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

10-300 (Rev. 10-74) PHO66330/ UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

RECEIVED FEB 15 1978

I	NVENTORY	NOMINATION	FORM DAT	EENTERED MA	IR 1 4 1978	
	SEE INS	TRUCTIONS IN HOW T			5	
1	NAME	THE MEE ENTINES		722 020110110		
X	HISTORIC	Walker (John P.) H	louse			
-	AND/OR COMMON	·····				
- !	LOCATION					
	STREET & NUMBER	1521 East Main Str	reet	NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
	CITY, TOWN	Ash1and	VICINITY OF	congressional distr 4th	ICT	
	STATE	Oregon	CODE 41	county Jackson	029 -	
	CLASSIFICAT	TION				
	CATEGORY DISTRICT	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		ENT USE	
	Y	_PUBLIC ⇒PRIVATE		AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL	MUSEUM PARK	
		_BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDENCE	
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
	OBJECT _	_IN PROCESS	_XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	_	_BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:	
	OWNER OF P	ROPERTY				
	NAME	Raymond L. Locke	and Vivian J. Lock	e		
	STREET & NUMBER					
	CITY, TOWN	1521 East Main St	reet	CTATE		
		Ashland	VICINITY OF	Oregon 97520		
ł	LOCATION C	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Jackson County Courthouse				
	STREET & NUMBER	Main and Oakdale				
	CITY, TOWN	Medford		STATE Oregon 97501		
6	REPRESENTA	ATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
	TITLE	Ashland Historical Commission informed list of 25 local landmarks				
	DATE	1977	FEDERAL _	_STATECOUNTY XLOCAL		
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	City Hall				
	CITY, TOWN	Ash1and		state Oregon 97520		



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT X_GOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
LINEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

_XORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Construction dates of between 1856 and 1858 have been attributed to the house built for John P. Walker on the outskirts of the settlement of Ashland Mills--a settlement which evolved around a sawmill and flour mill established shortly before 1855. In any event, the two-story, clapboarded, frame house is squarish in plan and rests on a foundation of locally-quarried sandstone. It has a low, hipped roof with formally-placed brick chimneys with corbelled neckings on either side of a central belvedere. The latter has been missing for some years but is going to be reconstructed by the current owners. Fenestration is regular. Elongated windows/fitted with double-hung sash with four lights over four. The facade, facing what is now East Main Street--to the south, has a tripartite organization in which the central entrance bay with its double-hung side lights is flanked by paired window groupings. Boxed eaves overhang a simple, but classically detailed frieze, and corner boards are finished with small molded capitals.

The earliest available historic photograph of the house, presumed to have been taken in the 1880s, shows that the house has long had its full length front porch with coupled columns on pedestal bases and low, shingled hipped roof with overhanging eaves. Four formally-placed acroteria which originally decorated the porch eaves are no longer extant. The porch treatment, with its protected back wall finished with vertical boards and battens and its shadow pilasters, is nearly identical to a front porch which existed on the Patrick Dunn Ranch house south of Ashland (also a National Register nominee) at about the same time. A common source of supply for the porches is thus suggested.

The Walker House--surrounded by land traditionally zoned for farming and pasturage-stands approximately 60 yards north of East Main Street and about an eighth of a mile southeast of the Ashland city limits. The approach, or driveway to the house, offset to the east, is shaded by stately deciduous trees. Sixty yards behind the house is a spring-fed pond and a barn. Both house and barn exhibit some pegged joinery. In the current renovation, a dilapidated rear porch believed to have been added to the house shortly after the turn of the century was removed and replaced with an eight-foot extension and a 10-foot-wide U-shaped redwood deck which wraps around the rear of the house, extending no more than eight feet along either side wall.

Sometime in the early 1900s three rectangular sheds were built several yards behind the house. The central shed--thelargest of the three--is now used as a workshop. The sheds on either side were used as a garage and a milk shed, respectively. Current plans are to remove the sheds and erect a rear garage and workshop in their place. The immediate grounds have been improved with a brick walk which leads from a paved front parking area past a pond and rose beds, grape arbor and areas of lawn to the front porch. Also under consideration is the possibility of enclosing the immediate grounds with a picket fence like that shown in a lithographed view of the property published by A. G. Walling in his History of Southern Oregon in 1884. The original half root cellar is intact. With its brick floor and walls of cut sandstone obtained in the immediate environs, the cellar is cooled by spring water drained off by a sump.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500-1599	_XAGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	X_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		INVENTION				
SPECIFIC DAT	ES _{Ca.1856-1858}	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT unknown			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The subject property is significant to Southern Oregon as one of the oldest dwellings in the Rogue River drainage basin. Essentially intact, it is believed to have been built between 1856 and 1858 for John P. Walker, one of Ashland's Applegate Trail pioneers, a rancher and advocate of public education.

John Walker was one of several Ashland area settlers who entered the Bear Creek Valley in 1853. Records of the Southern Oregon Pioneer Association recount that "Walker was born in Christian County, Kentucky in 1822. In 1829 he removed to Illinois with his parents, and 1839 moved to Iowa. There he engaged in farming until 1849, at which time the gold fields of California lured him across the plains to the Pacific Coast. He returned to Iowa after a few months' stay in California but, like most others who once experienced the environments of this coast, its fine climate, rich resources and promising future, he was not satisfied to remain away and concluded to come to Oregon, which trip he made via the southern route in 1853. He came direct to Jackson County."

While there seems to be no documented evidence as to the precise date he built the house, Walker is believed to have commenced construction in the later 1850s on a Donation Land Claim. Genealogical material abstracted from applications for Donation Land Claims in Oregon shows that Walker received the deed to Samuel and Elizabeth Grubb's Donation Land Claim in 1856. The Grubb barn, a well-known local landmark, stood across East Main Street from the Walker House until it collapsed several years ago. In removing layers of wallpaper from the interior of the house, current owners discovered newspaper bearing the date 1856. Newspaper fragments on the wall in one bedroom were found to describe cattle transactions conducted in the 1880s.

A brief biographical note on John P. Walker appears in A. G. Walling's History of Southern Oregon, published in 1884. Walker was married in 1855 to Mary Myer, daughter of a pioneer family of the district. The note states: "His family now consists of his wife and four children--Mary, Milo, Cassium and Annie. His home--a view of which appears in this history--is situated one mile south of Ashland and is among the most valuable and best improved farms in Southern Oregon." Giles Green's pamphlet, "A Heritage of Loyalty," discusses the history of Ashland's schools and points out that Walker was elected director of the local school board in 1857. In October of that year school taxes were levied for the first time, and for many years Walker was assessed more than anyone else, based on the extent of his holdings. Southern Oregon Pioneer Association records state that "John P. Walker, who died at the family homestead in East Ashland on February 16, 1911, lacked only ten days of being 89 years old on the day of his death. He was one of the well known and respected pioneers of Southern Oregon." An elementary school and one of the main streets of Ashland are named for Walker.

The house had been unoccupied for many years prior to its acquisition in 1959 by Elmo Stevenson, then President of Southern Oregon State College, who had hoped to restore it. In 1972 the current owners, Stevenson's daughter and son-in-law, commenced reclamation of the property.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(see continuation sheet)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PRODUTM REFERENCES	DATA PERTY one half acre (2	22,500 sq. ft.)						
A	NORTHING	B ZONE EASTING	NORTHING					
The one half acre encompassed by this nomination is described as follows: Commencing at the north line of East Main Street at its intersection with the east line of the driveway to 1521 East Main Street; thence north along the east line of said driveway 225 ft.; thence westerly in a line parallel with East Main Street ca. 100 ft.; thence south in a line parallel with the driveway 225 feet to the north line of East Main Street; thence east along said north line of East Main Street ca. 100 ft. to point of beginning.								
	ND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING STATE OR	COUNTY BOUNDARIES					
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE					
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE					
11 FORM PREPARED NAME/TITLE Vivian L								
ORGANIZATION	- Control - Cont	[DATE October 1977					
STREET & NUMBER 1521 Eas	st Main Street		TELEPHONE (503) 482-9732					
CITY OR TOWN Ashland	//4	•	Oregon 97520					
12 STATE HISTORIC	C PRESERVATION							
NATIONAL	STATE	E LC	DCAL X					
	for inclusion in the National Re by the National Park Service.		et of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I been evaluated according to the					
	Preservation Office	r	DATE February 9, 1978					
FOR NPS USE ONLY	, 1100014401011 02222	-	JAIL					
	IIS PROPERTYJS INCLUD É D I	N THE NATIONAL REGISTER						
	Wonder		DATE 3.14.28					
ATTEST: Charles	Washington Tolker	KEEKEF	DATE 3.70.)					
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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

1 PAGE

DATE ENTERED

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Walling, A. G., History of Southern Oregon (Portland, 1884). Lithograph view of house, p. 420; biographical note on John P. Walker, p. 542.

"Resolutions on deaths of members," Southern Oregon Pioneer Association Records, Vol. 2, page 189.

Genealogical Material in Oregon Donation Land Claims Abstracted from Applications by the Genealogical Forum of Portland, Oregon, Vol. 3 (1962).

Interview with Mrs. Gregg Lininger, whose English class at the Junior High School researched local history by means of an old-timers oral history project.

Green, Giles, "A Heritage of Loyalty" (1966). Pamphlet on the history of Ashland public schools.

Dunn, Mary M., "Undaunted Pioneers," n.d. Pamphlet by descendent of Patrick Dunn, one of Ashland's early settlers.