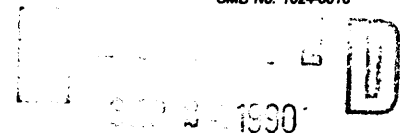


United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16).

1. Name of Property

historic name I.O.O.F. - Paris Fair Building
other names/site number Idlewild Lodge No. 107, Odd Fellow's Hall
Paris Fair Department Store

2. Location

street & number 315 Oak Street
city, town Hood River
state Oregon code OR county Hood River code 027 zip code 97031

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: private (checked)
Category of Property: building(s) (checked)
Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 1, Noncontributing 0, Total 1
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official: James M. Hamrick
Date: September 15, 1990
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official
Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
Entered in the National Register. (checked)
determined eligible for the National Register.
determined not eligible for the National Register.
removed from the National Register.
other, (explain:)
Signature of the Keeper: Helores Byers
Date of Action: 10/25/90

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: Department StoreSocial: Meeting Hall (Fraternal)

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade: Specialty Store

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century Movements:Commercial Style

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete, brickwalls brick

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roof asphaltother 

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**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

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The Paris Fair / I.O.O.F Hall is located on the southeast corner of Fourth and Oak streets in Hood River, Oregon. The 20th Century Commercial Style building was designed by P.M. Hall-Lewis for the I.O.O.F Idlewild Lodge No. 107 of Hood River in 1906. The rectangular brick building is three stories high and has a corbelled cornice. Projecting stringcourses separating the stories accentuate its horizontality. The majority of the windows are one over one double hung wood sash. Arches over the windows embellish the symmetry of the front facade. Except for the first floor store front windows and bulkhead, the exterior of the building has had minimal alterations and is in good condition.

**SITE**

The I.O.O.F Lodge / Paris Fair building is located on the southeast corner of Fourth and Oak streets in Block F, lots 4 and 5 of the First West Addition to Hood River, Oregon. Sited on the west end of the downtown, the building faces north on Oak Street, the main thoroughfare through Hood River. The building sits on the northern one half of the lot which extends from Oak Street on the north to State Street on the south. The lot slopes up towards the north. Flush with the public right of way on the north and west, the hall abuts another commercial building to the east. Small cylindrical skylights, imbedded in the sidewalk on the north and west sides, illuminate the underwalk basement. A metal loading door on the west sidewalk, accesses the basement. An asphalt parking lot encompasses the south half of the property and is enclosed with a pipe railing on the west and south sides. Low evergreen shrubs are planted around the rear entrance. A birch tree and a variety of shrubs and trees line the eastern property line.

**EXTERIOR**

The rectangular Commercial Style building is three stories high with a partial basement and is constructed of brick laid in a common bond pattern. The building measures approximately 50' east-west by 100' north-south and is on a 50' by 200' lot. A tar and metal roof, enclosed with a brick parapet, covers the building. The parapet steps up slightly on the rear (south) elevation. A brick chimney tops the building on the western edge of the roof and the heating and cooling units are centrally located. The corbelled brick cornice crowns the frieze which is comprised of recessed horizontal brick panels between raised brick pilasters. A corbelled brick stringcourse lines the bottom of the frieze.

The windows are one over one double hung wood sash with the exception of the large plate glass store front windows. Round arches finish the window heads. The windows on the third story are paired one over ones and are flanked by recessed brick panels. In the center of the third story

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windows is "I.O.O.F. 1906" in raised letters. A corbelled stringcourse under the window sills extends around the north and west elevations on the third floor. Another corbelled stringcourse separates the second and third stories. The second story facade on the north (front) elevation is comprised of a band of windows with arched heads. A stringcourse above the second story windows extends around the north and west elevations, outlining the form of the arched window heads. Five evenly spaced one over one double hung windows are on the second story facade of the west elevation. There are three pairs of one over one double hung windows on the second story of the rear (south) elevation. The windows on the first floor of the west elevation have been enclosed with horizontal slats. There are no windows on the east facade.

The storefront windows on the north (front) facade have been altered to aluminum frame and the transom windows in the spandrel have been covered with a wooden sign. Small rectangular tiles cover the storefront bulkhead and the corner pilasters and central column on the first floor are covered with a pebbled rock stucco. Double aluminum framed entrance doors with transoms are located slightly off center on the front facade. An original double door on the south end of the west facade leads to the interior staircase ascending to the third floor. The recessed side entrance doors are capped with a transom and rounded arch.

A concrete delivery rampway descends from Fourth Street across the rear (south) elevation of the building, leading to a doorway to the original mezzanine level. Another aluminum framed door on east side of the rear facade, a more recent installation, leads to the second floor. A flat roof covers the rampway and the sidewalk on the rear elevation.

## INTERIOR

The interior of the I.O.O.F Lodge / Paris Fair is comprised of three full floors, a mezzanine and partial basement. Historically, the first two floors and the mezzanine housed the Paris Fair general store and the third floor was occupied by the Hood River I.O.O.F Lodge. Much of the interior details on the lower two floors and the mezzanine have been lost due to remodeling although the support columns and some of the original moldings are intact. The third floor is virtually intact.

### FIRST FLOOR

The first floor is a spacious, open room with three massive columns in the center supporting the ceiling. The elevator is located in the northwest corner of the room and has the original pulley and ball mechanical system intact. Large store front windows and the double entrance doors are located on the north wall. Track lighting was installed on the ceiling. Two "cash" stations are attached to two of the central support columns. These cash stations consist of iron pipes which originally were used to draw up cash carriers, sending the store's money transactions to cashiers on the mezzanine level.

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**MEZZANINE**

The mezzanine is located in the rear (south) end of the building and is a small room which originally housed the cashiers' and accountants' office. Although much of the original details have been lost, eight vacuum tubes which were used to send money to the cashiers, are still intact in the northwest corner of the room. Two original safes are along the western portion of the south wall. A painted eagle embellishes the safe on the west and was made by Norris Safe Company of Portland and Seattle. The safe to the east is decorated with a sailing ship and was made by C.B. Rouse of New York. Window openings overlooking the first floor are located along the north wall. A staircase, originally open, is east of the mezzanine and leads to the first and second floors. A small room which historically functioned as a manager / owner's office is east of the staircase.

**SECOND FLOOR**

The second floor is open in plan with three columns in the center and four attached vacuum tube cash stations. A double aluminum door at the east end of the south elevation leads to the parking lot. Another door on the south wall accesses the interior staircase to the third floor and a door to the east leads to the stairs to the mezzanine level. A bathroom is at the south end of the room. This floor has been extensively remodeled.

**THIRD FLOOR**

The third floor, originally used as the lodge hall, is substantially intact. The main hall encompasses the northern three fourths of the floor and is open in plan. Painted beams span the ceiling and are supported by a series of pilasters capped with simple cornices. Track lighting has been added to the ceiling. The unpainted wood cornice molding, window trim and picture rail are intact. The corners in the main hall are rounded to accommodate closets. These closets were used to store the lodge's regalia and robes. A slightly raised floor is located at the north end of the hall. The floors are covered with linoleum.

The rear portion of the third floor consists of an apartment with kitchen, (originally used as a banquet hall and kitchen for the lodge), a small storage room, bathroom, a hall and back staircase. Double wood panelled swinging doors on the west side of the south wall lead to the apartment. Swinging double doors on the east side of the south wall lead to the back hallway. A storage room is located in the northeast corner of the hallway and a door on the west side leads to the original kitchen. A bathroom is in the southeast corner of the hallway. A large door opening with two transom windows leads to the landing at the top of the staircase. Two large panelled doors access the back entrance staircase. All the woodwork has remained unpainted in the hallway and associated rooms.

**BASEMENT**

The partial basement is accessed by the elevator on the first floor. The basement extends approximately one half the length of the building. The original brick vaulted ceiling system is intact under the sidewalk. A delivery chute and ramp is located on the west side of the basement. Small cylindrical skylights illuminate the vaulted ceilings. The ceilings are flat in the remainder of

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the basement. A brick foundation supports the majority of the structure. A small section of the foundation along the east wall is comprised of stone and concrete. Two cash stations are located in the basement.

### RESTORATION

The current owners plan to restore the storefront on the first floor by the removal of the pebbled stucco panels and tiles.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

Social History

Period of Significance

1906-1940

1906-1940

Significant Dates

1906

1906

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

P.M. Hall-Lewis (architect)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property 0.23 acres Hood River, Oregon-Washington 1:24000

UTM References

A 

1	0
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6	1	5	0	8	0
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5	0	6	2	5	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B 

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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is comprised of Tax Lot 5000, Block F, Lots 4 and 5 in the First West Addition to Hood River in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 25, Township 3N, Range 10E, Willamette Meridian in Hood River, Hood River County, Oregon.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area of approximately .23 acres encompasses the Paris Fair/I.O.O.F. Building and the associated parking area south of the structure.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Sally Donovan with assistance from Tres Amigos (James Trammell)  
organization Donovan and Associates date March 13, 1990  
street & number 1615 Taylor telephone (503) 386-6461  
city or town Hood River state Oregon zip code 97031



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The three-story, brick-faced Commercial style building of 1906 located at the southeast corner of Fourth and Oak Streets in Hood River was designed by local architect P. M. Hall-Lewis to accommodate both the Paris Fair general merchandising store and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Idlewild Lodge No. 107. The nominated property is an excellent example of the straightforward use of brick to achieve simple yet elegant decorative effects with segmental relieving arches, corbelled stringcourses, pilaster strips and classical corbelled cornice. Other intact features of brick building technology include the vaulted brick ceiling system in the basement and the brick foundation walls. The exterior of the building on the second and third story levels is intact. On the first story the store display windows have been replaced with modern aluminum sash. On the west elevation of the first story, three new openings have been installed. The nominated property is the second to be built at this location to house mercantile and fraternal activities.

The I.O.O. F. - Paris Fair Building is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with both the Paris Fair general merchandising store and the Hood River Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 107. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows was first organized in the United States in 1819, and the first Oregon lodge was founded in Salem in 1852. The Hood River lodge was instituted in 1891. It was the second fraternal organization in Hood River, being preceded by the Knights of Pythias by only a short time. The Hood River hall was one of the largest built in Oregon by the Odd Fellows outside of Portland. Intended to serve the social needs of its members as well as the ceremonial functions of the lodge, the hall housed in addition to the lodge hall a smoking room, banquet hall, kitchen, piano, and billiard tables. On occasion, the lodge hall served as a ballroom. The fraternal group and its sister organization, the Rebekahs, were service oriented and addressed various community needs with college scholarships, help for elderly and disadvantaged community members, and establishment of the Idlewild Cemetery in 1895. The Hood River Odd Fellows were instrumental in founding other Odd Fellow groups in the district and thrived in their traditional pursuits to the time of the Second World War. After a Post-war resurgence, fraternal organizations of all types began to suffer declining membership in the early 1960s. The Odd Fellows occupied the nominated property until 1978.

The Paris Fair general merchandising store was established in 1901. Originally located on the first floor of the pre-1906 I.O.O.F. building, it was one of several general stores in Hood River. However, it quickly became the largest store serving the community and was in operation until 1989, making it the longest continuously operated retail store in Hood River County. The store occupied the first and second floor as well as the

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mezzanine, which housed the cashiers and accountants. The Paris Fair was patronized by people from all over Hood River County.

The first and second story interiors of the nominated property have been altered. Remaining features include two safes on the mezzanine level and the cash tube system which was used to express money to the cashiers located on the mezzanine. The third floor, with its clear span beams carried on pilasters at side walls, is intact. Unpainted wood cornice moldings, window trim and corner closets used for lodge regalia are all intact. The rear portion of the third floor, which once functioned as a banquet hall and kitchen, has been converted for use as an apartment.

Paul Milton Hall-Lewis, the architect of the I.O.O.F. - Paris Fair Building, designed several of Hood River's most prominent downtown buildings during his four-year stay in Hood River from 1905 to 1909.

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The I.O.O.F. / Paris Fair Building, located at 315 Oak Street in downtown Hood River, Oregon, is significant locally under Criterion A for its association with the Hood River Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 107 and the Paris Fair general merchandising store. The I.O.O.F. constructed the building in 1906 for use as their lodge hall and for housing the Paris Fair store. The I.O.O.F. Lodge was one of the Hood River's earliest fraternal organizations and at one time one of Oregon's largest lodges. The I.O.O.F. Lodge was instituted in 1891 and served the community through various charitable activities and contributions. The Lodge sold the building in 1978 but still remains active in the community today. The Paris Fair, established in 1901, occupied the lower two floors of the I.O.O.F. building from 1906 to its closure in 1989. The Paris Fair was the largest merchandising store in Hood River County for many years and the longest established business in the Hood River. The I.O.O.F. building is a tribute to the success of the Odd Fellows and Paris Fair both of which were rich and integral parts of the early development of Hood River.

**THE I.O.O.F. / PARIS FAIR BUILDING**

The I.O.O.F. building was constructed during a period of rapid growth in Hood River, Oregon. After the turn of the century the Hood River Valley became renowned throughout the United States for its excellent quality of apples, pears, and strawberries. The growers in the valley began gaining recognition for their fruit after winning several awards at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 and locally at Portland's Lewis and Clark Exposition of 1905. The success of the fruit industry, along with the prosperous timber industry, precipitated rapid expansion in Hood River. The town became a shipping point for the fruit and timber industries and many buildings were constructed during this time to accommodate the needs of the local communities. Over half of the present downtown brick commercial buildings were constructed during the period between 1900 and 1910, including the prominent I.O.O.F. Building.

The I.O.O.F. Building was designed by Hood River architect, P.M. Hall-Lewis, and was constructed in 1906 by the Independent Order of the Odd Fellows' (I.O.O.F.) Idlewild Lodge No. 107 to house the Paris Fair general merchandising store and the I.O.O.F. meeting hall.<sup>1</sup> The new lodge hall replaced an earlier wooden and brick building occupied by the I.O.O.F. Lodge and the Paris Fair. The 1893 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map depicts the previous building as a wooden two

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story building with exterior stairs on the rear elevation. A restaurant was located on the first floor and the lodge hall on the second. The lodge purchased the building in April, 1896 from Henry Coe. By 1902, the building was enlarged to the south and a separate storage building added to the rear of the building. The old I.O.O.F. hall was remodeled in February 1905, one year before being torn down to make way for the construction of the new I.O.O.F. Building.<sup>2</sup>

A February 22, 1906 Paris Fair ad in the Hood River Glacier states that the "Odd Fellows have decided to erect a three story brick building on the site of our present quarters, we are compelled to vacate the wooden portion of the building." Excavation for the new building was started in February of 1906 and the building was reportedly to be 50' by 100', cost \$10,000 and be built of "slow burning, semi-fire proof construction with selected red brick front."<sup>3</sup> The building's belt course, corbels and lintel course were laid in red mortar and the "excavation will extend under the sidewalks which will have steel supports with concrete arches and will be of the latest approved type in use in New York, Baltimore, and other eastern cities."<sup>4</sup> The first two floors, designed to fit the needs of the Paris Fair, were originally scheduled to be completed in May of 1906 but were not finished until the end of June.

The building was dedicated in a formal ceremony by the I.O.O.F. on September 13, 1906. Six thousand dollars over the projected cost, the building was constructed for a cost of \$16,000 and was one the citizens of Hood River "should be proud of whether they be Odd Fellows or not."<sup>5</sup> The community was proud of the fact that all the materials and even the architect were from Hood River. The first and second floors housed the Paris Fair Department store and the third floor functioned as the grand hall for the I.O.O.F. Lodge. The hall measured 48' by 64' and was one of the largest halls outside of Portland to be constructed by the I.O.O.F. An end of the year building report entitled "Prosperous Year for Hood River", in the December 27, 1906 Hood River Glacier, states that the "Most important business building that has been erected during the past year was the Odd Fellows building."

The third floor lodge hall was designed to meet the every need of the lodge and had a smoking room, banquet hall, kitchen, lockers for the lodge regalia, and two anterooms. An Apollo player piano and pool tables were also fixtures in the hall. Oak benches and chairs with leather upholstery lined the perimeter of the lodge hall. This furniture was set up in a specific order to accommodate the lodge ceremonies. Each corner of the main hall was rounded to accommodate built-in closets. These closets were used as storage areas for the organizations regalia and robes. The hall was used until 1978 when the I.O.O.F. sold the building.<sup>6</sup>

The first and second floors of the I.O.O.F. building have undergone the most extensive alterations to the exterior and interior during the years of use by the Pair Fair. Remodeling of the storefront in the early 1930s displays the popular Art Deco style. The building again underwent alterations in the 1950s and the current storefront modification occurred in 1965.<sup>7</sup> The interior of the third floor has had minor alterations since it functioned as the lodge hall. The lodge sold the building in 1978 and moved to an old church building which they currently use as a lodge hall.

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4THE I.O.O.F. IDLEWILD LODGE NO. 107

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) was founded in England in the 18th Century and was organized in the United States by John Widley on April 26, 1819 in Baltimore, Maryland.<sup>8</sup> Widley coined the Odd Fellows phrase epitomizing the fraternal organization's motto, "Visit the Sick, Relieve the Distressed, Bury the Dead, and Educate the Orphan."<sup>9</sup> The first lodge in Oregon was instituted in Salem in 1852.<sup>10</sup>

The Odd Fellow Idlewild Lodge No. 107 was instituted August 29, 1891 from its parent lodge in Goldendale, Washington. At the time there was only one other organization of its kind in Hood River; the Knights of Phthias. The Knights of Phthias Lodge was instituted only a short time before the Hood River Odd Fellows' inception. There were six original I.O.O.F. members to the newly formed group: A.B. Jones, M.P. Watson, George A. Herbert, H.W. Brice, L. Neff and H.J. Hibbard. H.J. Hibbard was the first Grand Noble and M.W. Watson was the first Vice-Grand Noble of the Lodge.<sup>11</sup>

The Odd Fellows held meetings every Thursday evening on the third floor of their new lodge building. The I.O.O.F. and sister organization, the Rebekahs, were service organizations, addressing various community needs. The symbol for the organization, three linked chains, represent Friendship, Love and Truth; the basis for the Odd Fellows. Other lodge symbols are the skull and crossbone, representing the passage of time, and the single eye symbolizing the all-knowing God. Through various community service programs, the Odd Fellows have helped hundreds of disadvantaged citizens through their support programs. The I.O.O.F. helped support students through college with their college fund and also established a friendship fund which helps the elderly or disadvantaged pay living expenses.<sup>12</sup> The Hood River I.O.O.F. supported the Odd Fellows' retirement home in Portland, located at 39th and Holgate streets.<sup>13</sup> The lodge was responsible for furnishing and caring for an elderly lodge member at the retirement home.

The Odd Fellows would meet once a week in the lodge hall which was arranged in a specific manner. The Grand Noble sat in the center of the north wall on a slightly elevated floor area in an ornately carved oak highbacked chair covered with leather upholstery. The Warner, Conductor, and Color Bear (flag guardian) would flank the Grand Noble on either side and Chaplin would sit in the center of the east wall. At the south end of the hall sat the Vice-Grand Noble and on the west side the Past Grand Noble.<sup>14</sup> Beautiful oak benches lined the wall between the officers' chairs. Other forms of entertainment such as drills, marches, and skits were performed by the lodge members. The hall was also used as a ballroom and banquet room.

Once a year the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge State Convention was sponsored by a town in Oregon. In 1924, the convention was held in Hood River, creating quite a stir in the town. The town's population nearly doubled in size during the convention. Accommodations and automobiles were solicited from the towns people to house all the conventioners. The town was bustling with

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activity from May 17 to 22 as the Odd Fellows put on rituals of pageants, marches, drills and meetings.<sup>15</sup>

The Hood River Odd Fellows were instrumental in establishing other Odd Fellows groups in Oregon. In 1904, a new Odd Fellows group, the Odell Lodge, was formed from the parent Hood River Lodge and subsequently lodges were instituted at Mosier and White Salmon from the Hood River Lodge. At one time hundreds of men and women in Hood River were active members of the town's I.O.O.F. and Rebekahs. When the new hall was constructed in 1906 the lodge boasted that it was one of "the most prosperous in the state both numerically and financially."<sup>16</sup> In 1957, the Rebekahs alone had two hundred fifty seven members.<sup>17</sup> The lodge thrived until the early 1960s when television is credited with the demise of the fraternal organizations, slowly replacing the activities of the lodges.<sup>18</sup> Over the past thirty years, membership in the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs has declined dramatically.

In 1978, the Odd Fellows sold the building and moved to their present location in the original First Alliance Church on May Street in Hood River. Currently, the Odd Fellows lodge members number approximately 12, and 27 in the Rebekahs.<sup>19</sup> However, the I.O.O.F. continues to support charitable causes, carrying on the traditions of their founders. The lodge holds meetings twice a month

The I.O.O.F. established the Idlewilde Cemetery very early in Hood River's history. The cemetery commission was officially organized March 26, 1895 and five acres of land was purchased at the junction of Brookside Drive and Tucker Road. Currently there are over sixty-five hundred people buried at the cemetery and it now covers over eighteen acres.

### PARIS FAIR

The Paris Fair was established in the spring of 1901 as a general merchandising store. The store was originally located in the first floor of the old I.O.O.F building which was on the site of the present building. W.O. Ash and M.E. McCarty arrived from Portland in May 1901 as proprietors of the new store.<sup>20</sup> At the time there were several smaller general stores in Hood River but the Paris Fair quickly became the largest store serving the community. George Thompson later joined in partnership with McCarty and Ash.

The plans for the new Odd Fellows brick building were specially designed to accommodate the Paris Fair's needs. The store occupied the first two floors and a mezzanine level of the new I.O.O.F. building and the specs called for the "latest in fixtures for a dry goods stores and everything made to conform to the needs of the patrons".<sup>21</sup> The first ad for store was printed in the May 10, 1901 issue of the Hood River Glacier and was modest, announcing "New Store, New Goods, New Prices," and advertising shirt waists and washable skirts, ties and kitchen hardware. By 1905, the business had grown and the Paris Fair was advertised as "Retailers of Everything to Wear."<sup>22</sup> They sold women's and men's shoes, suits, shirts, and skirts. They took special pride

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in the fact that they sold Buster Brown shoes for boys and girls. A special event in the town was the Buster Brown reception when Buster Brown and his dog, Tighe, visited the Paris Fair as a promotion (see attached photograph).

In August of 1905, less than one year before moving into their new building, the Paris Fair bought the entire stock of one of their biggest competitors; the J.E. Rand Company. The Paris Fair dramatically increased their stock of dry goods, notions, fabrics, and men's and women's furnishings, and added hardware, household, and grocery sections. The store was touted as "Hood River's Largest and Best Store."<sup>23</sup> When the store re-opened in the new I.O.O.F. Building, the stock was further enhanced by having the "advantage" of displaying their goods in a beautiful atmosphere with the newest furnishings. The Paris Fair opened its doors in the newly completed I.O.O.F. Building in June 1906.

The store was always bustling with activity. People from all over Hood River County came to the Paris Fair to shop. All the business transactions took place in the cashiers' office located on the Mezzanine level; no money was handled on the floor. The money was put in cash carriers which were then propelled by a spring loaded propulsion device along a wire to the Mezzanine level.<sup>24</sup> The transaction was then completed in the office and then propelled back to the salesperson's station. The propulsion system was called Baldwin Flyer Carriers that brought "Greater Profits, Reduced Expenses, Efficiency in Business Operation."<sup>25</sup> The carriers were first patented in Chicago in 1900. This system was later replaced by vacuum tubes into which the carriers were placed and drawn to the Mezzanine level by a vacuum tube system. There were two stations in the basement, two on the first floor and four on the second floor. These also doubled as baby sitters as children sat for long periods of time watching the propelled carriers fly through the air to the office in the Mezzanine level. The pipes and hardware are still extant in the building along with two safes which are located in the Mezzanine. Paintings of an eagle and a ship decorate the fronts of the Paris Fair safes.

Throughout the years, the Paris Fair was a mainstay to Hood River's economy, employing many people from Hood River. The Paris Fair closed its doors February 25, 1989 after 88 years of continuous business marking an end to the longest established retail store in Hood River County.

**P.M. HALL-LEWIS - ARCHITECT**

Paul Milton Hall-Lewis was born on the east coast where he received his training as an architect. He started his architectural career in New York City, practicing there from ca. 1889 to 1899.<sup>26</sup> Following the western movement, Hall-Lewis relocated to San Francisco and practiced there before moving north to Portland, Oregon where he did not establish a practice until 1904 and only practiced in Portland for one year prior to moving to Hood River in 1905.<sup>27</sup>

Hall-Lewis advertised his services in a March 3, 1905 Hood River Glacier as a "Civil Architectural Engineer and Surveyor" and with an office adjoining the Wacoma Hotel on Second and Cascades

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streets. He designed several of Hood River's most prominent downtown buildings. One of Hall-Lewis' early designs during his four year residency in Hood River was the Davidson Building (214 Cascade), completed by September 1905.<sup>28</sup> After the structure was completed, Hall-Lewis set up his office in the new office building. In the September 5, 1905 edition of the Hood River Glacier, Hall-Lewis advertised his services as, "P.M. Hall-Lewis and Company, Architects-Civil Engineers and Surveyors. Sixteen years actual experience in New York, San Francisco, Portland-enables us to offer the latest ideas in style, finish and excellent construction. We submit sketches and preliminary specs. for dwellings, hotels, schools, churches, mills, business blocks on short notice. Satisfaction Guaranteed!" The commission for the design of I.O.O.F. hall came shortly after this ad was published. Construction of the three story brick building started in February of 1906, one year after Hall-Lewis took up residency in the small Columbia Gorge community. At that time he also designed an estate for Clark Thompson, named "Midmount" in 1906-07 in Cascade Locks.<sup>29</sup>

Hall-Lewis published an "Announcement Season" for his services in February 1906 shortly after completing the design for the I.O.O.F. Hall, outlining his charges on specific jobs. The announcement read as follows, "Our scale of charges for services as architects or engineers, during the ensuing season, will be as follows: Plans, details and specs. for new buildings, 2 1/2% of total cost, based upon the average of bids received, where total cost can be determined. For alterations to old buildings, 5%. General supervision of works, which include the survey of buildings and setting of grades and drawing of contract or bond, and superintendent to completion or acceptance-new buildings 2 1/2%; alterations, 5% or full services for 5% of actual costs. On engineering works, surveys, etc. \$10.00 per day and expenses or as provided under special agreement for large projects." He goes on to state that "We make no charge for consultation or preliminary sketches, and guarantee economic and faithful service."<sup>30</sup>

Other commissions secured by Hall-Lewis in Hood River included the Hood River High School and the Eliot (Franz Hardware) Building, 1909. The commercial buildings and the high school designed by Hall-Lewis in his short stay in Hood River are prominent, well designed building in town. His tenure in Hood River during 1905-09 marks a time in Hood River's history when great expansion took place due to the success of the Hood River Valley's fruit and timber industries. The population more than doubled from 1900 to 1910, which is reflected by the large number of commercial buildings constructed during that period.

