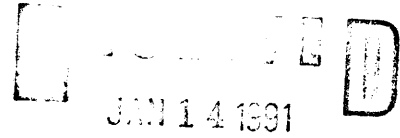


United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



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). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Reames, Alfred Evan, House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 816 West Tenth Street
city, town Medford
state Oregon code OR county Jackson code 029 zip code 97501

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: [Signature] Date: December 31, 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):

Entered in the National Register

[Signature] 2/20/91

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce: professional office/studio

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

Colonial

\_\_\_\_\_

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation cement

walls wood: weatherboard/shingle

roof asphalt: composition shingle

other windows: glass

\_\_\_\_\_

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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National Park Service

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The Alfred Evan Reames House is located on a parcel of land formed by lots 9, 10, and 11 block 7 of Park addition, City of Medford, Jackson County, Oregon. The parcel is a .33 acre site and is serviced by Newtown Street on the west, Tenth Street on the south, and a 20 foot wide city alley on the east.

The A. E. Reames house was probably built in 1926. Mr. Reames first occupied the site and it's original house in 1911. At the time the site was addressed 818 W. Tenth Street; but, in 1927 the site was readdressed to 816 W. Tenth, marking the occupation of the current nomination structure. There are no remnants of the original house; but, the year 1911 corresponds in time to when the immediate area was developed, and an era of the greatest growth in the City of Medford. The house would have been located on either lots 10, or 11, thus the reason why the present structure is built close to Tenth Street.

The house is a 2-1/2 story home that is of the Colonial Revival style architecture, which finely illustrates the Dutch Colonial influence. The house has recently gone through a restoration which was a part of its conversion to a professional office. The neighborhood has been identified by the City of Medford as having many of the finest examples of Colonial Revival homes in the City (1978 historic survey by the Citizens Planning Advisory Committee). The neighborhood, though, is in need of revitalization. Mrs. Evelyn Nye, who owned the house from 1945 to 1958, and who was the first women elected to the Medford School Board and the State of Oregon Legislature, noted: "the banker said I had bought a great house in a bad area." The site has several mature deodora cedars, a mature douglas fir, and groupings of Oregon grape that where part of the original landscape.

The house has a boxey 2-1/2 story main floor volume that is roughly 3600 sq. ft., which rests on a cement stem-wall foundation. The front entry faces south onto Tenth Street, and is setback approximately 40 feet from the street and 30 feet from Newtown Street. The gambrel roof of composition shingle and long shed roof dormers dominate much of north and south sides. The exterior walls are of wood shingle above the first floor, and of well preserved weatherboard of about 4 inch lap around the first floor. The front, or south side of the house, is dominated by a covered front porch, with columns supporting a small gabled roof with a 1:12 pitch. One at each side of the front door are double sash elongated double sash windows with four lights on the top sash and single pane for the bottom sash, these windows are repeated on each side of the windows for the main room, which includes a double sash window with eight lights for the upper sash and one light for

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Continuation Sheet

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the lower sash, between the two other windows, the larger double sash window, with eight lights in the top sash is repeated on the west side of the front, for fenestration into the old study area.

The east side of the house is dominated by a 8 ft. by 12 ft. sun porch which has six, twenty light wood sash windows, and a double door entry with fifteen lights in each door. The sun porch is covered with a gable roof, although the upper floors maintain wood double sash windows, the upper sashes have been replaced with single light panes, around the eave of the sun porch are nine decorative outrigger beams, millworks, which extend out 2-1/2 feet from the fascia. These same type millworks are used under windows on the south and west sides of the house, for the purpose of placing boards for potted plants on them or planter boxes.

The west side of the house is dominated with a little protruding bay, that has two double sash windows, with six lights in the upper sash; on each side of a double sash window, with ten lights in the upper sash, this was also use to light the study. On the north side of the first floor has been put an aluminum window, in place of double sash window. Again, the fenestration for the upper floors have been changed by replacing the upper sashes with single light panes.

The north side of the house has seen the most changes over the history of the house. Originally the house contained a double car garage which has been demolished. Approximately half of the north side windows have been changed. The kitchen window has been removed and replaced with a new entry door. A new porch and porch cover have been added. This side of the house has worked as the service side, but nevertheless the window replacements of the 1960s are expected to be reversed in the coming year.

The interior of the house contains a basement, approximately 900 square feet, a main floor, approximately 1600 square feet, a second floor, approximately 1360 square feet, and an attic, approximately 740 square feet.

The basement originally contained an area for wood chip fuel storage for the wood furnace. The house was originally built with a heating duct system built into the walls and floors. Later the wood fuel was replaced with oil. Currently a gas furnace heats the first floor.

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The main floor consists of entry hall/stairs, living room & front dining room, pantry, service stairs, kitchen, 1/2 bath, sun porch, utility and family room.

The second floor consists of a nursery, master bedroom, master bedroom walk-in closet, master bath, main bathroom, and three bedrooms.

The main floor entry hall has an elegant wood railing at a wide formal set of stairs. The high entry ceilings with the crown moulding adds to the elegance. The first floor contains oak hardwood floors except at the kitchen, utility and sun porch. The living room is large with a wood fire place facing and mantle. The formal dining room includes a bay window, wood wainscoting and french doors from the entry hall. The living room, entry hall, and formal dining were designed for entertaining, in an elegant fashion. Curious note, the closet under the stairs to the second floor has a rounded-top door, which is a Frank Clark detail.

The kitchen, family room, utility room and sun porch were extensively remodeled first by the Moore's then again by the Cronin's. Our office remodel has purposely made little impact on the front entry hall, stairs, formal dining, living room, main bath, sun porch, and (3) three bedrooms. The integrity of these areas have been left largely intact. The remodeling occurred in the family room and kitchen.

The second floor access to the kitchen was via a private set of stairs. The master bedroom had an alcove that functioned as a nursery. The master bedroom was large, an understatement. The other bedrooms are of reasonable size.

**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)

Law, Politics/Government  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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Period of Significance

1927-1940  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1938-1940  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

Alfred Evan Reames (1870-1943)

Architect/Builder

Unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_

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 0.33 acres Medford West, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 25, Township 37S, Range 2 W, Willamette Meridian, in Medford, Jackson County, Oregon. It is legally described as Lots 9, 10 and 11, Block 7 of Park Addition to the City of Medford and is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 15100 at said location. Jackson County Map Ref. No. 372W 25DB.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses the entire urban tax lot associated with the house built for and occupied by Alfred Evan Reames from 1926-1927 onward.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Bruce H. Abeloe, AIA with assistance of J. Ramon Renteria  
 organization \_\_\_\_\_ date August 1, 1990  
 street & number 816 West Tenth Street telephone (503) 772-6989  
 city or town Medford state Oregon zip code 97501

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The one and one-half-story gambrel-roofed Colonial style residence on West Tenth Street at Newton, southwesterly of Medford, Oregon's central business district, was built in 1926 for Alfred Evan Reames (1870-1943), a prominent attorney and future United State Senator.

The house displays the hallmarks of 20th Century historic period architecture in the Colonial style, including, most notably, variegated siding of both narrow lapped weatherboards and shingled gable ends, long, three-bay shed dormers front and back, a swept polygonal bay on a side elevation, and porches in the Arts and Crafts-inspired form of pergolas. The Reames House is well-crafted builder's interpretation of the style that has been rehabilitated over the past year by its present owner and adapted for use as a professional office. The most significant exterior alterations are confined to the rear elevation, where a new wall penetration has been made in the ground story and openings have been enlarged in the shed dormer. The interior has been generally remodeled for office use, but the entry stairhall with its staircase and wood trim is intact, as is the basic circulation pattern throughout.

The house meets National Register Criterion B as the property most significantly associated with Alfred Evan Reames, whose surpassing achievement was the securing of a U. S. Army cantonment site in the period 1938-1940 which revived a sagging local economy. Exterior elevations of the house, as viewed from the public right of way, and the landscaped yard of the triple lot convey well the appearance and feeling the property had when it was occupied by Reames and his second wife, the former Lillian Lanning, from 1927 onward. Reames died in 1943. The only missing elements are the trellises which allowed the house to be festooned with climbing vines and flowering shrubs in the historic period. The Reameses, in fact, had been associated with the property since 1911, when they moved to Medford and occupied an earlier house on the site.

Alfred Reames was the son of a pioneer family of Jacksonville, formerly the Jackson County seat. He was educated at the University of Oregon and at Washington and Lee University in Virginia. He returned to Oregon and was admitted to the bar in 1893 and practiced in Eugene, Portland and Jacksonville, where he served eight years as district attorney. In 1911 he settled in Medford when the Jackson County seat was moved, and there he was active in mining, timber and other enterprises in addition to his



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legal practice. In February, 1938 he was appointed by Governor Charles H. Martin to fulfill the unexpired term of U. S. Senator Frederick W. Steiwer, who died while in office. Reames served in Congress little over nine months. He chose not to run for election in his own right, but his strong connections in the Democratic Party allowed him to wield influence as a counselor and friend of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He continued to serve the Roosevelt administration as a member of the Enemy Alien Board until his death. Reames was the sponsor of Medford's designation as a United States Army cantonment site. At the outbreak of World War, the Army invested \$35 million dollars in development of Camp White, and Depression-ridden local economy was boosted first by the construction payroll and then by the influx of Army personnel. At the War's end, in 1946, Camp White was released by the Army and a portion of the holding was adapted as the Veterans Administration Domiciliary. The original Camp White Hospital remains under ownership of the Veterans Administration. The balance of the cantonment site was transferred to local government (City of Medford) and private developers.

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The Reames name is a very integral part of the history of Southern Oregon. From 1852 through the mid twentieth century, the name has been predominate in agriculture, merchandising, legal, political and banking activities. Alfred Evan Reames was the son of Thomas G. Reames, who came to Southern Oregon in 1852 in search of gold and farm land. He became a farmer, Sheriff, stable owner, clothing store owner, general merchandise store owner, Postal Inspector and was partners with C.C. Beekman and started the famous Beekman Reames Banking House in Jacksonville in 1887. The second of eleven children of Thomas Reames, son Alfred Evans Reames was born in Jacksonville in 1870. A.E. Reames was educated at College of the Pacific in San Jose, The University of Oregon (graduated in 1882), and Washington and Lee University where he won the gold medal in debate and earned his L.L.B. in 1893. He practiced law in Portland in 1894, and in 1895 returned to Jacksonville, and became partners with Judge William H. Clorig of Medford, who was the areas most well known and regarded lawyers of the time. They practiced together until 1900, when Reames became district attorney for Lake, Klamath, Jackson and Josephine counties, for eight years he served the four counties by horse and buggy. Mr. Reames was elected in 1902 to district attorney by a 480 vote majority as a democrat, despite the counties going republican with a majority of 750 votes.

Reames returned to private practice in 1910, and had a long distinguished career as one of Southern Oregon's top lawyers, till his death in March of 1943. During his long years of practice, he helped start the practices of his brother Charles Reames, George Coddling, George Roberts, Frank Farrell, Kenneth Denman, Walter Locker and Robert Y. Thornton, who later was the State's Attorney General from 1953 to 1969. As Otto Frohnmeyer said about him, though he was a "very hard man to work for" which resulted in many short associations.

Mr. Frohnmeyer went on to describe Mr. Reames as the "high society of Medford, who sat back in his big leather chair, dressed to the hilt with cuff links and a bow tie, and always a tough adversary."

Not only was Mr. Reames a lawyer, but he was also one of the major business people in Southern Oregon. Known as a great advocate of Oregon's natural resources, he was vice-president and principal stock owner of Deep Gravel Mining Company and president and principal stock owner of Three Pines Timber Company, which owned over 10,000 acres of timber land in Southern Oregon. He also built and owned the Jacksonville City Lighting Plant (i.e. Jacksonville Gasoline Lighting Plant).

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A.E. Reames, though, is best known for his place in Southern Oregon's political history. He has achieved the highest political office of any Southern Oregonian. Being an earnest Democrat and a close friend of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, he was appointed United States Senator in Congress from Oregon in 1938, to fulfill the term of Senator Frederick Steiwer. He chose not to run for election; but instead returned to Medford. Throughout the years Senator Reames was a powerful influence in the councils of the democratic party in Oregon and the nation. As a party member he was firm in his convictions, and never yielding to the pressure of any faction. His association with President Roosevelt continued, as he served on The Enemy Alien Board during World War II. It was in this capacity he would become the primary person responsible for the development of Camp White, just north of Medford.

Senator Reames was always ready to serve his community, drop his own work at the law practice and fly to Washington D.C. to be of assistance to Medford, Jackson County and the Army. He actively participated in the progress and development of Medford and Southern Oregon especially at time the nation was breaking out of the Great Depression. Senator Reames performed invaluable service to the community in bringing about the designation of Medford as a cantonment site area (Camp White). At that time there was an increasing trend toward concentrating business activity in areas where large defense contracts were issued by the Federal Government. The only possibility of economic stimulation in communities such as Medford during the war period would necessarily be something such as a cantonment camp, and Senator Reames deserves the recognition for his job in securing the Medford location from the War Department.

The significance of Camp White to Jackson County was the Army investing \$35,000,000 for barracks, mess halls, administration halls, infrastructure, and later a hospital. The payroll alone for the soldiers was \$800,000 per month, and the local community hoped they would spend a good deal of it locally. In addition, many local producers would greatly benefit from serving Camp White as the Rogue Valley milk producers. The population of Camp White alone was larger than 29 of Oregon's 36 counties, about the same as Jackson County's 36,000 residents, and triple the population of Medford. Camp White immediately added \$15.2 million into the stagnant post depression era local economy.

Planning of Camp White commenced May 7, 1941. Architect & Engineer firms of Myron Hunt & H.C. Chambers of Los Angeles, California; and Blackie & Wood of

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Full Associated Press

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1941.

# TONTMENT PLANNERS



Former U. S. Senator A. Evan Reames and Mrs. Reames being greeted at Medford municipal airport this forenoon upon their return home from Washington, D. C., where Senator Reames worked in behalf of Medford and Jackson county in army cantonment plans. Left to right: Diamond Flynn, Mayor H. E. Donel, George T. Frey, former city councilman, Senator Reames, Glenn L. Jackson, president of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. Reames, William Perry and A. E. Powell, county commissioners, Ben E. Hardor and Eugene Thorndike, civic leaders, and J. B. Coleman, county judge. (Shapiro Photo).

## Reames Back With Optimistic Word On Medford's Cantonment Prospect

## FORMER SENATOR EXPECTS ACTION IN NEAR FUTURE

There might be a few "bottle necks" to widen but prospects seem favorable for the construction of a 35,000-troop cantonment in the Medford area, A. Evan Reames, Medford attorney and former U. S. senator, said upon his arrival this forenoon by United Mainliner from Washington, D. C., with Mrs. Reames.

Senator Reames, who went to Washington to look out for the interests of Medford and Jackson county in cantonment planning, and Mrs. Reames were greeted by city, county and Jackson County Chamber of Commerce officials and personal friends upon their arrival at the municipal airport.

Asked about concern felt in some parts of the country about assertedly excessive prices asked for land the government needs in the present world emergency, Senator Reames waved his hand in a gesture of dismissal. "No one here is going to hold up defense preparations in an effort to secure a few extra dollars," he said. "This is a patriotic move and we all view these defense preparations in the spirit of patriotism. No one need worry about excessive prices. People of Oregon are truly patriotic."

Senator Reames pointed out again that although Medford has been designated as a cantonment site and advance planning and surveying have begun, actual construction of the cantonment is dependent upon congressional action to increase the army and appropriate the necessary funds. He added, however, that he feels certain that the army will be increased in the immediate future and that congress will appropriate whatever money is needed to prepare this action for any contingency.

The senator and Mrs. Reames looked in extremely good health after their visit in the nation's capital. They received a warm welcome back to Medford.

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San Francisco, California; work completed November 15, 1941. Construction was initiated February 28, 1942. Scheduled completion on August 15, 1942, extended to October 24, 1942. All work was substantially complete December 15, 1942.

was  
Camp White/dedicated September 15, 1942. September 14, 1948 was the transfer of Camp White hospital to Veterans Affairs Domiciliary. February 20, 1949 Camp White officially became the Veterans Affairs Domiciliary. Camp White today is the site of a U.S. Veterans Domiciliary and still holds prominence in the social and economical fabric of the Medford area.

Mr. Reames died March 4, 1943 at his home on Tenth Street in Medford. Since then the house was sold by Mr. Reames' widow, Lillian Reames. Other prominent Medford people have occupied the house. In 1945, Stephen and Evelyn Nye bought and occupied the house until 1960. Mr. Nye was a partner with Joe Naumes in Nye and Naumes Orchards and Packing. This was one of the significant businesses in the development of the pear industry in Southern Oregon. Mr. Nye sold his interest to Mr. Naumes in 1965 and Mrs. Evelyn Nye still resides in one of the orchard houses retained by the Naumes Company. She was the first woman to be elected to the Medford School Board; as well as the first woman from the Medford area elected to the State Legislature.

The Nyes then sold the house to Joseph Moore, who transferred to Medford as manager of the First National Bank of Oregon. Mr. Moore removed a wall and enlarged and modernized the kitchen area. He sold the house in 1963 to Harold Cronin.

The house is currently owned by Bruce H. Abeloe, A.I.A., who purchased it in 1989. He has since started and almost completed a major restoration of the house and is using it as a professional office. The basic exterior architectural features have been preserved, but the site now includes a parking area that takes access from the alley.

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National Park Service

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The A.E. Reames home possesses many significant qualities. It has not been moved from its original location in the heart of downtown Medford, the governmental center of Southern Oregon. It lies just one block from the County Courthouse, City Hall and the Federal Building. The A.E. Reames house has retained its original character. The few alterations made to the building exterior are at the back of the house, very minimal, and have not obliterated or covered up its original appearance.

The Reames House strikingly conveys the character it had in the years it was built and lived in by Senator Reames. For this reason it is significant under criterion B because it is the Jackson County property most importantly associated with Southern Oregon's most influential lawyer, Senator and businessman. He had the house built and he died in it years later. It was during the Senator's most prominent years that he lived, entertained and heard numerous out-of-court cases from the front room. It was in this house that he worked under President Roosevelt on the Enemy Alien Board as well as securing Camp White to its Medford location. It is in this house, that in 1943 he passed away in his sleep, while still serving his community's best interests at large. The Medford Mail Tribune dedicated a special editorial to A.E. Reames shortly after he passed away.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE, MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, MARCH 7, 1943

*A. E. Reames*

*"Sunset and evening star,  
And no clear call for me;  
And may there be no moaning of the bar,  
When I put out to sea."*

Evan Reames would have liked that. This sudden unexpected passing is a stunning shock to his family and friends, but there should be no "moaning" when a long, useful and all in all happy life ends so peacefully and gently, so free from all suffering and pain.

Alfred Evan Reames, former United States Senator, leader of the bar, one of Southern Oregon's most beloved and most distinguished citizens, died in his sleep at his home in this city, early Thursday morning. He loved life and lived it to the full, but when time for the "CLEAR CALL" came, he would we are sure have wished it to come exactly as it did.

Mr. Reames had worked as usual at his office that day, as he had for nearly half a century.—a man of tremendous application, industry and concentration.

How fortunate it is, when beyond the traditional three-score and ten, a man CAN keep at his job like that, until the end,—and then go out quickly in full flight, not sicker painfully through the few remaining years!

Such considerations should be kept in mind at a time like this, we think, rather than emphasizing the sense of grief and loss, inescapable as such sentiments are, not only for members of his family and friends but for the community as a whole, where he had lived, and practiced law for so many years.

EVAN Reames was a rare person.

That hackneyed obituary phrase "his place will be hard to fill" has REAL MEANING where he is concerned. For such diverse, exceptional and even contradictory characteristics are seldom found in one person.

Thoroughly versed in the law, one of the best jury lawyers Southern Oregon has ever seen; yet in consultation wise, judicial, and restrained.

A cool, logical, analytical mind, where a legal problem was involved; yet when friends entered the picture, a person of the warmest sympathies and deepest emotions.

Shrewd and subtle in litigation, yet frank and open, in social and personal relations.

A fighter in a just cause, asking no quarter and giving none; yet a most delightful, informal and witty companion.

A detached and keen student of political principles and trends yet an ardent partisan.

Tireless in defending and advancing the interests of others, yet often negligent and indifferent regarding his own.

Yes a many-sided man, a complex one, but perhaps above all and before all a man of strong individuality and unfailing CHARM!

It is sad that he had to go. Death is NEVER welcome.

And Evan Reames will be greatly and genuinely missed here in Medford and Southern Oregon, where he was born and where for nearly three-quarters of a century he worked and made his home.

Yet in his case there is that decided consolation,—no illness, no suffering, no pain.—a long life and a useful one, then a busy day at the office, home for food and rest; and then sleep,—blessed sleep,—nothing to distinguish that day from the many normal days of the past except this sleep was not to end.

*"Be not afraid of wanting hearts that weep,  
For God will growch his beloved sleep,  
And if we realize them, He will be true."*

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National Park Service

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# MEDFORD TRIBUNE

Full Associated Press

Full Associated Press

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1938

## Party Hatchets Buried as Oregon's New Senator Takes Seat



Seating of a new senator isn't such serious business after all as is evidenced by this picture taken yesterday in the senate chamber in Washington as Oregon's new junior senator, A. Evan Reames (right).

Medford attorney was sworn in by Vice-President Gaffner (left) to fill out the term of Senator Frederick Steiwer, retired. Senior Senator Charles L. McNary looked on. (AP Wirephoto)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
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SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Reames building is primarily significant under criteria B for its association with Southern Oregon's most prominent Senator, Lawyer and Businessman, A.E. Reames. As previously stated, the property's significance is due to both its historic use by and its association with Senator Reames. Its exterior is well preserved, requiring minimal restoration and lacking any major alterations since it was built over 60 years ago for A.E. Reames. And finally, the building's political and governmental significance is due to the public service record of Senator Reames, who was so active in local, regional and national government and played major roles in the economic and political history of the area. The historic event of major significance was the Senator's ability to overcome great odds to single-handedly secure the selection of the Rogue Valley for Camp White. Ex-Senator Reames traveled to Washington D.C. to represent the Rogue Valley, devoting his time, before the War Department and Congress. The long-term economic impact of Camp White on the Jackson County economy will extend well into the twenty-first century. The period of significance directly related to Senator Reames and the securing of Camp White is 1938 to 1940.



# United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

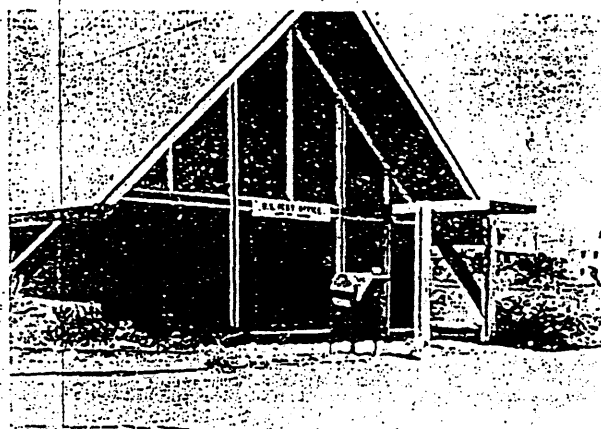
Section number 8 Page 9

WY OREGONIAN, SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

### Near Medford Provides Active Life For Veterans



Home Building of VA Home Office, constructed in 1942 to house hospital facilities of World War II Army training center.



"A-FRAME" type building adjoining south boundary of VA station grounds is White City Post Office. It became branch of Medford Post Office on July 1, 1962.

Camp White was renamed White City which includes this area, a nearby industrial area, a growing residential suburban district that boasts "No City Taxes" and a new super market.

Disabled or handicapped veterans interested in domiciliary care must have legal and medical eligibility determined. Information is available at VA regional and clinic offices, local patriotic service organizations and many other sources. When application and examination are completed locally, that file is sent to White City. Upon acceptance an applicant is notified of a date to report for admission. Approximately 25 per cent of these applicants are indigent and they may obtain transportation and subsistence vouchers from origin to White City. These who pay expenses are reimbursed five dollars per mile after admission.

Laundry Service Supplied. Basically, any veteran within wartime service, a service-connected or non-service-connected disability of hands, is eligible to apply for admission if he has anything but a dishonorable discharge. Recreational service veterans must have a service-connected disability or handicap.

A new arrival is met at our station bus stop, taken to Admission, signed in, and is then officially classified as a member. After a check-up examination of the clinic he is taken to a section leader's office and assigned a bed. We have five numbered sections, each with about 200 beds, and these leader offices handle a tremendous volume of details, changing requests and notices for members. If indigent, or receiving less than \$20 a month, the new arrival is classified as a non-camp member and is entitled to receive VA issue clothing, cleaning (Medford) facilities, and is placed on the list for "Cigarette Line" donations by various auxiliaries. Also, on the 1st and 15th of each month he may enter the "Cigarette Line" and receive his and VA issue socks, buttons, caps, cigarettes, or tobacco, shaved cream, and other minor necessities. Should he be awarded disability compensation or be hospitalized, he is placed on the list for "Cigarette Line" donations by various auxiliaries. Also, on the 1st and 15th of each month he may enter the "Cigarette Line" and receive his and VA issue socks, buttons, caps, cigarettes, or tobacco, shaved cream, and other minor necessities. Should he be awarded disability compensation or be hospitalized, he is placed on the list for "Cigarette Line" donations by various auxiliaries.

Therapy keynotes practical activities and our Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Service division consists of four classified areas of therapy: physical, corrective, manual arts, and recreation. It is a slow struggle for the disabled or paralytic veteran to get his nerves and muscles to get away from the daily treatment schedule. This disability compensation or be hospitalized, he is placed on the list for "Cigarette Line" donations by various auxiliaries.

Man's basic urge to create or build finds expression in Manual Arts Therapy section where assignments (including requests) are made for medical therapy, instructional therapy, and as a constructive leisure-time activity. Arts and crafts are taught with opportunities to develop interesting and occasionally profitable skills and hobbies. There's real enthusiasm in these well-supervised and equipped shops, as indicated by an instruction-period attendance of 45,252 for fiscal year 1963.

Recreation therapy affects all of us and in various ways. Twenty-two civic and service organizations in Oregon-North-



DISABLED veterans find interesting and useful work in this woodworking shop, a part of the manual arts therapy facilities. (Photos by Walter Burnett).

library loans from Medford Public Library and State Library at Salem. Also, there are Spanish and bookkeeping classes with volunteer instructors. Protestant and Catholic chaplains conduct regular services in a well-appointed chapel and funeral services at our cemetery, located 15 miles north.

Canteen service includes a store with most-used items at reduced prices, coffee shop, snack-bar, and a barber shop.

Food is in truth medicine here and our dietetics service does a superb job for nearly a thousand men, including about 150 special diets. These attractive and appetizing cafeteria servings are very interesting in the traditional "chow-line griper."

Atmosphere 'Healthy'

It takes about 33 Green Thumbers to beautify our grounds and cemetery, under direction of the engineering division, which has been compared to a city department of public works. Housekeeping is everyone's job; a housekeeping division was initiated Oct. 23, 1961.

Staff physicians service the Medical Clinic and Infirmary. White City is one of three "straight" domiciliaries, that is, without a hospital, but we have plane service to Portland and Vancouver VA hospitals for cases requiring hospital care. Dental Clinic offers complete dental service. A Medford ophthalmologist examines eyes and prescribes glasses.

Manager's Court is a quasi-judicial proceeding where violators of rules and regulations may be heard and punished. Punishment may range from reprimand or restriction to station for a period to a one-year disciplinary discharge (DD), during which time the violator will not be admitted to the Domiciliary.

We have our personal or community problems to deal with as everyone has, and fortunately there is a great deal of sharing and helplessness. There are many complaints. Generally speaking, we have a health atmosphere, and the welcome is always out. A letter to our administrative assistant will insure a friendly answering visit. But just keep the record straight. I want you to know there's nothing you'll not find here.

An "Old Soldier!"

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

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National Park Service

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RECEIVED  
OCT 4 1990  
STATE PARKS AND  
RECREATION DEPARTMENT

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

CITY OF MEDFORD

411 WEST 8TH STREET  
MEDFORD, OREGON 97501

TELEPHONE (503) 770-4475  
FAX (503) 770-4444

October 3, 1990

Parks and Recreation Department  
State Historic Preservation Office  
525 Trade Street, S.E.  
Salem, OR 97310

Attn: Elisabeth Walton Potter, Coordinator

Dear Ms. Potter:

At their regular meeting of October 2, 1990, the Medford Historic Commission unanimously voted to recommend that the following sites be placed on the National Historic Register:

1. Corning Court Ensemble (1924-1926)  
5-16 Corning Court
2. Gates, C. E. "Pop" House (1920)  
1307 Queen Anne Avenue
3. Reams, Alfred E., House (1926)  
816 West Tenth Street
4. Root-Barks House (1914)  
11 North Peach Street

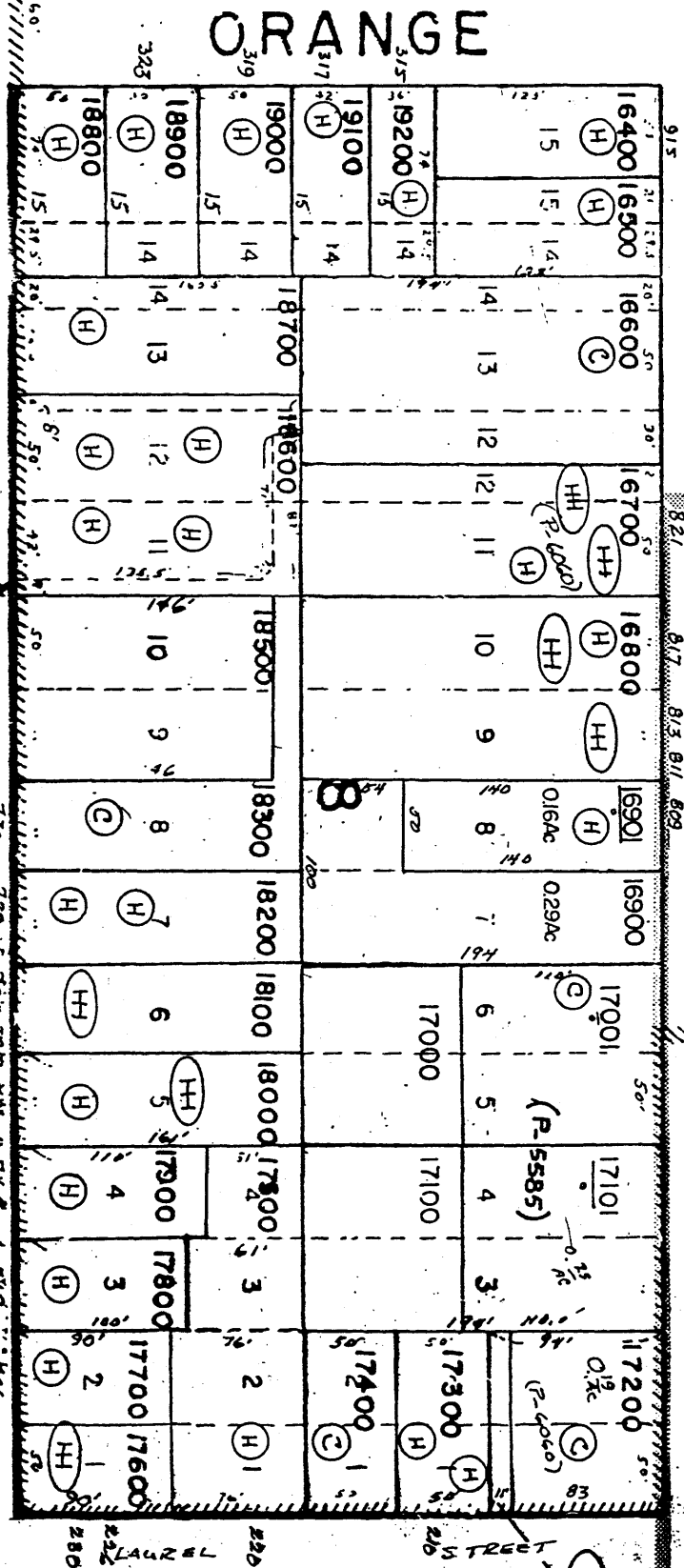
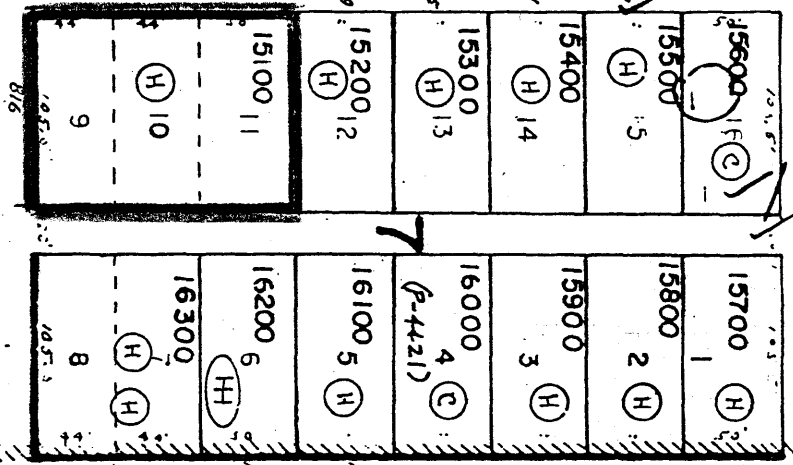
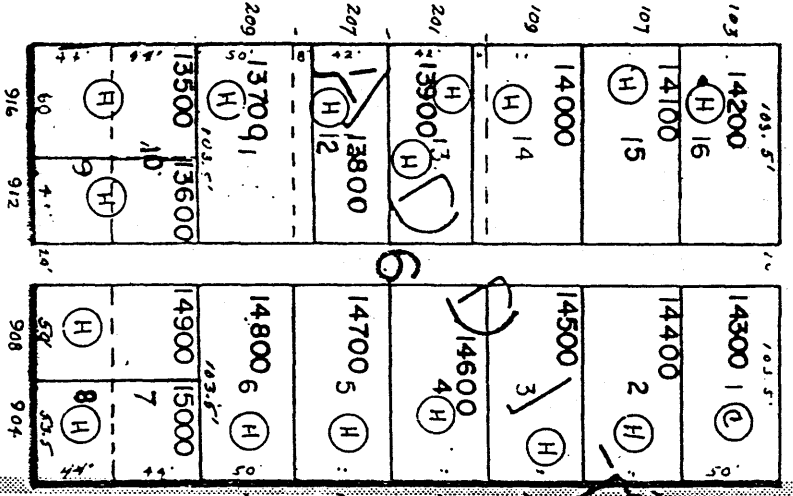
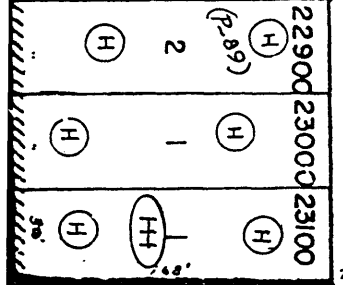
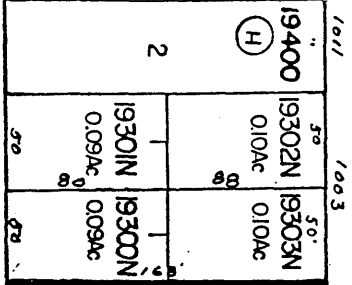
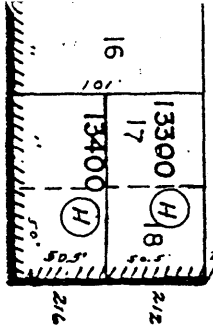
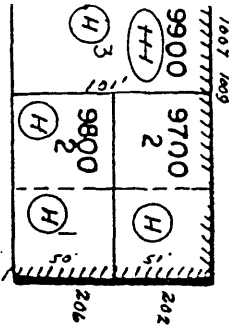
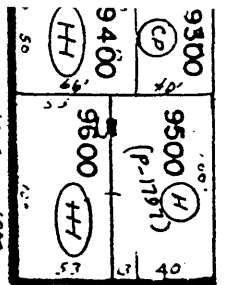
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bianca Petrou".

Bianca Petrou  
Assistant Planner

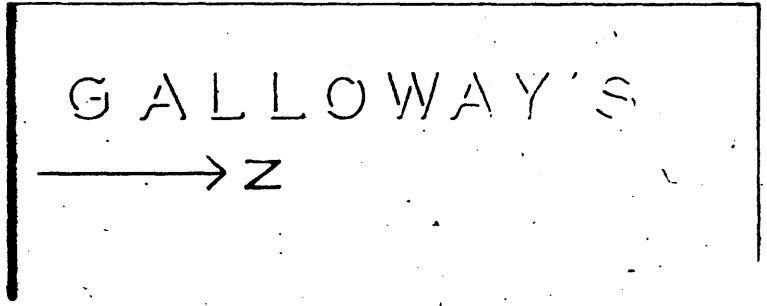
BP/es



STREET

NEWTOWN

MISTLETOE



LAUREL

STREET

17200

17300

17400

17500

17600

17700

17800

17900

18000

18100

18200

18300

18400

18500

18600

18700

18800

18900

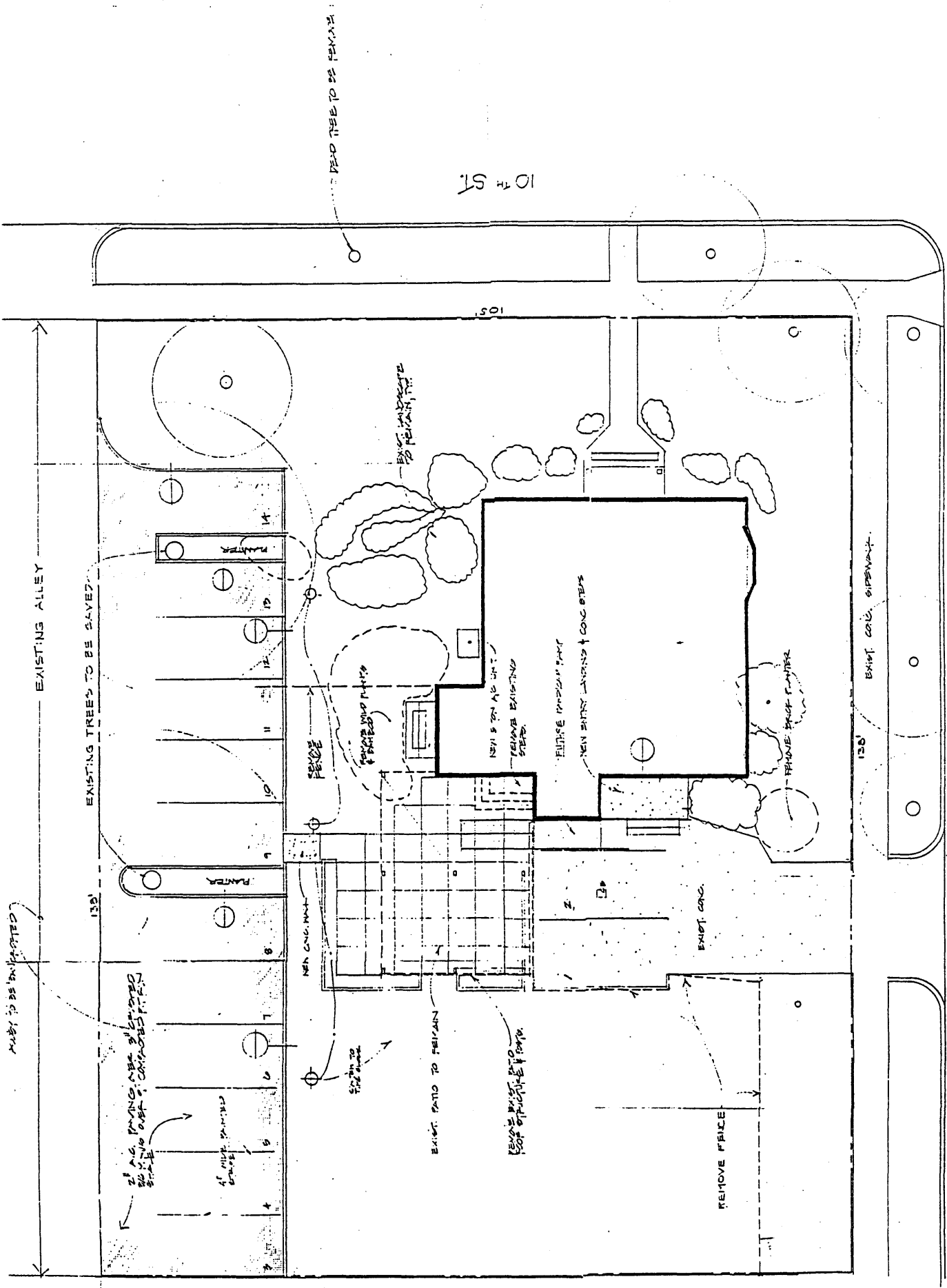
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19100

