

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 5 1977
DATE ENTERED MAR 17 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Post and King Saloon

AND/OR COMMON Post and King Building

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER North Second and E Streets

CITY, TOWN Lakeview VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2nd

STATE Oregon CODE 41 COUNTY Lake CODE 037

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Esther L. Cogar-Miller

STREET & NUMBER 1140 N. Second Avenue

CITY, TOWN Lakeview VICINITY OF Oregon STATE 97630

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Lake County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN Lakeview STATE Oregon

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Statewide Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings

DATE 1975 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS State Parks and Recreation Branch

CITY, TOWN Salem STATE Oregon

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 type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Post and King Building was one of the first constructed after the Lakeview fire of 1900. The owners lost their earlier building in the fire, and the major concern for their new building was that it be fireproof. As a result this new building was quite simple in exterior ornamentation, most adequately described as late commercial Italianate architecture.

The exterior of the Post and King building is constructed of brick, fired in a local kiln. Surrounding the building above and below the second story windows are brick belt courses. The window openings on the second floor are segmental headed with one over one sash. In the center of the front facade the window opening on the second floor has been altered to accommodate a door opening (possibly used as a fire escape). The front first floor opening is symmetrically arcaded with the entrance in the center flanked by two windows. On the north side, the first floor has two doorway openings at the east and west sides, one semi-circular headed window next to the east door, and three segmental headed windows, similar to those on the second floor, asymmetrically placed. A brick entablature parapet caps the building on the north and front facades. An early picture shows the Post and King building as being unpainted. From the appearance of the present coats of paint, the building was later painted several times.

Originally, the Post and King building was used as a saloon. From the early descriptions, the interior was quite elaborate. There were several crystal chandeliers hanging from the ceiling of the large barroom. A large mirror adorned the back bar and three slot machines, several card and billiard tables made up the interior furnishings. The second floor was an elaborate dance hall, designed for the young people of the town. The Post and King building was open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with two bartenders always on duty. A picture taken in 1911 shows all seventeen bartenders standing in front of the building.

During Prohibition the Post and King Saloon was closed down and the building was transformed into a boarding house. The first floor was divided into a dining room, large kitchen and storage area, and the second floor ballroom was divided into twelve separate bedrooms. Several stories and legends surviving from the prohibition period suggest that the transformed second story of the Post and King building was the headquarters in Lake County for "bootlegged" liquor. One reminiscence suggests that possibly as much if not more liquor was bootlegged from the Post and King "boarding house" than when it was a saloon.

At present, the building is unoccupied. The interior has basically the same configuration as when transformed in the 1920s. The present owner intends to restore the building as a tavern/restaurant, using the same building configuration as in the original saloon with a large bar and eating area on the first floor and a dance hall upstairs. The exterior will be left essentially as is, with necessary work done to replace and restore windows and doorway entrances.

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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" 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 1901

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Peter Post and Jonas King

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

When constructed in 1900-1901, the Post and King building was one of the largest and most active saloons in Oregon. It was a simple yet attractive example of late Victorian commercial architecture, and it was the gathering place for local citizens, sheepherders and cattlemen who came to Lakeview.

Peter Post and Jonas King started their saloon business sometime during the 1890s. In May 1900, every business building in Lakeview except two was burned to the ground. After the fire, Post and King decided to reconstruct their saloon but they used brick in the reconstruction rather than lumber as in their first building. The exterior of the building was designed more for its utility than for its beauty, but the exterior detailing was attractive and interesting. The arcading on the front facade is similar to two other buildings across the street and quite interesting. There is an insurance building directly across the street and a hardware store next to the insurance building - both with similar arcading.

Just before the building was completed, the local newspaper presented the following article: "the new bar of oak and mahogany wood that now graces Post and King's handsome saloon interior of the Post and King is completed - there will be nothing outside of San Francisco, Portland or Seattle on the Pacific Coast that can touch it" (Lake County Examiner, June 13, 1901). Another contemporary source said the owners invested \$10,000 in the building with most of the money used for the interior. Besides the oak and mahogany bar mentioned above, there were three slot machines, several card and billiard tables, and a large mirror behind the back bar. There was a small kitchen for short orders and a separate wooden building outside to house the woodshed and the toilets.

An important feature in the early history of the Post and King building was its popularity as a gathering place for local citizens and cattlemen and sheepmen from the surrounding area. Business was substantial enough that the saloon was open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. There were always two bartenders on duty and an early photograph shows all seventeen bartenders standing in front of the building. In reading the reminiscences of a Lakeview citizen growing up in the area when the Post and King saloon was operating at its peak, one is reminded of the saloons in old western movies, where the cattlemen and sheepmen were constantly involved in brawls, where from time to time a horse would break loose from its hitch in front of the building and run wildly through town, and a place where nearly everybody would gather socially.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Barry, Robert. "The Post and King Building". Unpublished paper, July 24, 1974.

Lakeview Examiner (June 13, 1901)

McArthur, Lewis A. Oregon Geographic Names, 4th ed. Portland, OR: Oregon Historical Society, 1974.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .15

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,0	17,1,9	1,6,0	4,6	7,4	3,2,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING			
C						

B						
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING			
D						

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Robert K. Sutton

ORGANIZATION

Oregon State Parks

DATE

October 26, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

525 Trade St. SE

TELEPHONE

378-6118

CITY OR TOWN

Salem

STATE

Oregon

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

State Parks Superintendent

DATE

Dec. 28, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

CHIEF

DATE

3/19/99

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

3/10/77

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER