

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUN 9 1985
date entered JUN 9

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic First Christian Church
and or common Calvary Lutheran Church & Parsonage (preferred)

2. Location

street & number 314 Jersey Street N/A not for publication
city, town Silverton N/Avicinity of Fifth Congressional District
state Oregon code 41 county Marion code 047

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Louis C. Androes
street & number 314 Jersey Street
city, town Silverton N/Avicinity of state Oregon 97381

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office, Marion County Courthouse
street & number 220 High Street NE
city, town Salem state Oregon 97301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1985 federal state county local
depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office
525 Trade Street SE
city, town Salem state Oregon 97310

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved	date c.1925
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Calvary Lutheran Church and Parsonage is an ensemble located in Silverton, Marion County, Oregon. The church, constructed between 1891 and 1892, is Gothic Revival in form and is embellished with Eastlake style ornament. The church has been relocated on the same tax lot and was altered in the late 1920s with a raised foundation, and new entry. The adjacent parsonage, constructed in 1926, is a one and one-half story Bungalow style house and is basically unaltered. A parsons study, a detached, one-story building constructed between 1953 and 1956, is found at the rear of the church. It is not a feature contributing to the historical significance of the property.

Located at 314 Jersey Street in Silverton, Marion County, Oregon, in a residential neighborhood, the church ensemble may also be described as being located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 3 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian. The grouping is found on a 66' x 82.5' parcel otherwise known as Tax Lot 5211.

Historically oriented to the north, the one and one-half story rectangular volume, approximately 26 feet wide by 52 feet long, sits on a raised basement which dates to 1927-28, around which time the church was moved.

The church is of balloon-frame wall construction. The roof is supported by scissors trusses which are currently concealed on the interior. It is unknown whether or not they were originally exposed in the sanctuary. Exterior sheathing combines shiplap siding and various types of wood shingles, which appear decoratively in the north elevation, and functionally on the south elevation.

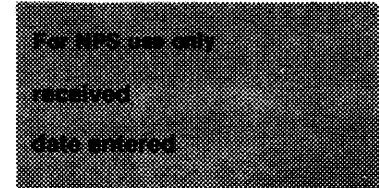
Side windows are narrow, double-hung, and set in pointed arched frames with traceried muntins. On the front elevation, a triple pointed arch window without muntins is found. On the north elevation, Eastlake decoration appears at the crest of the gable in the form of stylized cross or sunburst forms. The vergeboard is scalloped at the lower end and embellished with bosses. The entry porch, dating to 1927-28 repeats the historic vergeboard pattern. The steeple is fairly elaborate, being composed of arched openings, jigsaw panels, multi-gable projections and a finialed center tower. An addition to the south, erected around 1903, housed the pulpit. Access to this addition is reflected on the interior by a series of three pointed arch openings (one now enclosed). There are no pews in the sanctuary, which at present is being utilized as an art gallery.

Wooden floors are extant, as is tongue and groove wainscoting. Both are painted. The ceiling, resembling a dutch gable pent, is covered in asbestos ceiling tile. Its dating is unknown.

The modest Bungalow located to the west of the church, is one and one-half stories. Of balloon-frame construction, the clapboard-sheathed house is characterized by a hipped roof porch which extends across the front elevation. Windows are generally single or paired one-over-one, double-hung sash in simple wooden frames. A dormer appears on the east side of the house. Jerkin-head gables appear at the north and south ends. The interior plan is unknown. A small, featureless building, known as the "pastor's study," and constructed between 1953 and 1956, appears to the south of the church. It is characterized by asbestos shingle siding, a large picture window, and concrete block foundation.

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Continuation sheet Calvary Lutheran Church & Parsonage Item number 7 Page 2

Originally, the church, then known as the First Christian Church, was oriented on the northwest corner of the lot. It was improperly located on the property, being partly in the Jersey Street right-of-way. The building was moved to its current site when improvements were scheduled for Jersey Street. This move precipitated the erection of the parsonage, raising and moving of the church, placing it on a concrete foundation, creation of a full basement, addition of electrical, plumbing and central heating systems, addition of a bell in the steeple, and alteration of interior finishes.

