to the elements and rot was developing. Restoration is in progress to replace rotted areas. Galvanized roofing has replaced original shingles. The 8 x 8 was reset onto the foundation stones and the barn was straightened and secured in place by new siding on the south side. The windows and cupola will be replaced in kind, with the help of original photographs. Though it was originally painted green, the owner and builder wanted it red, according to the son. It will be painted red, to match an original tinted photograph in the home. Horse stalls, loft, and cattle stantions will also be restored.

Machine Shed

The machine shed (c.1920) is single story that faces east/west and is approximately 24 x 26. It has a gable roof covered with galvanized roofing. It has house drop siding and double doors that hinge (bi-fold) on the east side.

Machine Shed Restoration and Alterations

This building will be painted to match the house, and gutters added.

Garage

The garage (c.1910) is a single story and approximately 12 x 24 that faces north/south. It has a shingle pent roof and shingled gable face. It has house drop siding and double doors on south facade with 1/4" obscure glass. Inside is 1 x 4 v-grooved wainscot and workbench.

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Section number 7 Page 6

Garage Restoration and Alterations

This building will be painted to match the house, and gutters added.

Outhouse

The outhouse (c.1898) is approximately 6 x 8 in size. The gable roof has hand split shingles and partial return. There is partial sunburst shingle work above the door. The door has two vertical panels below, and two vertical obscure glass panes above. It has house drop siding and was built with three seats inside, one for a small child.

Outhouse Restoration and Alterations

The rafters and shingles need to be replaced because of fire damage and then painted to match the house.

Woodshed

The woodshed (c. 1914) is approximately 16 x 32 with a shingled gable roof. The original garage door is on the east facade and is counter-weighted to lift overhead. It has two vertical panels below and obscure glass panel above. It faces east/west and is attached to the NE corner of the house with the shared porch area.

Woodshed Restoration and Alterations

Restoration includes a new shingle roof, restoration of the foundation, adding a cement floor, and repairing weathering of the rafters. The building will be painted to match the house and have gutters replaced or repaired if possible.

Landscaping

There are six fruit trees remaining from an orchard planted in 1907. The red hawthorn in the front yard was a gift from Fred Gerber, the brother-in-law of Anna Johnston, according to her son, Rauland D. Johnston.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Landscaping

There are six fruit trees remaining from an orchard planted in 1907. The red hawthorn in the front yard was a gift from Fred Gerber, the brother-in-law of Anna Johnston, according to her son, Rauland D. Johnston.

Landscaping Restoration and Alterations

A new wooden rail fence has been put up along the original fence lines. Lattice work was added to create privacy and security to the back yard. A picket fence has been added to the front yard, also in line with the original configuration of fencing.

The six fruit trees and red hawthorn are being slowly pruned and shaped and will be incorporated into the yard work.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1898-1920

Significant Dates

1898 (completion date of barn)

1899 (completion date of house)

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Johnston, Andrew Jackson

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Johnston, Andrew J., Farmstead

Clackamas County, Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property c. 1.15 acres

Redland, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 545300 5021220
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Shirley Wilson

organization N/A date 8-1-96

street & number 18025 S Harding Road telephone 503/631-3051

city or town Oregon City state OR zip code 97045

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Wilbur W. and Shirley J. Wilson

street & number 18025 S Harding Road telephone 503/631-3051

city or town Oregon City state OR zip code 97045

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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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The Johnston House and farm complex are significant under criterion "c" as an early (ca. 1890), intact multi-unit farm complex in Clackamas County, with several buildings being classic examples of their type. The main dwelling is one of two Queen Anne residences in the Carver-Eagle Creek-Fischer's Mill study area. The barn is one of ten Western barns in the same study area. The ensemble also includes a large woodshed, garage, machine shed, and outhouse, all built around the turn-of-the-century. It is also important due to its proximity to the Barlow Road.

The farm complex is located on the NW corner of the intersection of Springwater and Harding Roads. Both are two lane thoroughfares. The site is level with several mature ornamental plantings - (i.e. hawthorn tree, holly, lilacs, honeysuckle, roses, and fruit trees). On the north and west are pastures. East, across Harding Road, is a Christmas tree farm. To the south, across Springwater, is Upper Logan fire station and Harding Grange.

Historical Background of Johnston Farm

Anna Babler Johnston was born June 7, 1865 to Jacob and Ursula Babler, Sr. in New Glorus, Wisconsin. She was their fourth child, with three older brothers and later two younger sisters. Her parents were originally from Glorus, Switzerland. They eventually moved to Oregon and bought property March 15, 1878 from E.H. and Emily Burghardt, according to title records.

Andrew Johnston's parents were from Missouri and Andrew was the eighth of nine children born to Rev. John Marion and Mary Jane Johnston. During the Civil War period, John Marion's relatives were sympathetic toward the confederacy. Since he didn't agree with his relatives, he moved his family to Red Bluff, California, where Andrew Jackson Johnston was born, July 22, 1872. Later the family moved to Oregon and according to title deeds, bought property May 20, 1892 from Samuel R. and Lucy Toon, becoming neighbors of the Babler family.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Andrew J. and Anna B. Johnston were married September 22, 1894, and were the original owners and builders of the farm complex. The property was originally part of the Robert Arthur DLC. The Johnstons purchased the acreage December 21, 1897 from Joseph Robertson. They designed and built the barn and house in the next three years and it remained in the Johnston family through the historic period.

According to their son Rauland D. Johnston, who was born in the house in 1907, Andrew J. Johnston worked in the fish canneries of Wrangell, Alaska to pay for the materials for the house. Jacob Babler J. (Anna's brother) was superintendent of Alaska Packers in Wrangell, and hired Andrew as maintenance man and carpenter at the cannery. He traveled annually for five summers plus one full winter as the watchman, returning to Logan area to farm and do carpentry work for others. He built several other houses in the area during this time, also.

The barn was built in 1898 and is one of the few Western style barns remaining in the Carver-Eagle Creek-Fischer's Mill area. The hand-hewn 8 x 8 purline's are a continuous 60 feet long. The 8 x 8 beams use mortise and tenon joints.

The Queen Anne farmhouse was built next, 1898-1899. According to their son, Rauland, the father cut the trees from the property and took them to the local Redland mill. He then built the home according to a picture in a magazine he liked, as he wanted a large home. He used a treadle lathe for the dowel work and designed and built the home himself. There is an electrical permit dated May 2, 1936 when he added flexible metal conduit for house wiring for lighting.

The Johnston house is a locally distinctive landmark centered in the Upper Logan community. This rural community included a post office, a grange, a school house, the blacksmith shop run by Jim Brown, and the grist mill and store at Fischer's Mill, according to the son, Rauland Johnston.

Andrew and Anna Johnston had her mother living with them for two or three years, before she died. Then the room was used to board the current local school teacher of Upper Logan Grade school, which was just across the road. Andrew was on the school board. Their son, Rauland, says he often felt abused having to walk home for a hot lunch while his friends sat on the school wood pile eating their packed lunches and visiting.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

They were also active in the church circles. The circuit preacher (or missionary) would eat his Sunday dinner with them after two different church services in the morning, then on to one other area church in the afternoon.

The house had one of the first phones in the area which was shared with the community. It is a battery-run crank telephone, still in the house. The Johnston's ring was one short and two long.

Harding Road was cut by Andrew and a neighbor, using their two teams of horses and a horse drawn grader. Andrew guided the grader while Earl Gerber drove the two teams.

Springwater Road divided their property when they donated the right-of-way to the county in 1926 to be paved. Before this, wagons followed a dirt trail winding around the stumps across the front of the house.

They raised wheat, oats, hay, dairy cows (cream went to the local creamery down the road), and chickens. They supplied several stores in east Portland area with eggs. As Rauland remembers it, there were approximately 500 laying hens, supplying 60 dozen eggs a week.

Andrew and Anna had two sons. Waldo Glen was born January 15, 1904 and lived 13 months, dying of pneumonia February 8, 1905.. He is buried at Pleasant View Pioneer Cemetery next to his parents. Rauland Dwight was born November 26, 1907 and resides next door to the house in a mobile home.

When Anna B. Johnston died March 16, 1953 and Andrew J. Johnston died May 4, 1958, their son, Rauland closed the doors to the upstairs and lived alone downstairs, never marrying. The house remained unchanged and unopened until sold in 1993. And except for upkeep, the farm complex has remained unused and mostly unchanged.

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Section number addendum Page 4

Synopsis of interview with Rauland Johnston, videoed May 1996

As a working farm, the Johnstons raised wheat, oats, hay, dairy cows (cream went to the local creamery down the road), and chickens. They supplied several stores in east Portland area with eggs. As Rauland remembers it, there were approximately 500 laying hens, supplying 60 dozen eggs a week.