19200

19300

19400



DEAD TREE TO BE REMOVED

10th ST

501

EXISTING ALLEY

130

130

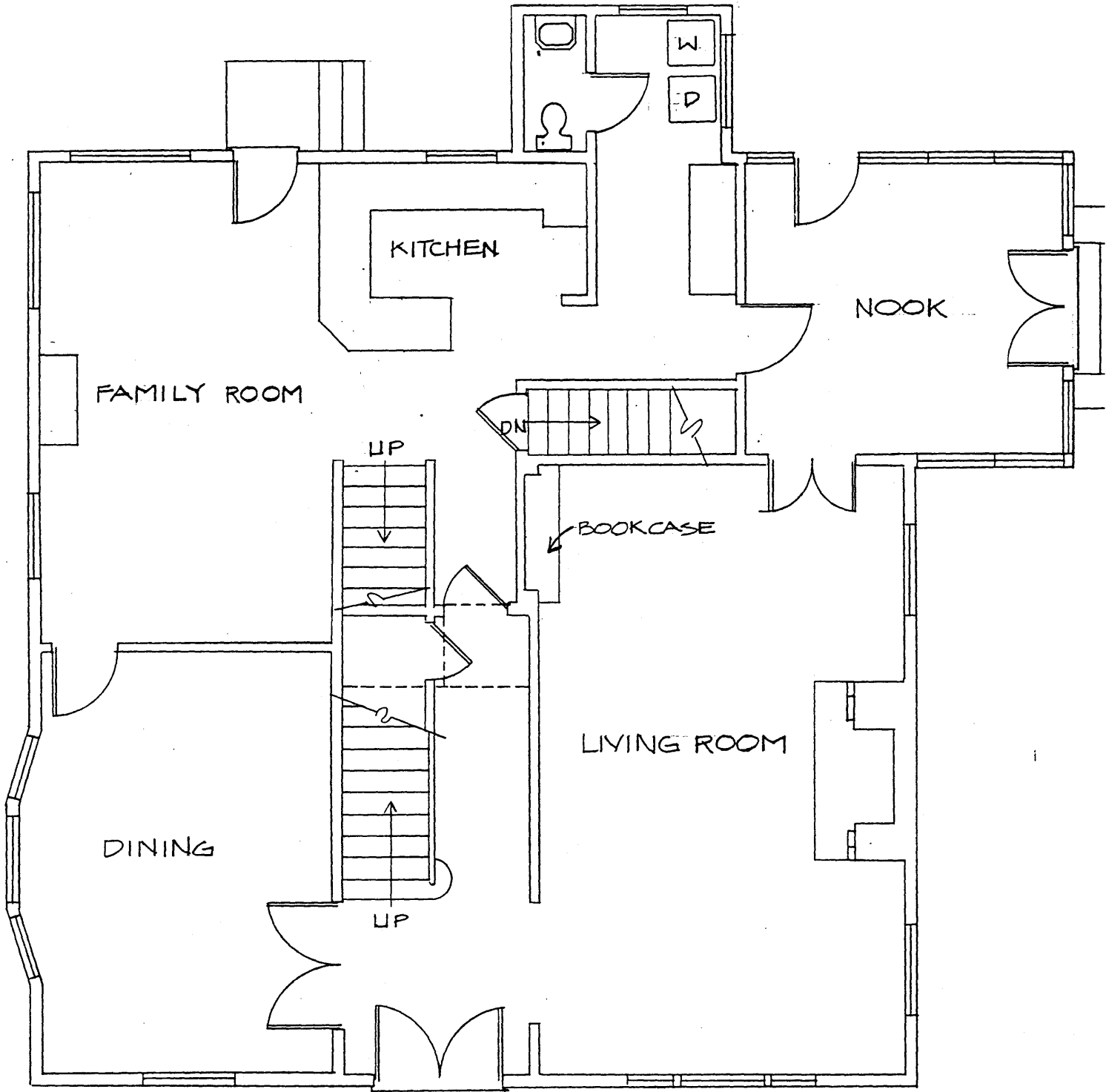
EXIST. CONC. DRIVEWAY

NEWTOWN

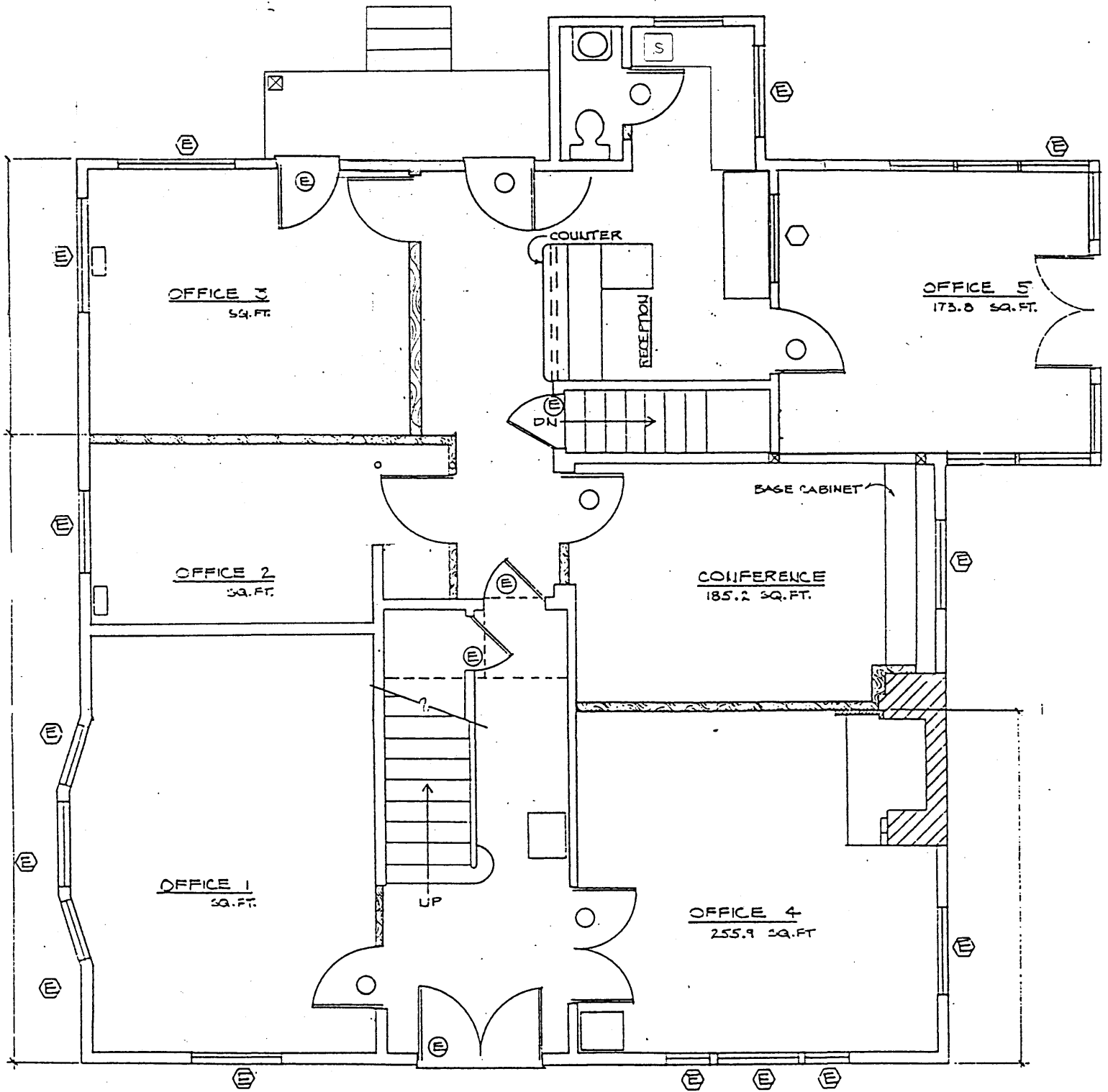
SITE PLAN



75° 51' 10"



BEFORE RENOVATION FIRST FLOOR PLAN

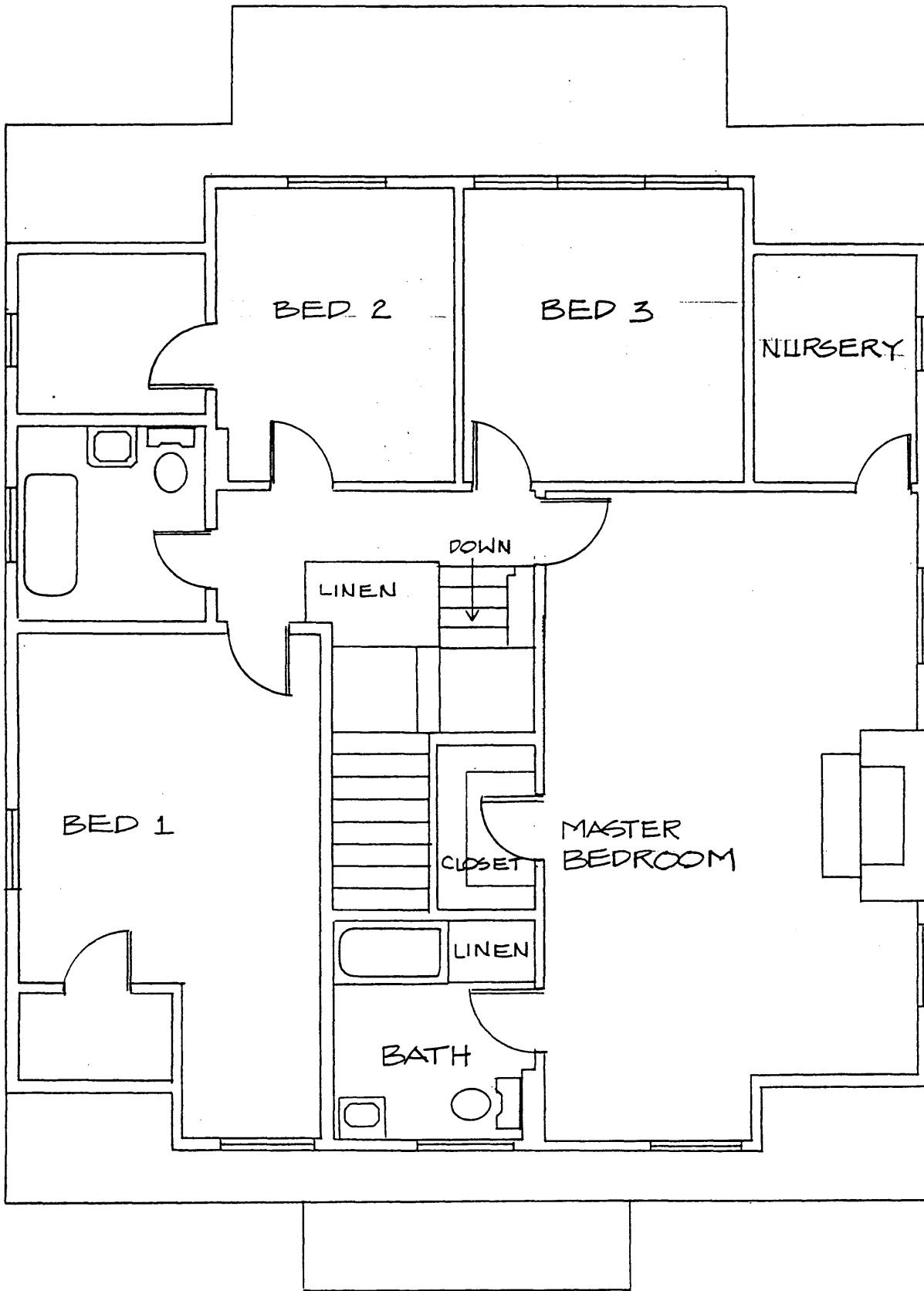


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 1/4" = 1'-0"      1669.76 SQ. FT.