The original entrance, located on the west elevation, first window bay, was relocated to the north. The compatible entry, consisting of a gabled porch supported by square stylized columns which lead to double, glass and wood doors. This entrance replaced a set of triple windows similar to those on the upper section of the north elevation.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1891-1892, 1926 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Calvary Lutheran Church and Parsonage, located at 314 Jersey Street in Silverton, Marion County, Oregon, is an ensemble of related buildings constructed between 1891 and 1956. The oldest, a Gothic Revival style wooden church was begun in 1891 for the First Christian Church, a congregation incorporated in the Willamette Valley in 1851. Associated structures, dating to 1926 and 1953-56, relate to the 68 year occupancy by a Lutheran congregation who were the second owners of the property.

The ensemble is locally significant under Criterion "a" for its associations with the development and growth of important religious congregations in Silverton. The First Christian Church, organized near Bethany in 1851, relocated to Silverton in 1887. Having secured the existing site by September, 1889, the congregation began construction of the church in the fall of 1891. The church was eventually sold to the Lutherans in 1906, who enlarged it, built additional structures on the lot, and occupied it until 1974. The Lutheran Church is closely associated with many Silverton families, as the city was settled by Scandinavian emigrants with strong connections to the Lutheran church.

The church is equally eligible under Criterion "c" as the oldest church building in Silverton, and as a fairly intact example of the Gothic Revival style which is embellished with Eastlake-style exterior ornament. It is particularly noteworthy for its fine steeple with jigsaw detailing. The adjacent Bungalow, erected as a parsonage in 1926, is an intact example of the style and contributes positively to the ensemble.

The First Christian Church was "organized" in the areas of the Pudding River near Bethany, on April 4, 1851. By 1885 the congregation had outgrown its original church building. Desiring both a new building as well as a new location, the decision was made to relocate to the City of Silverton which had been incorporated in 1854. Their proposed new church was conceived in 1887 by C. F. Masher, James B. McCauley, Mary Hutton, Ann Masher, Mary Davis, and Lydia H. Mores. The organizers appointed C. F. Masher, George W. Cavener, and O. G. Sparks as trustees who in turn established a building committee comprised of L. F. Masher, F. O. McCauley, Lizzie Masher, Amanda Sparks, and B. F. Bonnell. On September 15, 1889, the First Christian Church purchased the 314 Hersey Street site from Christ Masher for \$1,300.

A Mr. Sterrett planned the new building and construction was started in the fall of 1891 and completed by the spring of 1892. Various alterations and remodelings continued through 1905 when the decision was made to sell the building and construct a new, larger church at a new site.

The Lutheran Church purchased the property for \$600 on February 10, 1906, and renamed it Silverton Evangelical Lutheran Free Church. After the necessity for street improvements caused the relocation of the church, the congregation constructed the parsonage and remodeled the church to its current configuration. In July, 1931, the church was renamed Calvary Lutheran Church.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Middlemiss, Marceil, A History of the Christian Church in Silverton, privately published, Second Printing, 1978, 91 p.
Anonymous. Calvary Lutheran Church: Fiftieth Anniversary, 1956.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Silverton

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	0	5	1	7	4	0	0	4	9	8	3	2	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The Calvary Lutheran Church and Parsonage is located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 3 South, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, otherwise known as Tax Lot 5211 of The City of Silverton, a parcel 66' x 82.5'.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state None code county code

state None code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Louis C. Androes

organization N/A date September 5, 1984

street & number 314 Jersey Street telephone (503) 873-4525 or 873-2595

city or town Silverton state Oregon 97381

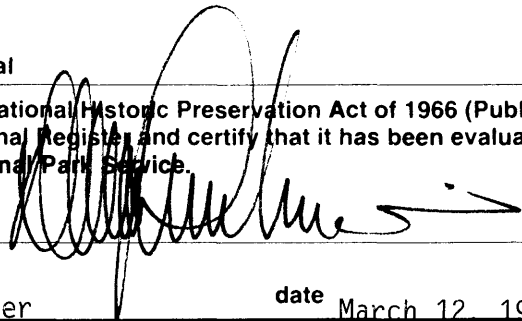
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

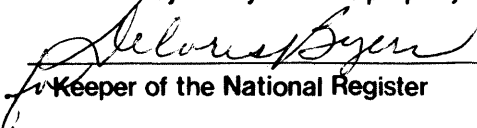
State Historic Preservation Officer signature



title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date March 12, 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register


Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the National Register date 6-6-85

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