After closing his practice in Hood River in 1909, Hall Lewis moved to Coos Bay.<sup>31</sup> During his two year stay in Coos Bay, he did not practice architecture. He resumed his practice in 1912 in Coquille and is responsible for designing Coquille's City Hall. Hall-Lewis returned to the Columbia basin in 1915 when he moved to The Dalles and was employed as the District Engineer for the State Highway Department.<sup>32</sup> After working for the Highway Department, Hall-Lewis moved back to Portland and later lived in Seattle. It is not known when Paul Hall-Lewis died. Other buildings credited to the architect are the St. Francis Hotel on Eleventh and Main streets in SW Portland and the Wind River Inn in Wind River, Washington.<sup>33</sup>



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- 1 Hood River Glacier, February 22, 1906.
- 2 Ibid. February 21, 1905.
- 3 Ibid. September 13, 1906.
- 4 Ibid.
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 Rebekah Lodge No. 87, Hood River, Oregon. Records.
- 7 Hood River County Museum, Vertical files.
- 8 Oregon Historical Society, Portland, Oregon. Vertical files, lodges.
- 9 I.O.O.F. Application Membership form, Rebekahs Lodge No. 87.
- 10 Oregon Historical Society.
- 11 Records, I.O.O.F. Hood River Lodge, Hood River, Oregon.
- 12 Rebekah Lodge No. 87.
- 13 Ibid.
- 14 Ibid.
- 15 Hood River News, May 16, 1924.
- 16 Hood River Glacier, September 13, 1906.
- 17 Rebekah Lodge No. 87.
- 18 Ibid.
- 19 Ibid and interview with Bill Warren, I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 107, Hood River, Oregon.
- 20 Hood River Glacier, May 3, 1901.
- 21 Ibid, September 13, 1906.
- 22 Ibid, April 20, 1905.
- 23 Ibid, August 24, 1905.
- 24 Interview with Ruth Guppy, Hood River, Oregon by S. Donovan, 2/90.
- 25 Records of Tres Amigos, Hood River, Oregon.
- 26 Kathryn Elsesser, Thomas Clark National Register Nomination, 1988.
- 27 Ibid.
- 28 Hood River Cultural resource Inventory, Hood River, Oregon. 1988.
- 29 Elsesser, 1988.
- 30 Hood River Glacier, February 8, 1908.
- 31 Elsesser, 1988.
- 32 Ibid.
- 33 Ibid.

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Elsesser, Kathryn. The Clark Thompson House; A National Register of Historic Places Nomination, August 1988.

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Hoffman, Bernice. Parkdale, Oregon. Phone interview by S. Donovan, 3/90.

Hood River County Assessors Office; property files and deed books, Hood River, Oregon.

Hood River County Museum, photograph and vertical files, Hood River, Oregon.

Hood River Cultural Resource Inventory, Hood River, Oregon. 1988.

Hood River Glacier, May 3, 1901; May 10, 1901; February 21, 1905; March 30, 1905; April 20, 1905; October 5, 1905; February 8, 1906; February 22, 1906; April 19, 1906; September 13, 1906; October 25, 1906; December 27, 1906; April 27, 1908;

Hood River News, May 16, 1924; February 6, 1925; July 16, 1937; June 1948; September 2, 1965; February 3, 1989; February 22, 1989.

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Rebekah Lodge No. 87, Hood River, Oregon. Personal interview by S. Donovan.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1893; 1902; 1916; 1928.

Trammell, James and Cheryl. Hood River, Oregon, personal interview by S. Donovan, 3/90.

Warren, Bill. Hood River, Oregon, phone interview, 3/90.

Wells, Helen. Hood River, Oregon, phone interview by S. Donovan, 3/90.

SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 25 T3N R10E WM  
HOOD RIVER COUNTY  
1"=100'

COLUMBIA RIVER

COLUMBIA RIVER

HIGHWAY

O. W. R. R. and N. CO.

COLUMBIA

See Map 3N 10 25DC

STREET

STREET

STREET

STREET

STREET

OAK

CASCADE

WEST  
CADD

STREET

STREET

ORIGINAL

STREET

STATE

14TH

3RD

2ND

STREET

FRONT

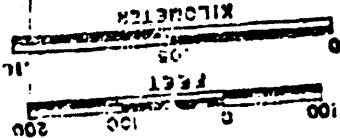
TOWN OF  
HOOD RIVER

Conceded No  
100.02  
800.01  
101  
2600  
2900  
9900

3N 10 25DC

See Map 3N 10 25DC

E Line NE 1/4 Sec 25 T3N R10E



SCALE 1:2400

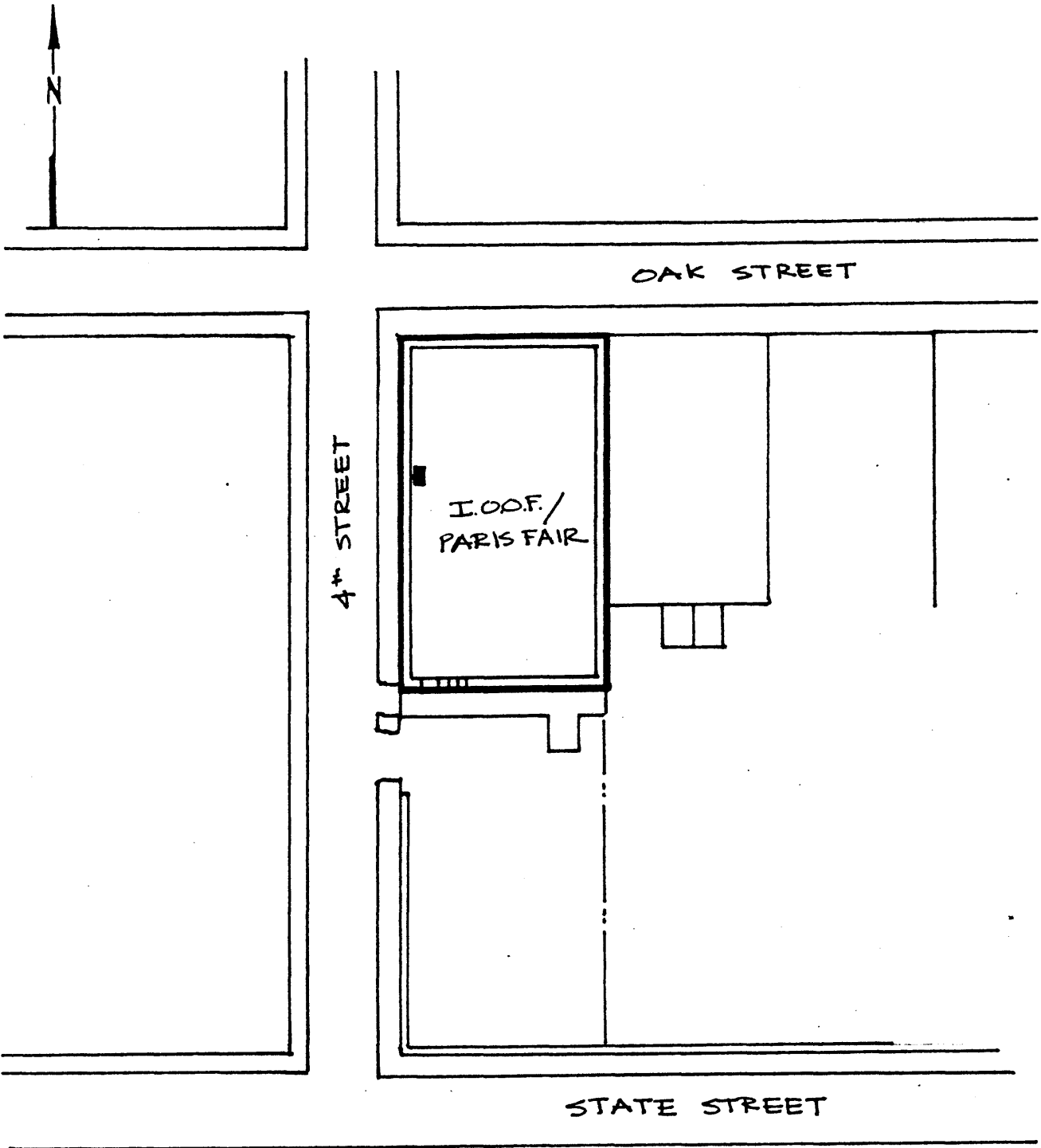
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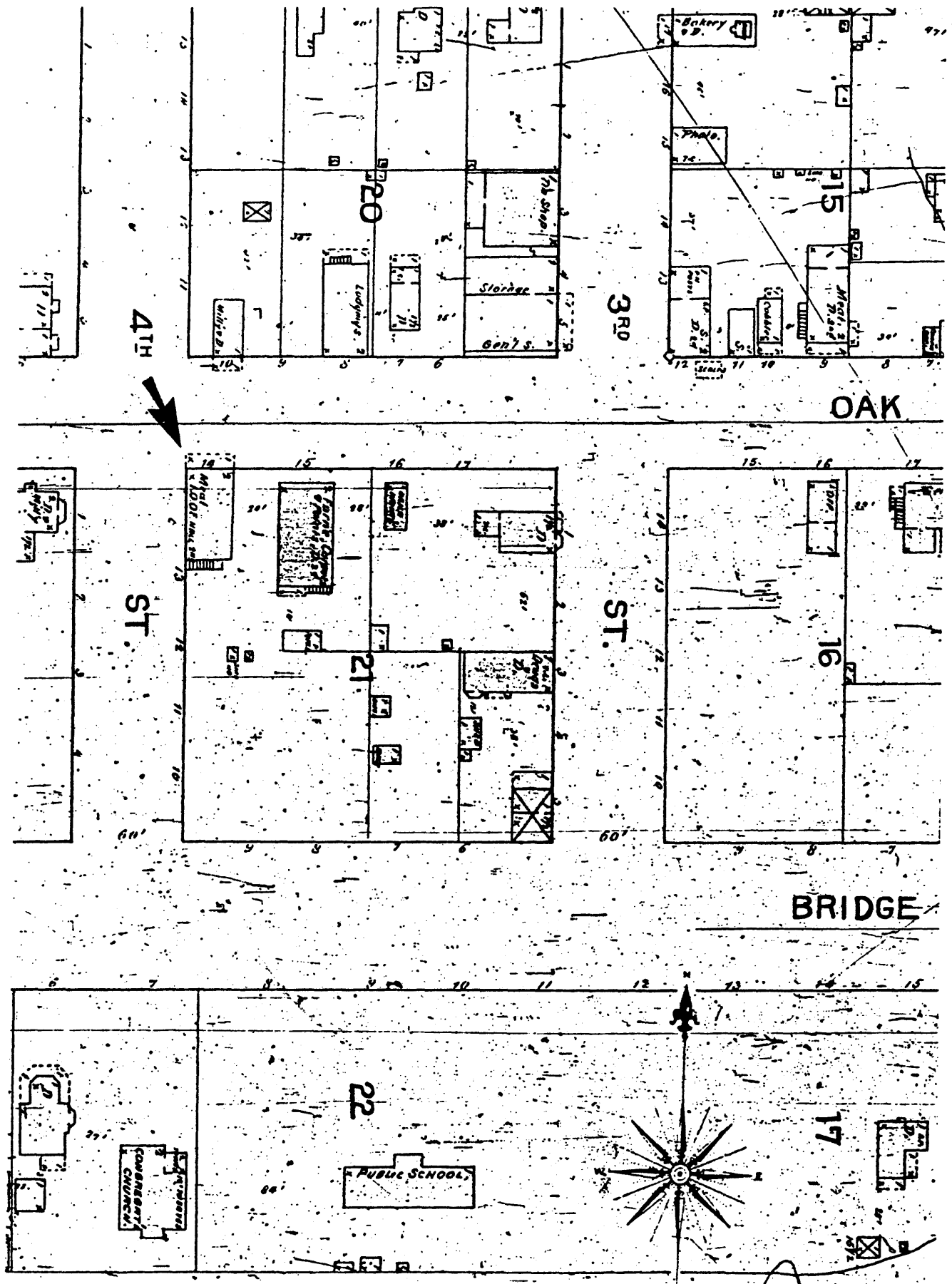
OAK STREET