**LEGEND**

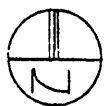
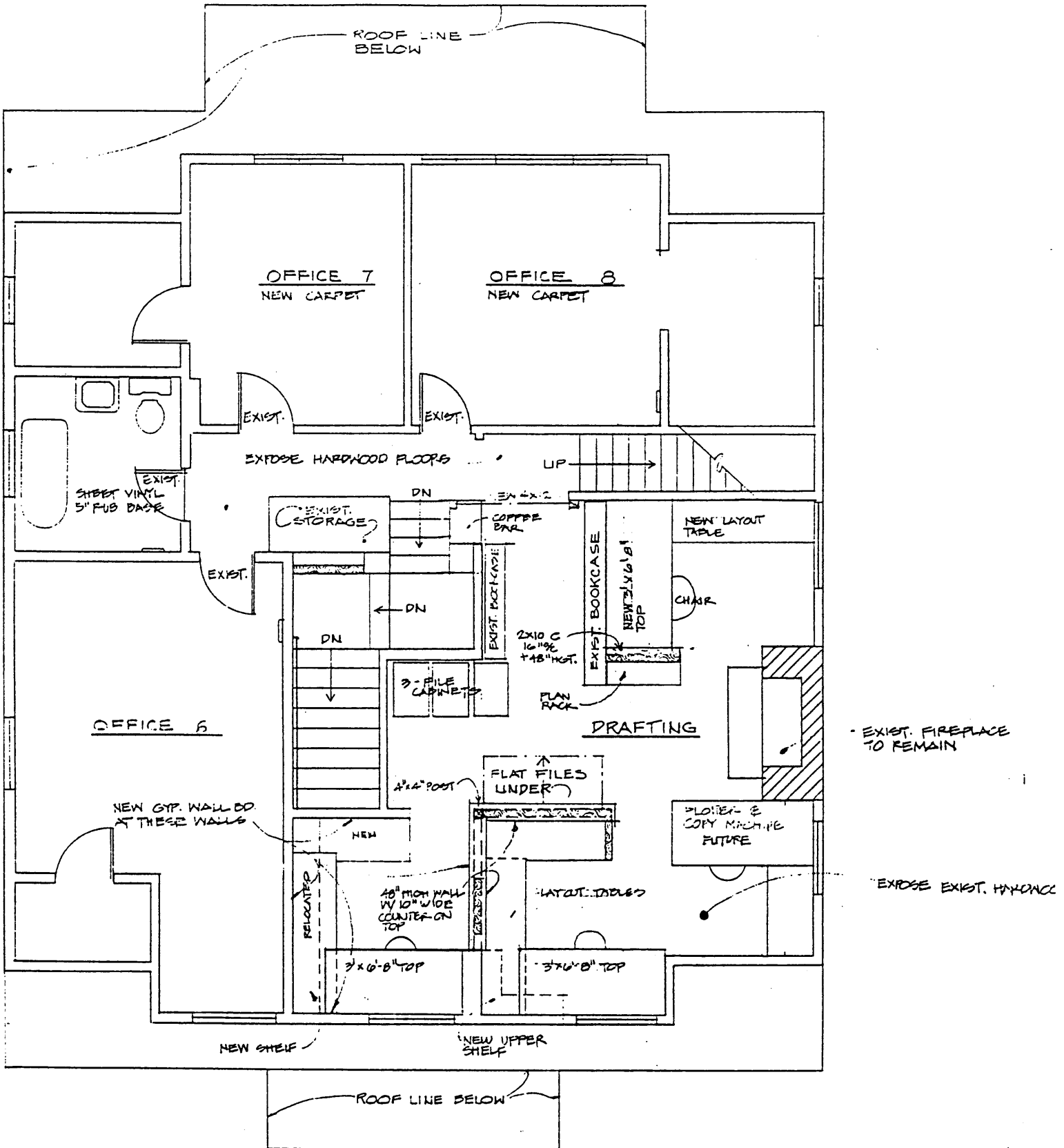
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- EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN





BEFORE RENOVATION SECOND FLOOR PLAN

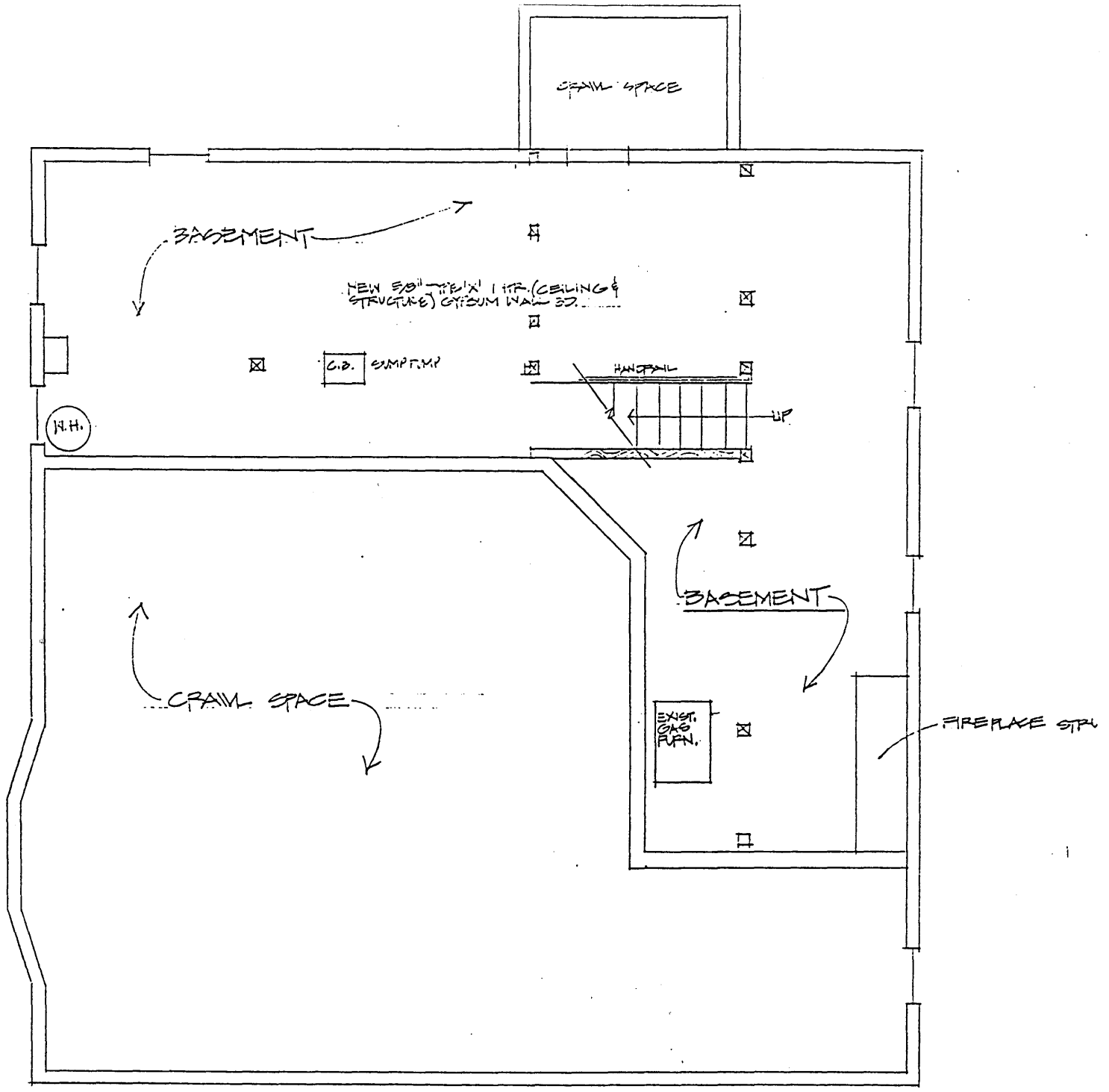





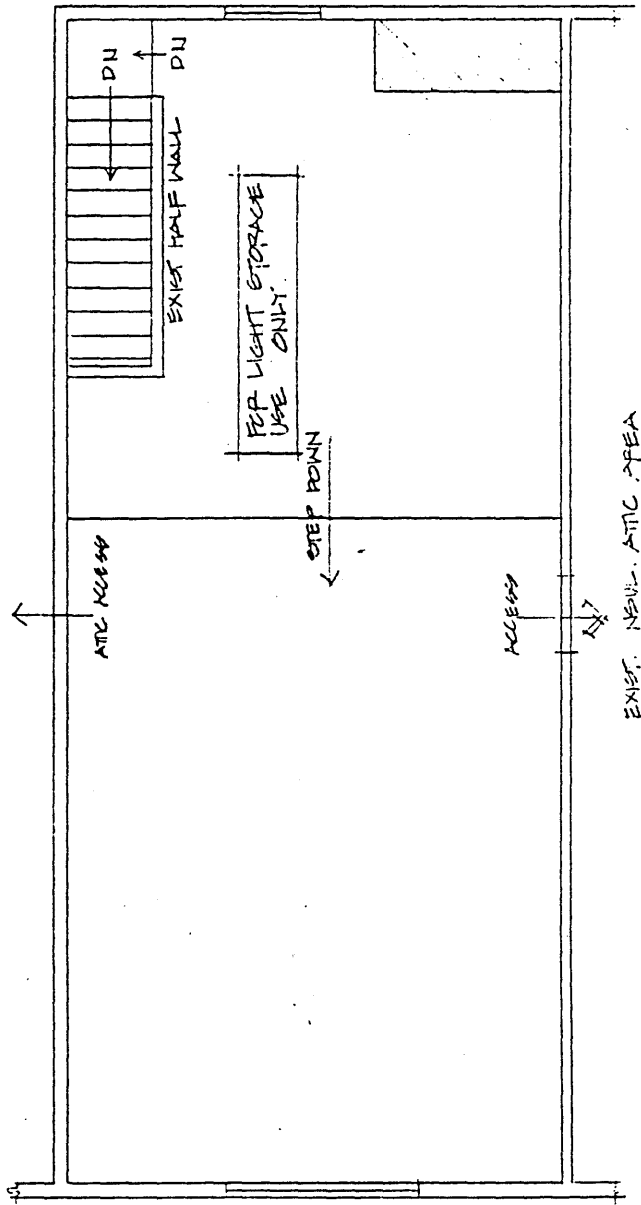
**NEW SECOND FLOOR PLAN**  
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- LEGEND**
- NEW WALL
  - EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN

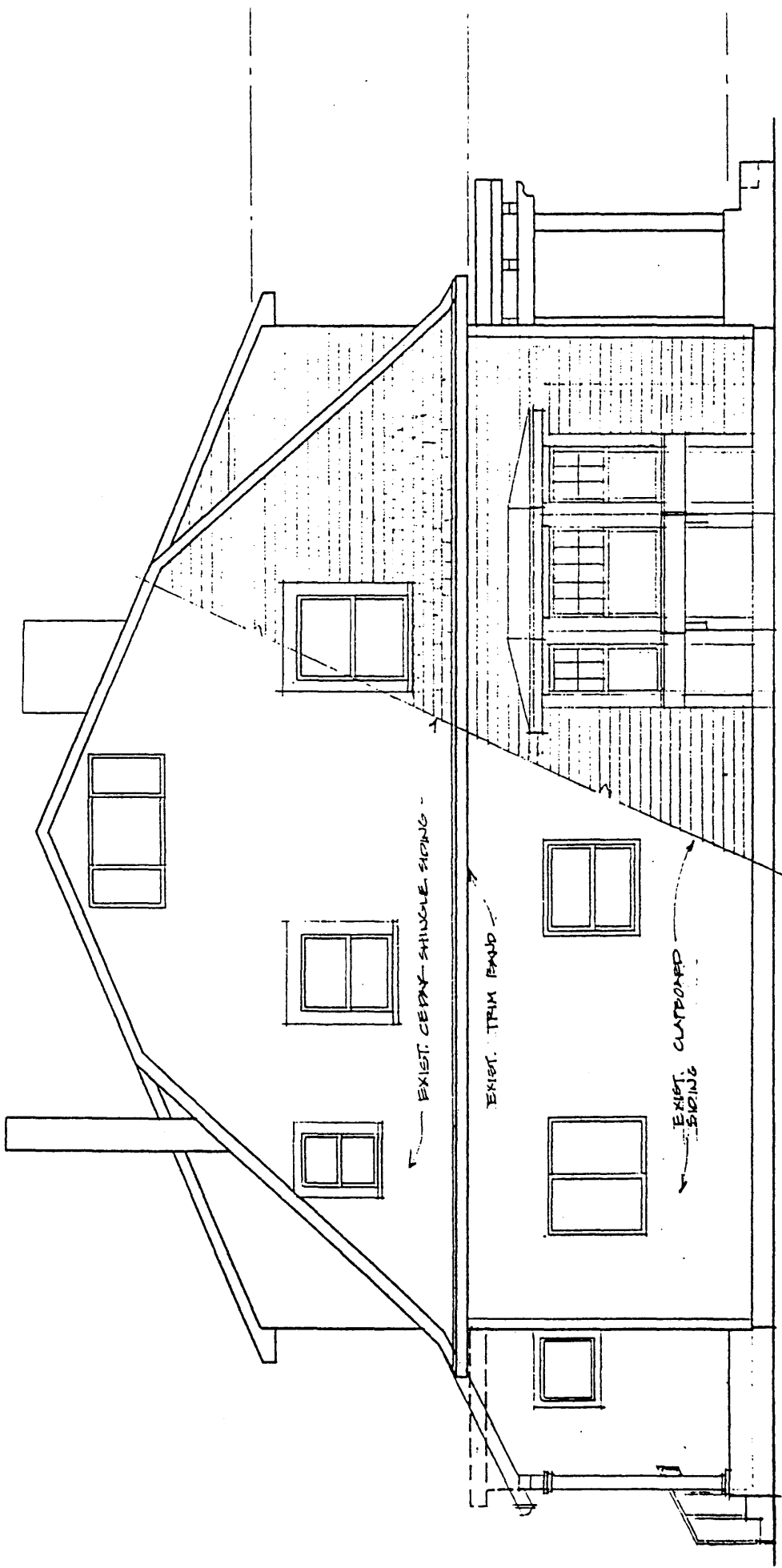
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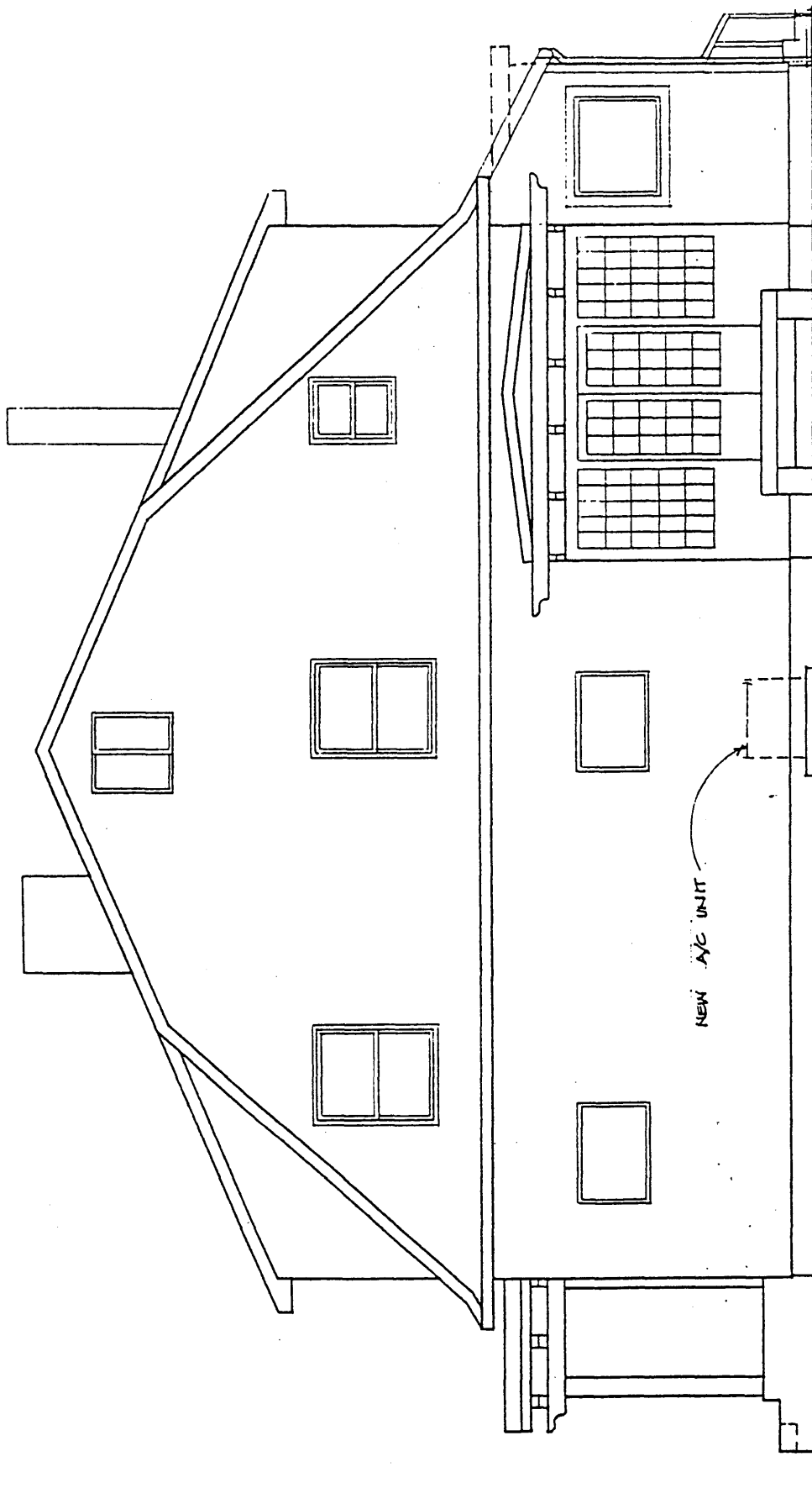

**BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN**  
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 AREA: 1. BASEMENT: 512 SQ. FT.  
 2. CRAWL SPACE: 332 SQ. FT.