With that many chickens, there was trouble with chicken thieves. Andrew fixed an alarm system to trigger a buzzer in their bedroom if the chicken coop was disturbed. The boards ran up and down on the coop, so a simple perimeter wire would trip the system. When the buzzer was heard in the bedroom, Andrew would turn on the outside light on the turret and fire a shotgun blast into the air through an open window - very effective!

One would-be chicken thief dropped a gunny sack while going over a fence in his getaway. It had a grocery receipt inside that belonged to a neighbor over the hill. So the next day Andrew returned the sack without questions. Years later, the neighbor's daughter married a cousin of Rauland.

Andrew had other unusual features in his home he built. The original enamel wood stove in the kitchen heated water by a water coil running through the fire box. The hot water was stored in a water tank attached to the wall above the stove next to the chimney. It was even equipped with a temperature gauge. This provided hot water for the kitchen sink and for baths on Saturday night.

Another unusual feature was an electric lawnmower Andrew designed. According to his son, Rauland, it used a small overhead trolley on two electrified wires about 12" apart. From the trolley, two wires ran to the mower. The mower had a large spool to collect the wire. This system was connected to the outside of the house, about 12 feet up the side of the house. The trolley allowed Andrew access to the yard all around the house and the spool of wire unwound approximately 100 feet. Parts of this unique lawn mowing system are found attached to the house today and the mower can be found stored in one of the out buildings.

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Section number 8 addendum Page 5

Andrew Johnston was involved in the local Redland band and played cornet, slide trombone and bass. He also sang in the Aldridge Brothers quartet in Oregon City. Anna was also musical and sang in women's groups or in duets with her husband. They provided music for churches, community activities and funerals in the area for about 30 years. Several women told Anna's son, Rauland, she had encouraged them and taught them to sing though she never gave formal lessons. Anna was also an organist and played the piano and pump organ. The pump organ is still in the house today. She would arrange elaborate programs for Easter and Christmas and recruit children of all ages in the Logan area. Practices were in the house, and after the church performances of each program, the children would receive treats of candy, nuts, and a gift that the community women had gathered.

The house had one of the first phones in the area which was shared with the community. It was a battery-run crank telephone, still in the house. The Johnston's ring was one short and two long. As Rauland tells it, the "rubbernecks" knew everyone's ring and would listen in to conversations. To keep some information private his mother, Anna, and her sister Ellen Gerber would often speak their conversations in Swiss.

One special item in the house is a child's double rocking horse, with a seat between the two horses. According to Rauland, his father purchased it for him as a young child when he brought home a new team of horses for the farm. The bays were named Dick and Joe as were the rocking horses.

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Section number 9 Page 1

Clackamas County Court Records -- Title and Marriage Records

Guernsey, John. "family Memories" The Oregonian, May 21, 1985.

Rosenkranz, Patrick. "Historic Home, Full of Memories" The Oregonian Mailer, December 26, 1980.

Wilson, Wilbur and Shirley. Video interview, May 1996 with Rauland D. Johnston.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Clackamas County, OR

Section number 10 Page 1 Johnston, Andrew J. and Anna B., Farmstead

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in the Robert Arthur DLC number 39 and 37, SE quarter of section 34, township 25, range 3E, Willamette Meridian and NE quarter of section 3, township 2S, range 3E, Willamette Meridian, in Clackamas County, Oregon. It is identified within tax lot 1201 at said location and is more particularly described as follows.

Beginning at a NW corner of intersection of Springwater and Harding Roads, then north on west edge of Harding Road 435 feet (12 feet beyond the barn); then west 130 feet; south 340 feet to north edge Springwater Road; then east, southeast following the north edge of Springwater Road 184 feet to point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area of approximately 1.15 acres is the historic administrative nucleus of the farm developed and occupied by Andrew J. and Anna B. Johnston from December 1897 onward. It includes the driveway, giving access to the building group and the garden area which made up the core of the immediate visual and functional setting of the farmstead building group.

1688
29, 1992

PLASTIC CAPS SCRIBED "LOVE PLS 747"
 (HELD) --- MONUMENTS OR OTHER DATA USED FOR CONTROL
 (M) ----- MEASURED DATA
 (C) ----- CALCULATED DATA
 (D) ----- DEED DATA
 M.R. MARKET ROAD

N.E. CORNER
 ISSAC CHASE
 D.L.C. No. 44
 (DOWN 1.5')
 B.T. BK. 11, Pg. 278

REFERENCE SURVEYS

LP-059
 LP-005-5 & 6
 P.S. 12238
 P.S. 22022
 B.T. BOOK 11, PAGE 277, PG. 2
 E-88
 J. MELDRUM FIELD BK. 16, PG'S 142-46

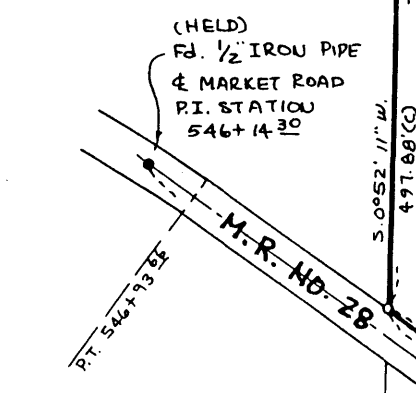
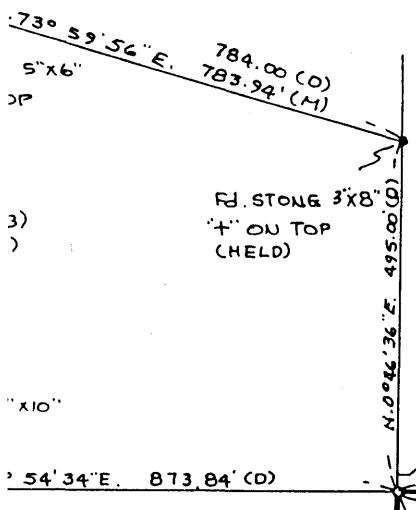
T.L. 1100
 2-3E 34
 (BK. 607, PG. 189)

NOTE:
 TESTIMONY OF LONG TIME RESIDENT OF AREA
 PLACES PROPERTY LINE FENCE, RUNNING
 WEST FROM 2" IRON PIPE.
 FENCE NOW GONE, BUT
 Fd. 2" IRON PIPE (HELD FOR NORTH
 POSITION) 0.62 E'RLY
 OF SET CORNER
 (ON LINE)

24.75' ROADWAY EXCEPTION
 TO DEED BK. 607, PG. 189

Fd. 9" x 10" x 30" STONE
 "4" ON TOP DISTURBED &
 LEANING NORTHEASTLY
 1.5' NORTH OF SET CORNER

Fd. 2" IRON PIPE
 (HELD FOR NORTH
 POSITION) 0.62 E'RLY
 OF SET CORNER
 (ON LINE)



T.L. 1200
 (2-3E 34)
 (73-18611)
 PARCEL II

PARCEL 2
 22.7912 AC.

INITIAL POINT
 N. 89° 04' 30" W.
 20.00'

2506.83' COUNTY B.T. BK. 11, PG. 277, PG. 2
 2506.74' (M)
 2062'
 BASIS OF BEARINGS
 B.T. BK. 11, PG. 278 PAGE 2
 582.39' (C)
 1288.40' (C)

Fd. STONE
 14" x 7" "4"
 ON TOP
 (HELD)
 N.E. COR.
 C.E. TRACY
 D.L.C. # 55
 (DOWN 14'
 B.T. BK. 11,
 PAGE 278

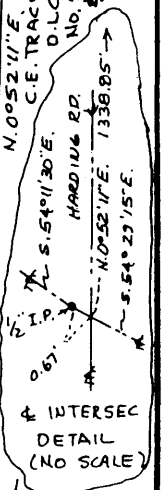
T.L. 1201
 2-3E 34
 (73-18611)
 PARCEL I

PARCEL 1
 6.0968 AC.

SEC. 34 T. 25, R. 3E.
 SEC. 3 T. 35, R. 3E.

Fd. 1/2" IRON PIPE ON &
 STA. 566+42.29 ANGLE PT.
 (HELD) (SEE DETAIL)

Fd. STONE T"x9"
 "4" ON TOP
 S.E. CORNER OF
 ARTHUR D.L.C. NO. 37
 B.T. BK. 7, PG. 278



LINE OF THE
 IN BEARING TREE

DOCUMENT

ON. I HELD THE
 ET ROAD NO. 28
 NE WAS
 ORTHEAST CORNER
 LONG TIME
 PIPE) AND
 TING THE DEED
 AT THIS
 LEANING
 O CALCULATED
 . TRACY D.L.C.
 NE OF
 T AS PER

93-731

PARTITION # 1993-4

HARDING ROAD - 216.13' CO. RD. NO. 514

N. 0° 45' 33" E. 1396.81' (M)

1396.75' (COUNTY B.T. BK. 11, PG. 277)
 PG. 2 OF 2

ISSAC CHASE D.L.C. NO. 44

S.W. COR.
 ISSAC CHASE
 D.L.C. NO. 44

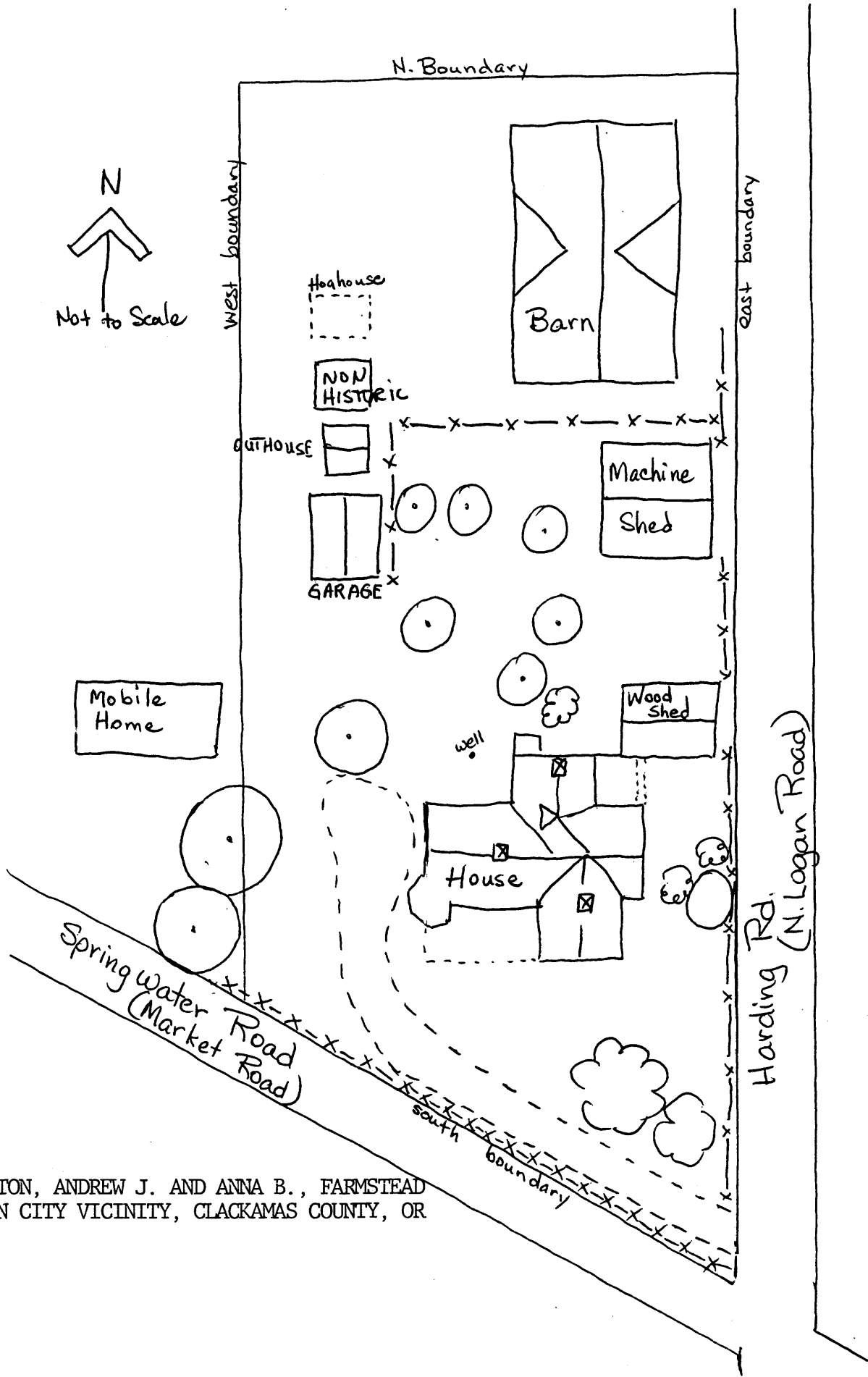
N. 0° 52' 11" E. 1338.85' (C)
 D.L.C. NO. 55

N. 0° 54' 11" 30" E.
 HARDING RD
 1338.85' →

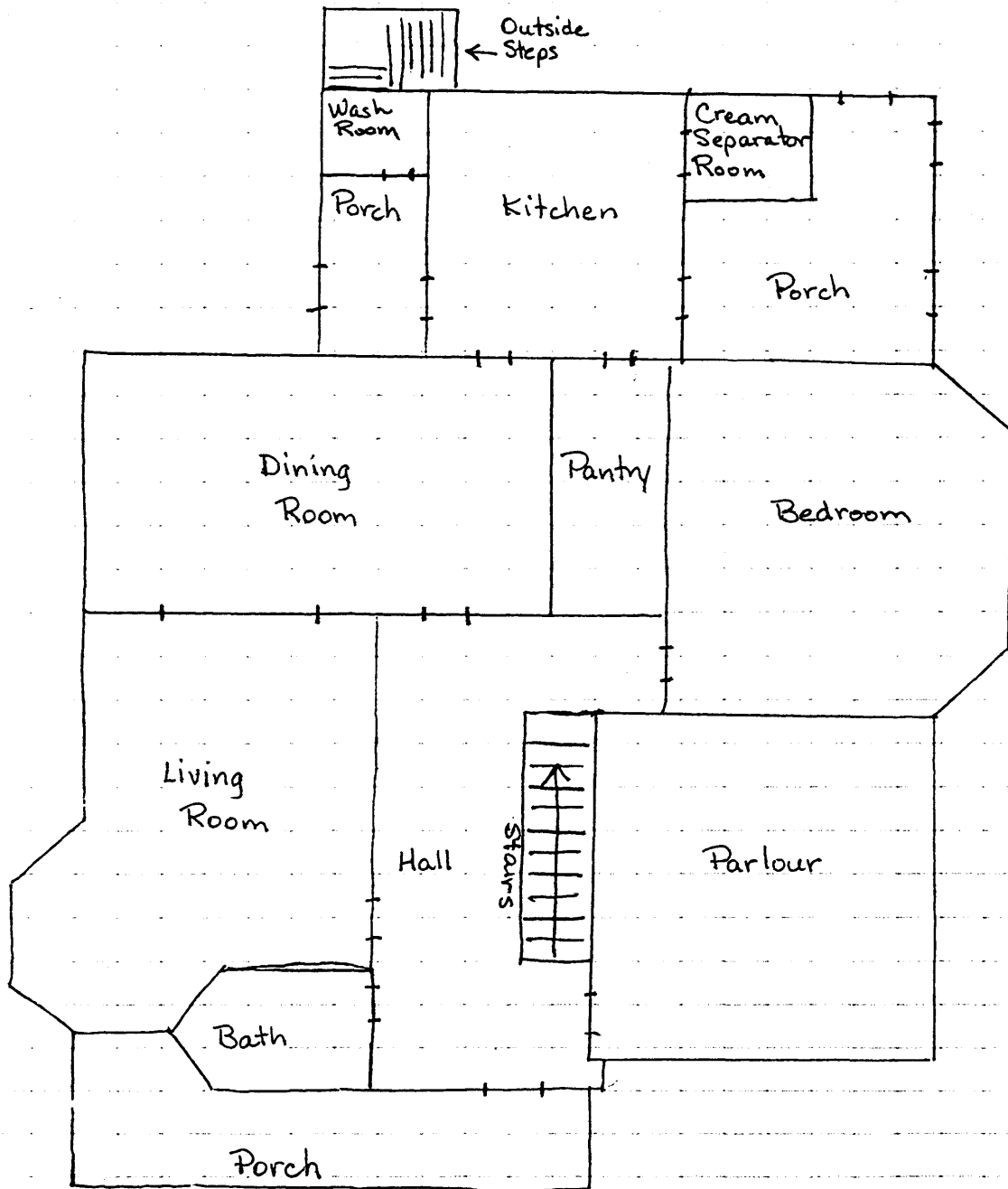
N. 0° 52' 11" E. 1338.85' →

N. 0° 54' 23' 15" E.

Fd. 5/8" I. ROD
 N. 25° 39' 50" E.
 30.03'
 (PIPE TO ROD)