4<sup>th</sup> STREET

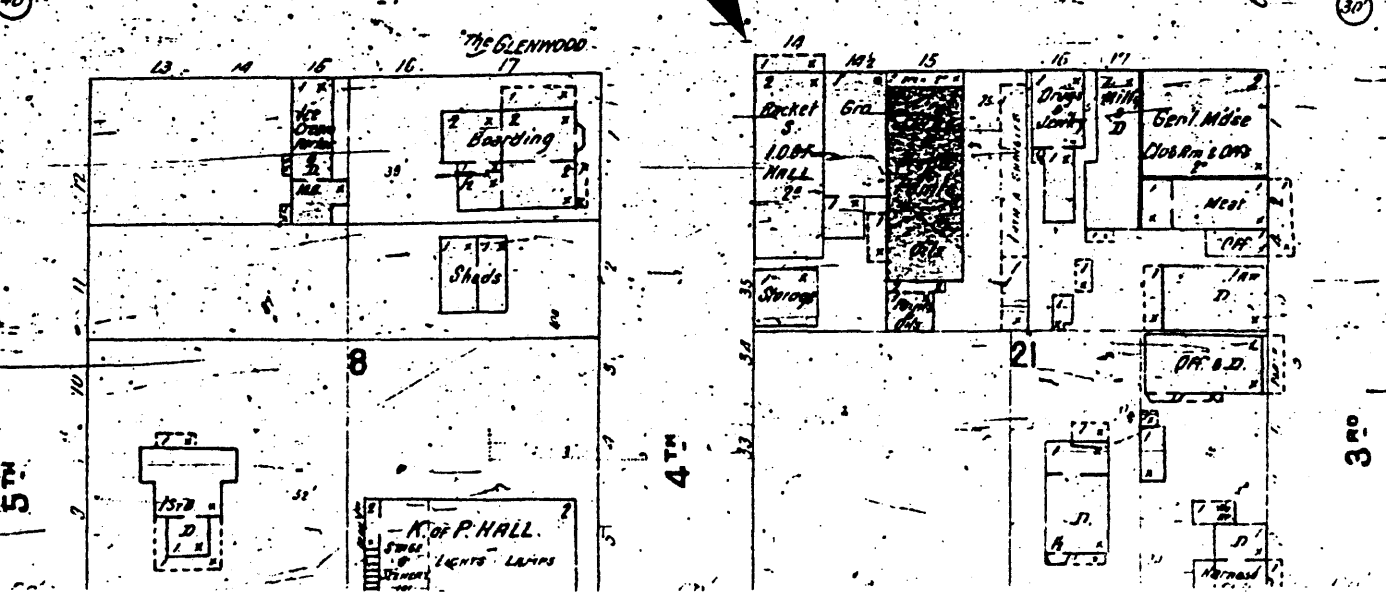
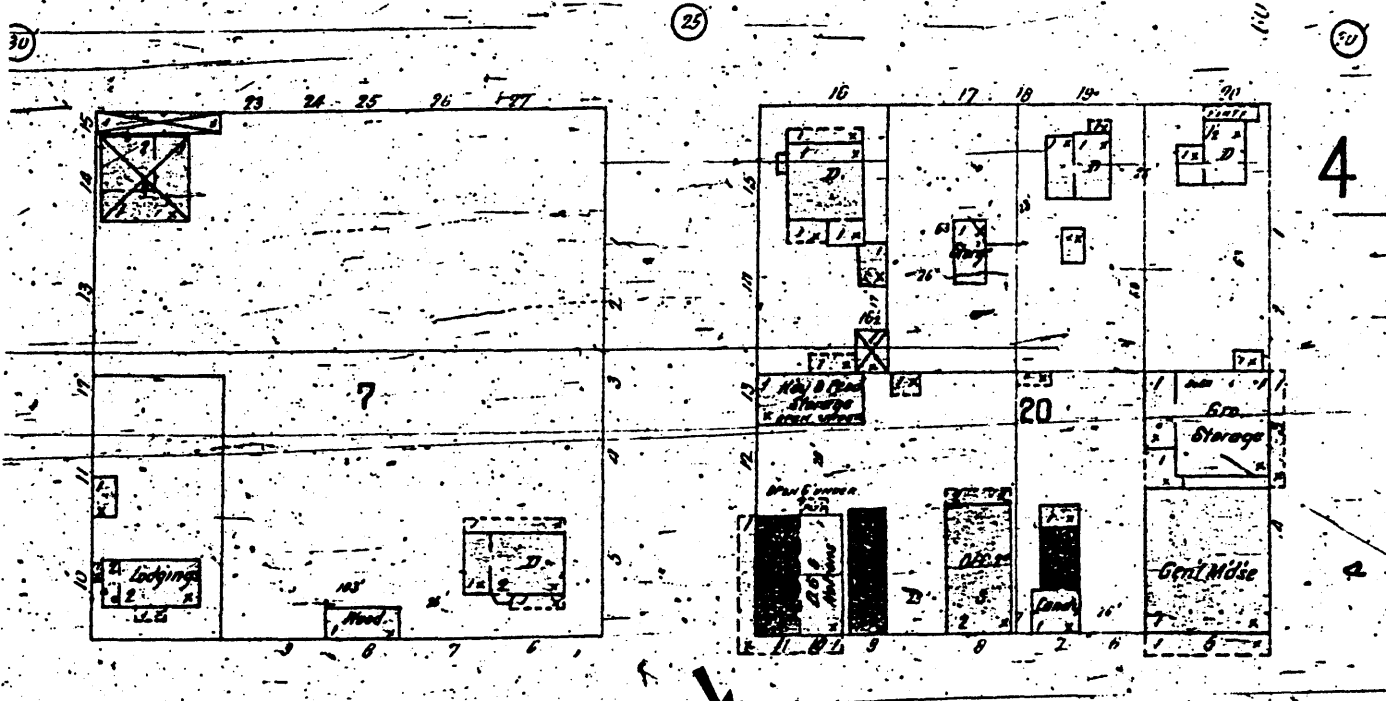
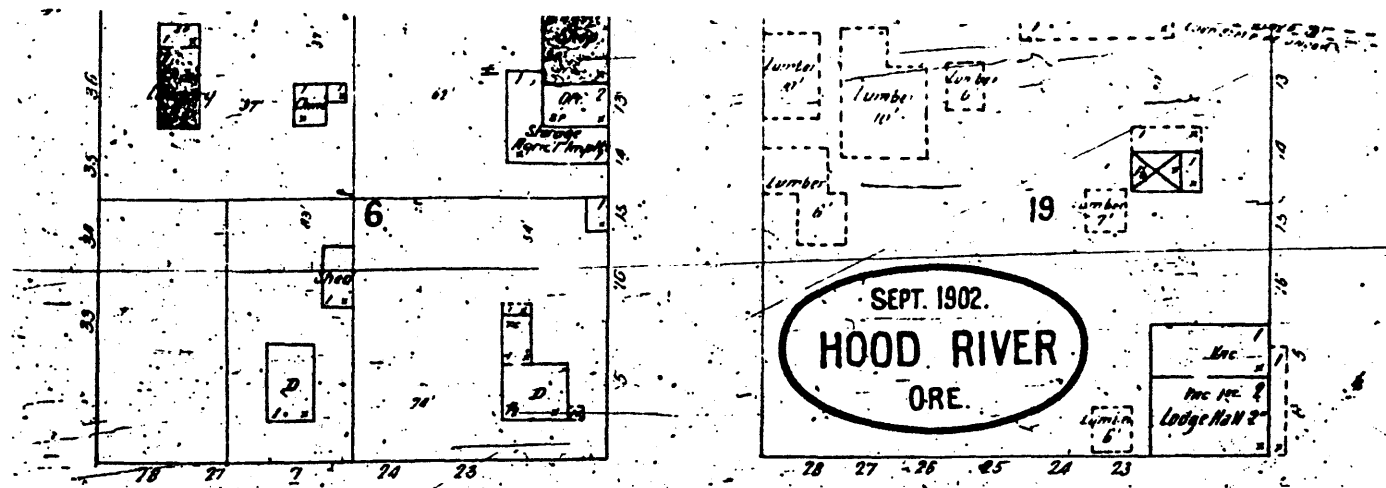
I.O.O.F.  
PARIS FAIR

STATE STREET





Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1893.