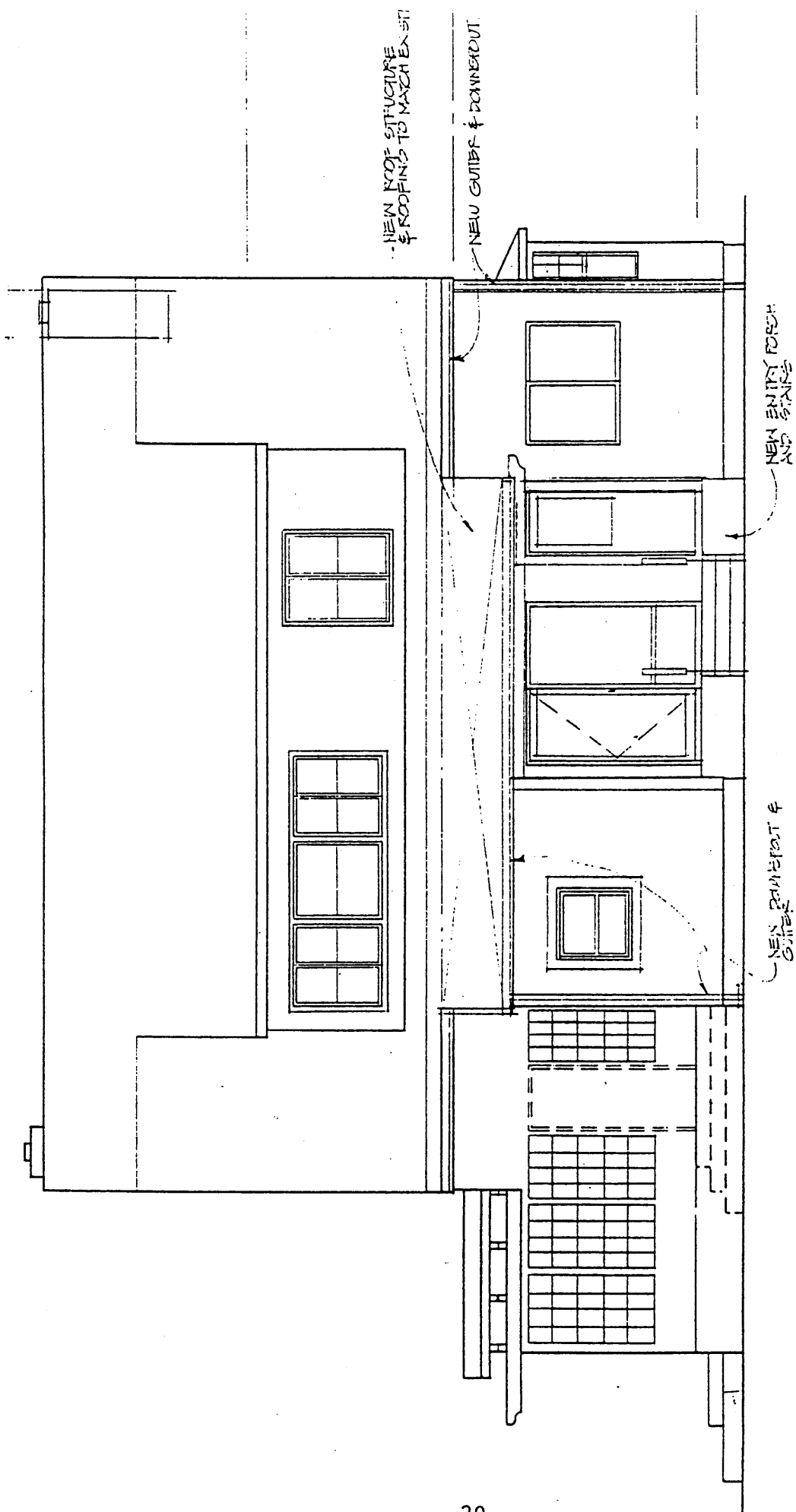

 EXISTING ATTIC FLOOR PLAN  
 1/4" = 1'-0"      500.6 SQ. FT.



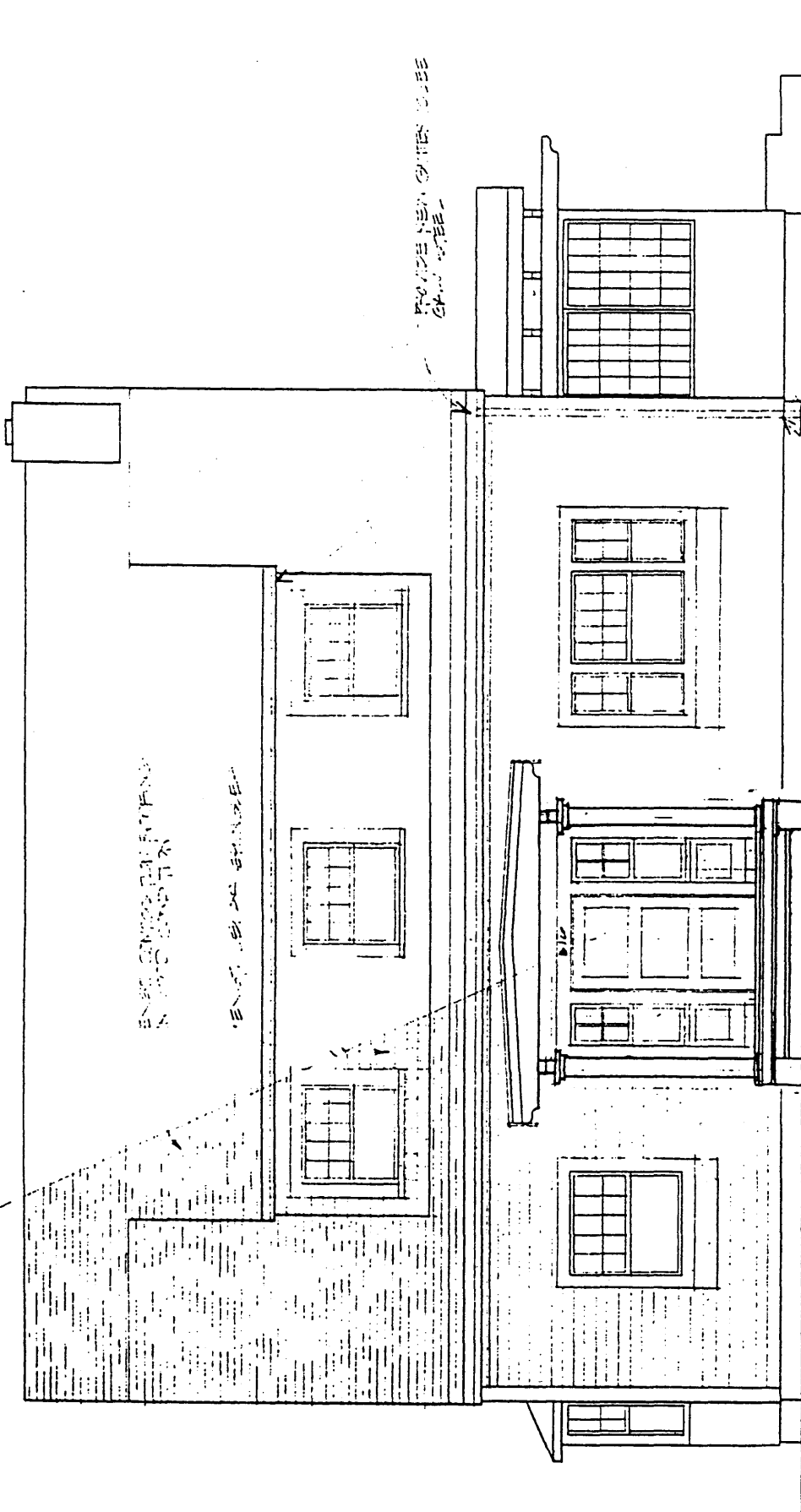
WEST ELEVATION  
1/4" = 1'-0"



EAST ELEVATION  
1/4" = 1'-0"

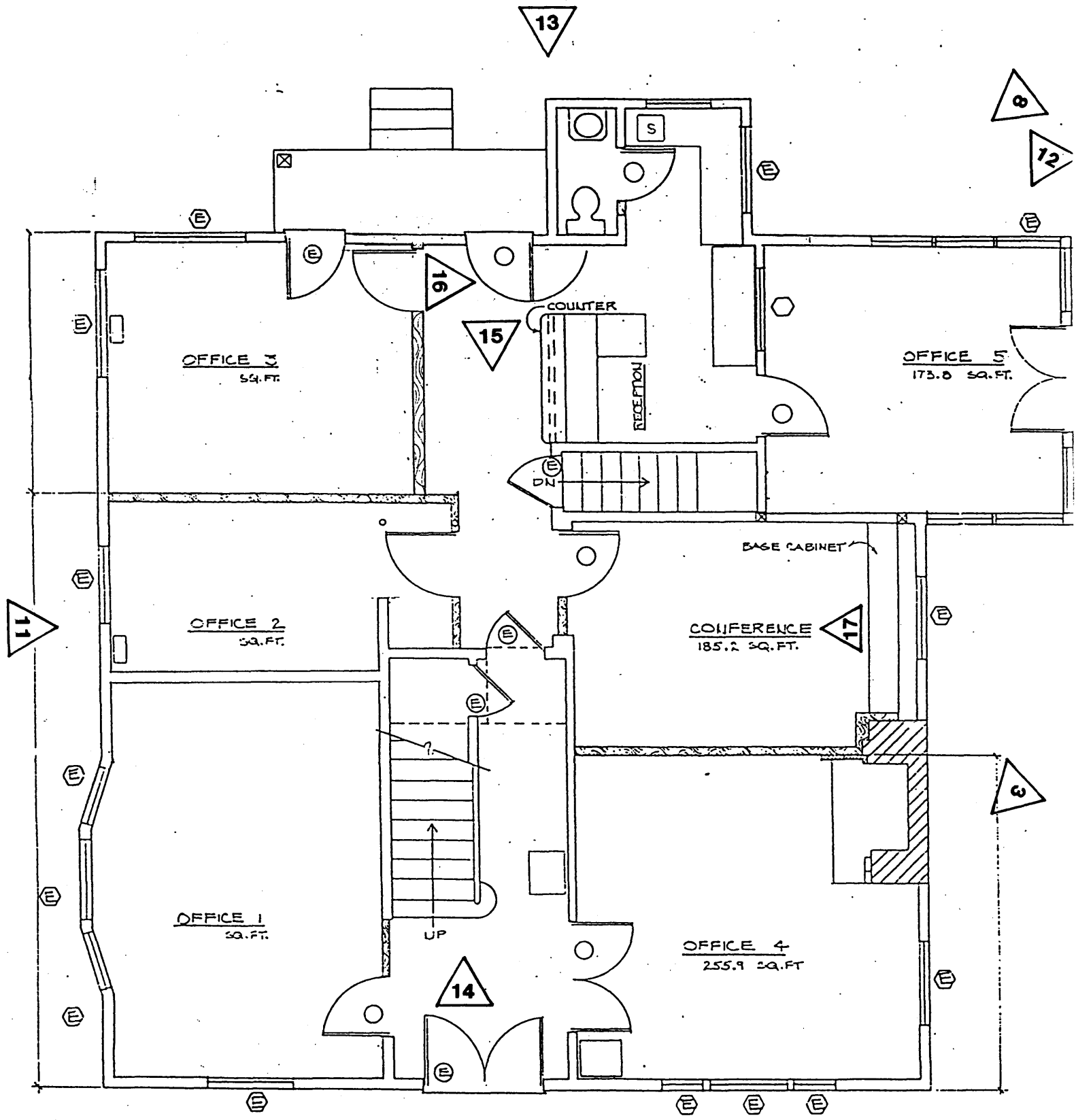


NORTH ELEVATION  
1/4" = 1'-0"




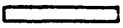
FRONT ELEVATION  
1/4" = 1'-0"





**NEW FIRST FLOOR PLAN**  
 1/4" = 1'-0"      1669.76 SQ. FT.

**LEGEND**

-  NEW WALL
-  EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN