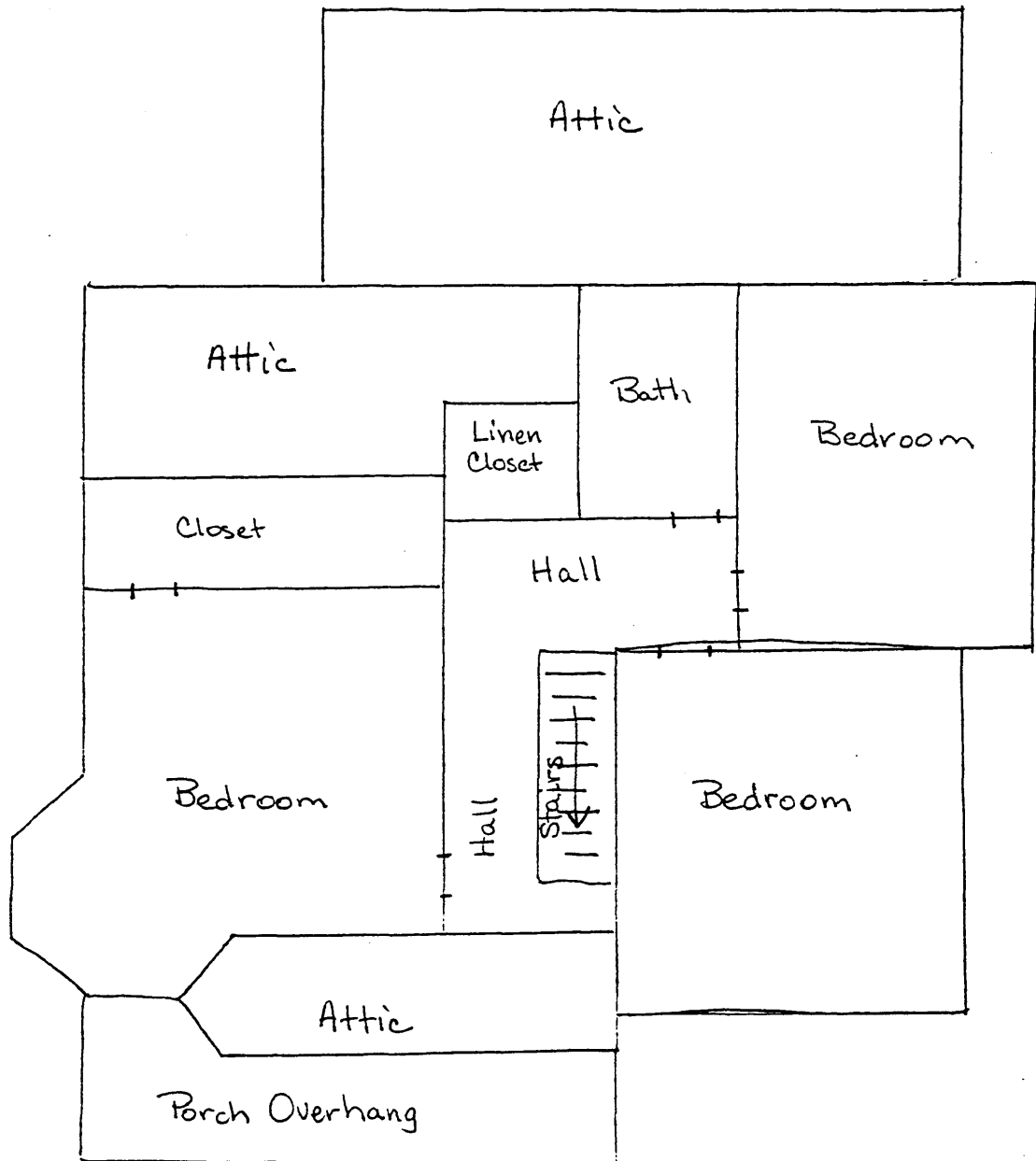


JOHNSTON, ANDREW J. AND ANNA B., FARMSTEAD
 OREGON CITY VICINITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OR



Floor Level

Johnston, Andrew J. and Anna B., Farmstead
 Oregon City vicinity, Clackamas County, OR



Upper Level

Johnston, Andrew J. and Anna B., Farmstead
Oregon City vicinity, Clackamas County, OR