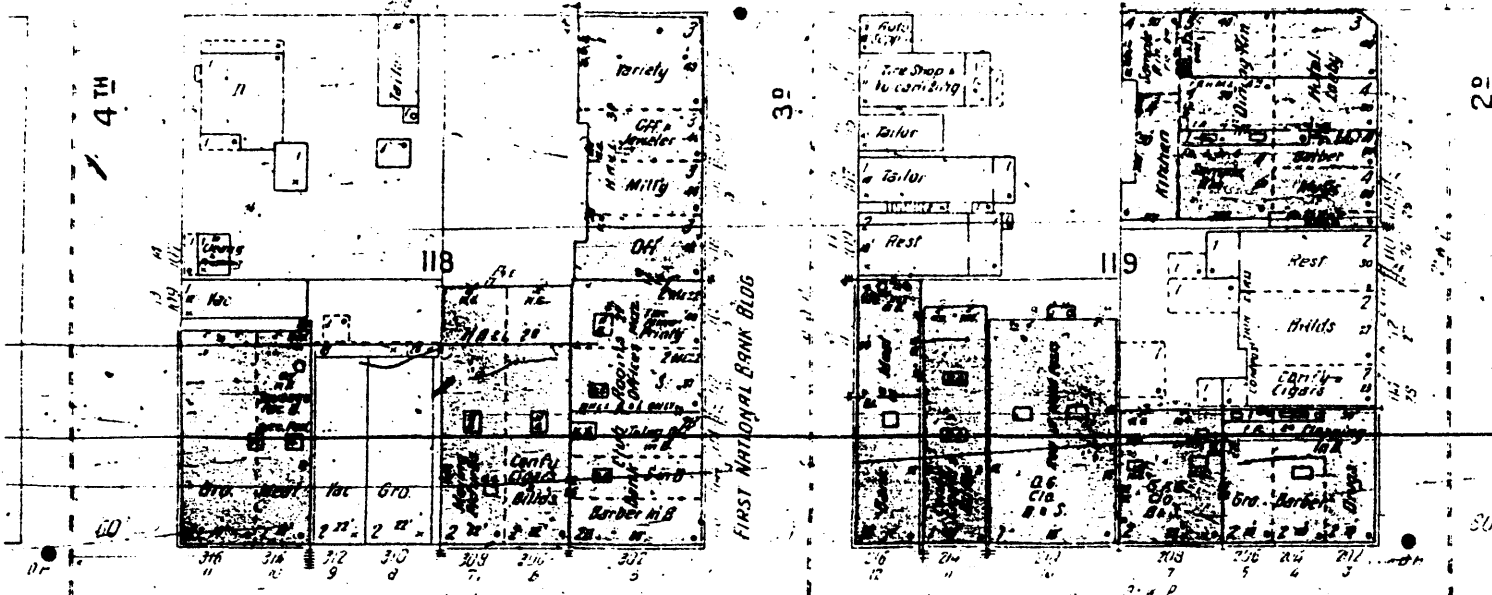


Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1902.

CASCADE

AV.

HOTEL OREGON

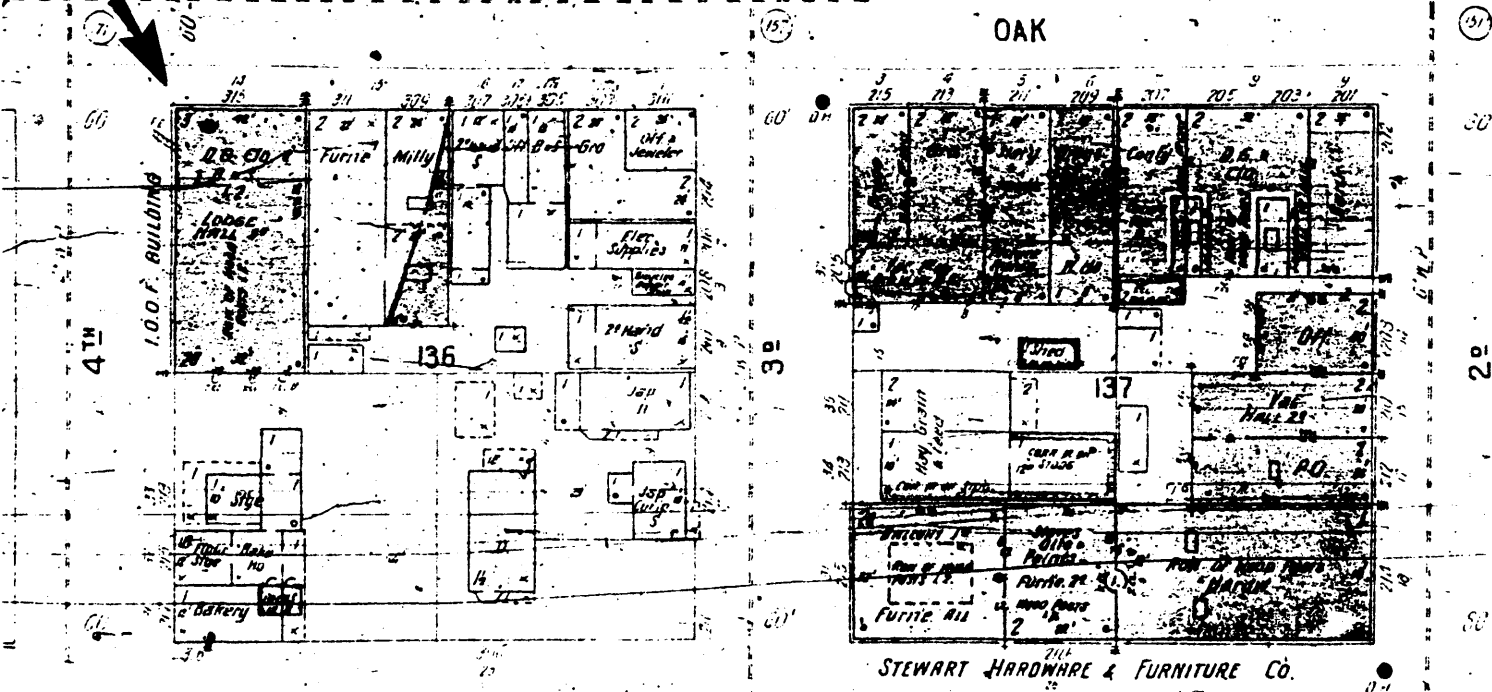
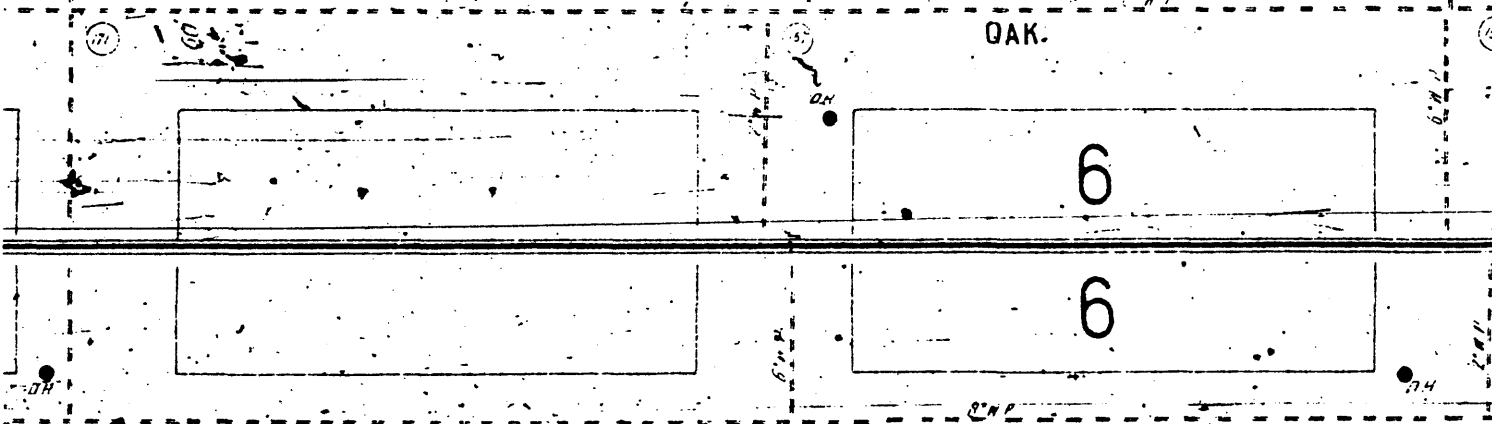


OAK.

6

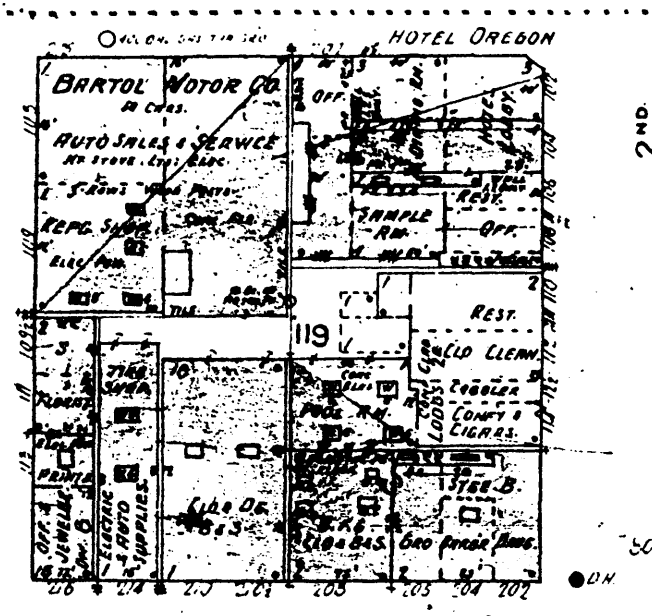
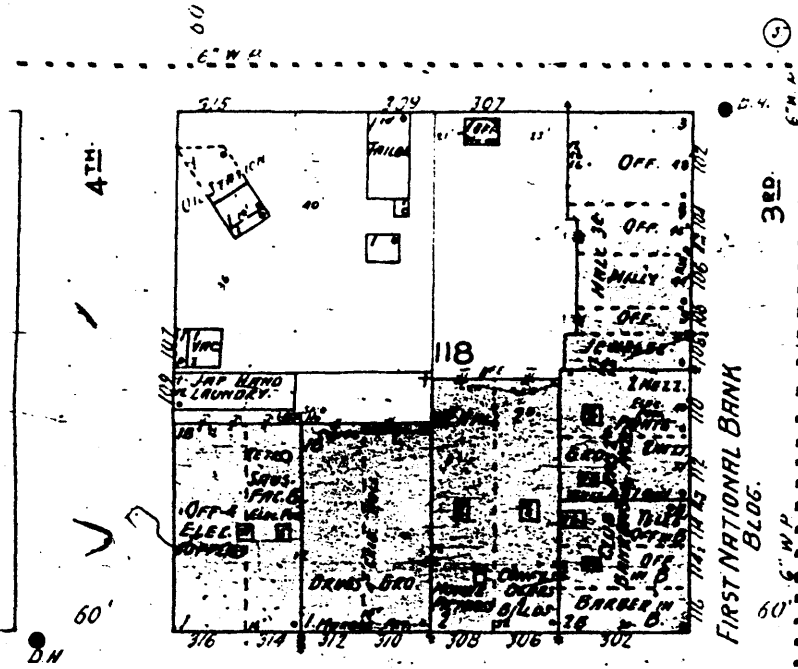
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OAK

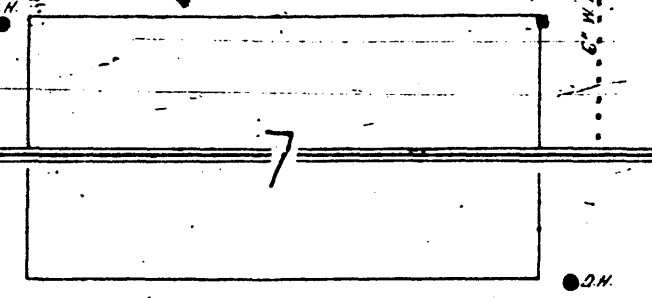
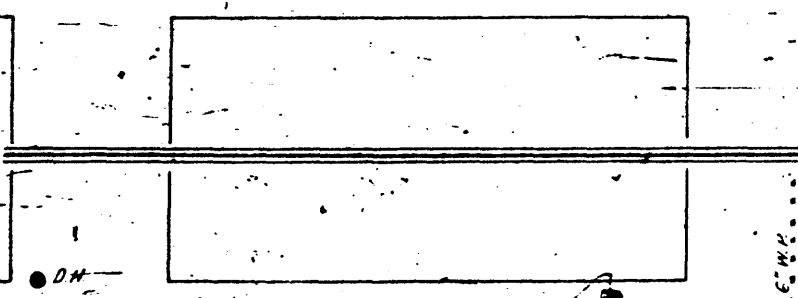


STEWART HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO.

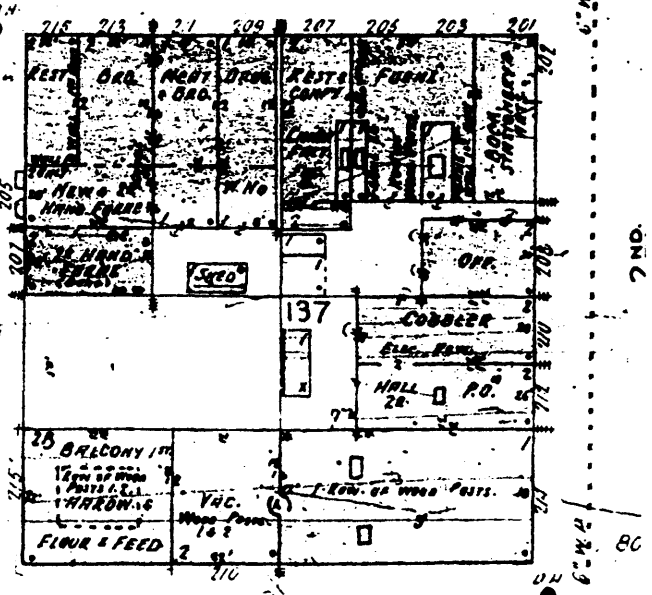
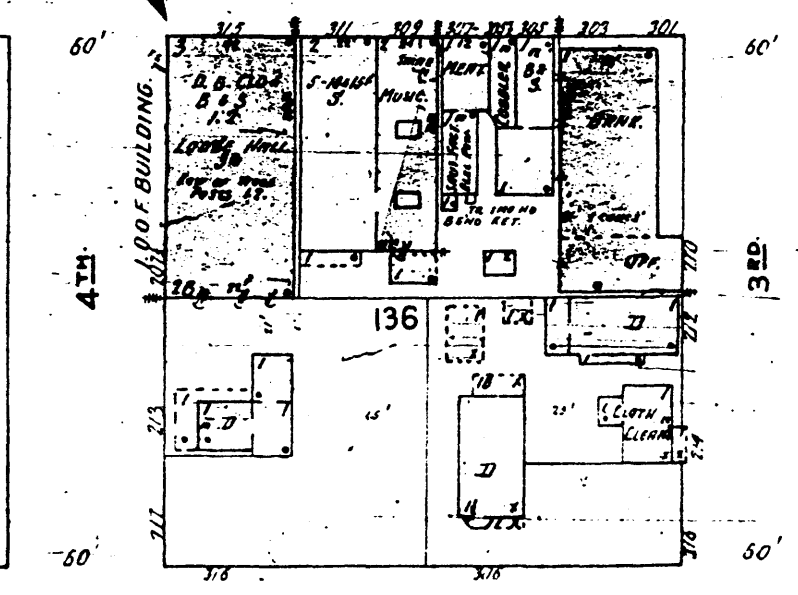
CASCADE AV.



OAK



OAK



STATE



**OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM  
COUNTY: HOOD RIVER COUNTY**

HIST. NAME: IOOF Hall and Paris Fair  
COMMON NAME: Paris Fair Dept. Store  
ADDRESS: 315 Oak Street  
CITY: Hood River, 97031  
OWNER: I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 107 c/o Lanzak Co.  
P.O. Box 329, H.R. 97031

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1906  
ORIGINAL USE: Commerce/Fraternal  
PRESENT USE: Commerce/Distribution. of Goods  
ARCHITECT: P.M. Hall-Lewis  
BUILDER:  
THEME: Commerce/Fraternal  
STYLE: 20th Century Commercial

T/R/S: T3N R10E S25  
MAP NO.: 3N 1025DC      TAX LOT: 5000  
ADDITION: First West Addition  
BLOCK: F      LOT: 4      QUAD: Hood River

x BLDG    STRUC    DIST    SITE    OBJ

PLAN TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular  
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete  
ROOF FORM & MATERIALS: Flat  
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick

NO. OF STORIES: 3  
BASEMENT: Yes

STRUCTURAL FRAME: Brick  
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: One-over-one double-hung wood sash; fixed pane storefronts  
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Brick; pebble stucco  
DECORATIVE FEATURES: Corbelled cornice; brick arches over windows; corbelled string course under third  
OTHER: story windows and between second and third stories. Projecting brick stringcourse over second story windows; recessed panels of brick at cornice.

CONDITION:    x GOOD    FAIR    POOR    MOVED    (DATE)

EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS (DATED): Second story windows enclosed with narrow vertical boarding (north and west side). Storefront windows altered to aluminum frame; bulkhead altered to different brick; pebbled stucco on corner columns. Marquis over storefronts added.  
NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES: None

ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES: None

KNOWN ARCHEOLOGICAL FEATURES: NA

SETTING: Facing north on the S.E. corner of Fourth and Oak streets in the commercial core area. Flush with public right-of-way. Lot slopes downward to east from Fourth Street. Gas station to the west.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Historical and/or architectural importance, dates, events, persons, contexts).  
USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.

The I.O.O.F. Hall and the Paris Fair were constructed by architect, P.M. Hall-Lewis in 1906. Hall-Lewis practiced in Hood River from 1905 until 1909. During this time he designed several building in the downtown area including the Davidson Building on the northeast corner of Third and Cascade streets, the Eliot Building at 116 Oak Street, and several warehouses building. The upper story of the building was used by the I.O.O.F. Idlewood Lodge of Hood River, founded on August 29, 1891. The Paris Fair Department store occupied the first floor and still occupies the building today.

SOURCES: Interview with Ruth Guppy, 6/88; 1905, 1909. 1916, 1928 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; interview with Kathryn Elsesser, 6/88; Historic Sites and Building Inventory of Hood River County, 1976.

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FIELD NO.: 18

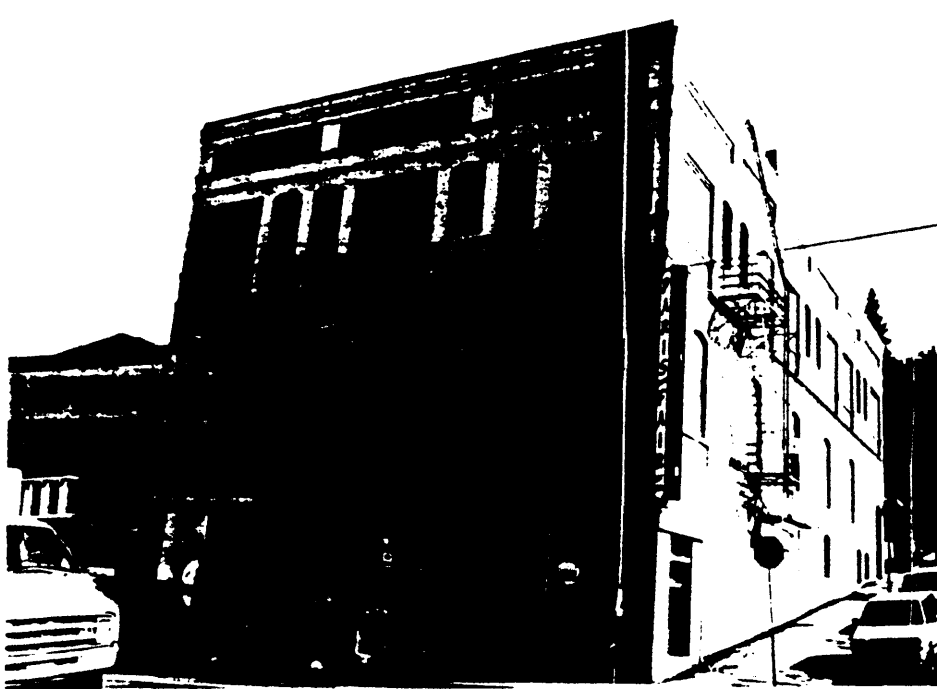
RECORDED BY: S. Donovan, N.H.P.A.  
DATE: 4/22/88

SHPO INVENTORY NO.:

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM  
COUNTY: HOOD RIVER COUNTY

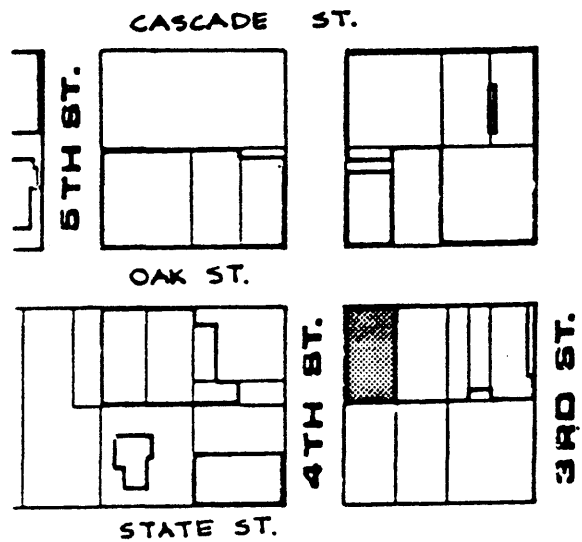
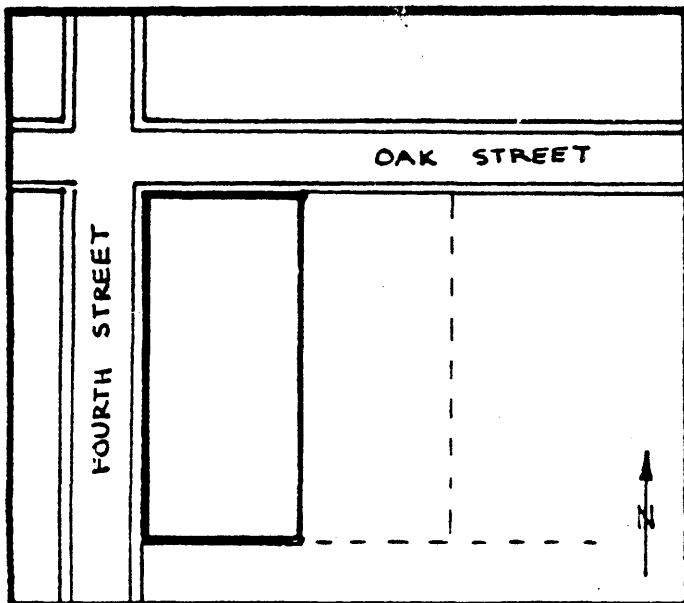
PROPERTY  
NAME: I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 107  
ADDRESS: 315 Oak Street  
ASSESSOR ACCT. #:

T/R/S: T3N R10E S25  
MAP NO.: 3N 1025DC  
QUADRANGLE: Hood River



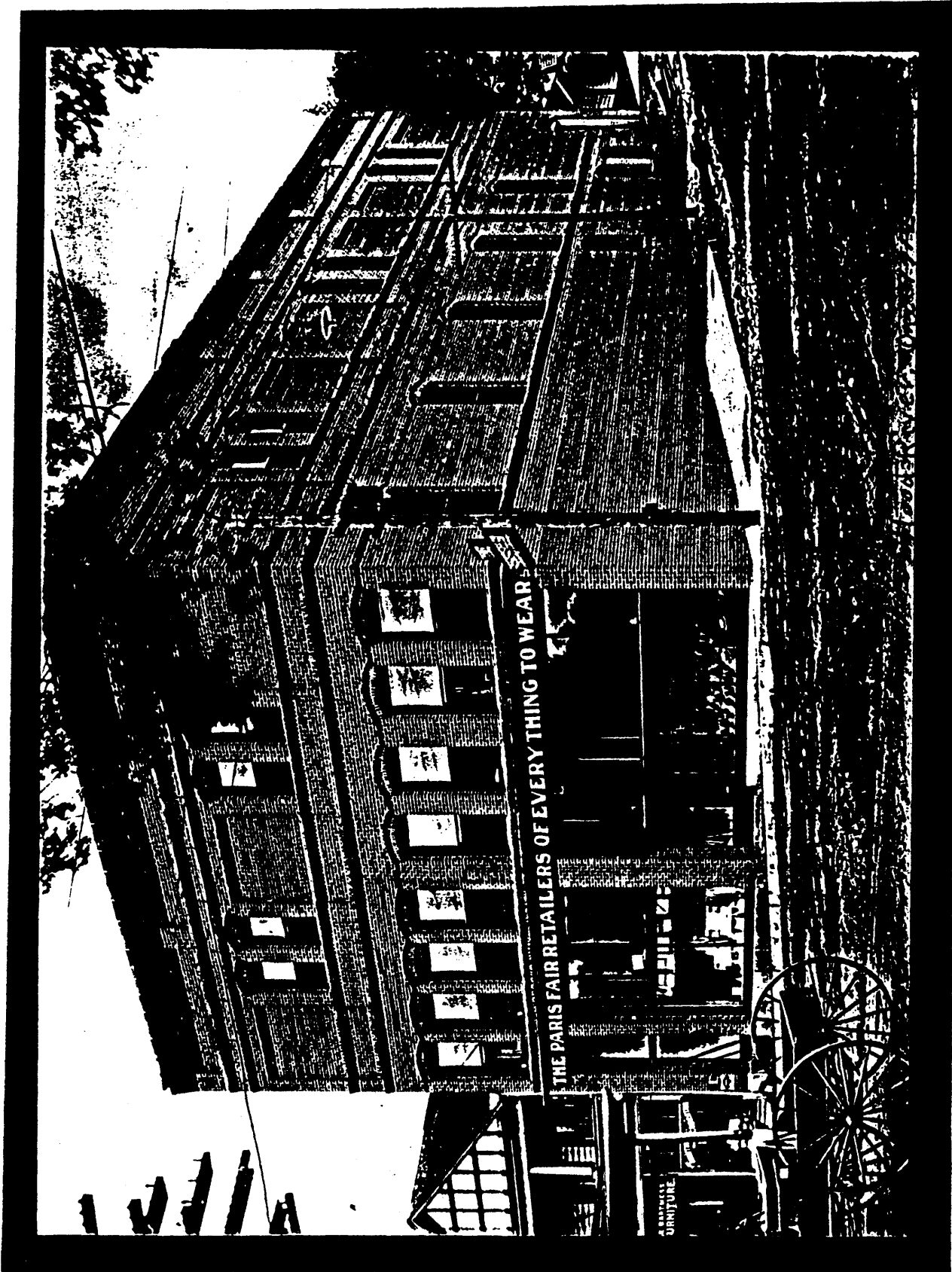
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FIELD NO.: 18



GRAPHIC & PHOTO SOURCES: N.H.P.A.

SHPO INVENTORY.:



1912



OAK STREET SCENE, EARLY 1900'S---Buster Brown reception,  
Note Buster Brown and dog, Tighe, on platform in center.