OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Salem

city, town

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

received AUG 3 1987

date entered SEP - 8 1987

Oregon 97310

state

	-complete application					
1. Nam	e			·		
historic	Balch Hotel	Balch Hotel Number of contributing resources: 1				
and or common	Dufur Hotel	fur Hotel Number of non-contributing resources: 3				
2. Loca	ation		(non-hi	storic outbuildings		
street & number	40 South Ma	in	N	∠A not for publication		
city, town	Dufur	N/A vicinity of S	Second Congressional	District		
state	Oregon	code 41 county	Wasco	<b>code</b> 065		
3. Clas	sification	1				
Category  district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public brivate both Public Acquisitio N/Ain process	_X yes: restricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation		
	_N/Abeing conside	yes. diffestificted	military	other:		
4. Own	er of Pro	no				
4. Own		perty				
	H. L. Green	perty				
name	H. L. Green	perty e Co., Inc.				
name street & number city, town	H. L. Greene 111 SW Fifth Portland	perty  e Co., Inc.  h Avenue, #2960	military	other:		
name street & number city, town 5. Loca	H. L. Greene 111 SW Fifth Portland	— no  perty  e Co., Inc.  h Avenue, #2960  — vicinity of  egal Description	military	Oregon 97204		
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#### 7. Description

Condition excellentX good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unalteredX_ altered	Check one _X_ original s moved	ite date	N/A	
tair	unexposed					

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Balch Hotel is a three story, rectangular brick building 40 feet wide and 72.5 feet long built in 1907 by Charles P. Balch, It is located at the south end of the town of Dufur, Oregon, which is thirteen miles south of The Dalles, Oregon, It is one of four brick buildings remaining from Dufur's historic period, and it is the only one exceeding two stories in height.

Historically, the hotel was a notable presence in the town and remains so today. It is situated at the south end of the business center facing west onto Main Street. Stylistically, the longitudinally-oriented rectangular building is unsophisticated. A vernacular version of Italianate design, perhaps, it has a formally-composed facade penetrated by elliptic and segmental-arched openings and embellished with rusticated quoins, fancy, cut-brick panels, and a corbelled cornice. The central entrance bay was distinguished by a vertically elongated double piazza, or porch reached by doorways at the ends of second and third story corridors. Originally, striped canvas awnings shaded windows on all but the rear elevation. In an article concerning the opening of the hotel published in The Dalles Optimist in January 1908, F. M. Andrews, of Portland, was credited with the design of the building. No other details are known about the building's architect.

Between 1950 and 1969 the ground story interior and some guest rooms were subdivided in various configurations to meet fire safety code requirements as the hotel was adapted as a residential hotel, or apartment building. It was during this time that the staircase separating the lobby from the sample room/parlor was enclosed. The present owners have embarked on a project to restore the interior.

The hotel has a full basement with a partial dirt floor and a random stone foundation 18 inches thick. The outside walls are of brick, 12 inches thick; the interior walls are wood stud, plastered. The building is structurally sound. The ceilings on the first floor are 12 feet high, the second floor ceilings are 10 feet high and the third floor ceilings slope from 10 feet in the front of the hotel to 8 feet six inches in the rear for roof slope.

The front of the hotel is three bays wide. Each floor has central, double-leaf doors flanked by a single one-over-one, double-hung window in either outer bay. The ground story entrance has been altered. Window and door openings are segmental, or elliptic-arched and typically have drip moldings of brick. The ground floor windows are composed of a group of three double-hung windows with with a single large elliptical transom. The front face brickwork is very decorative with tooled joints, brick quoins on corners and in vertical strips to frame the center bay. The quoins terminate in textured panels of cut-brick work beneath the cornice. The cornice is corbelled out from the face of the building several inches. The front porch extends the width of the central bay and is constructed of square boxed columns. The height of the porch has been reduced to second story deck and railing. The original third floor balcony was removed prior to 1950.

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The side elevations are organized into four wide bays each. One-over-one, double-hung windows are grouped in pairs, numbering three pairs with a single window at the front of each side on all three floors. The brick work is common bond except as noted, and the exterior trim for the segmental-arched windows consists of two soldier courses.

Doors are centered in the rear elevation with one pair of windows on each side on both upper floors. The first floor has two single doors, one exiting the kitchen and one the dining room, with three large double-hung windows in between. A wooden fire escape connects the roof and all floors to the ground on this back exposure. Both kitchen and dining room doors have a small porch.

The roof is flat, with a slight slope, 18 inches from front to back. The chimneys are inside the structure and each chimney has a corbelled cap. There are no fireplaces, but each room has a flue for wood or coal burning stoves. Each room also has wiring for a single electric light in the center of the ceiling.

Inside is a central staircase to the second floor, with the hotel lobby on the north side and the ladies' parlor on the south side. The ladies' parlor was originally the salemen's sample display room and has its own entrance and exit doors to the lobby and the outside. The staircase has been enclosed to conform to fire codes. It was open on the lobby side. The newel post and baluster are still intact.

Beyond the stairs is the clerk's office, men's restroom, dining room and kitchen. The dining room extends across the back of the first floor to the southeast corner. The ladies' restroom is between the dining room and the ladies' parlor. All of the woodwork on the first floor except the newel post and baluster on the stairs is painted.

The upper stories are arranged on a double-loaded central corridor plan. On the second floor, the stairs to the third floor are located at each end of the building (two sets). Each floor has a central bathroom and one at the rear of the building. Plumbing fixtures for these two rear baths have been removed, but are still in the hotel and can be reinstalled. Most of the woodwork in the hall remains in the original condition. The guest room doors have the original varnish; they are five-panel doors with a transom. The windows have only a stool and sill of wood, no trim due to the extreme thickness of the plastered brick walls. The plaster was smoothly rounded to the window frames. Some of the interior woodwork is painted. Most of the hardware is original. Some pieces were painted, but when checked were brass of the type used throughout.

There have been several partition walls put up over the years to divide the large rooms on the first floor into smaller areas so that the owners who were using it as a private residence could heat it economically. None of these partitions affects the configuration of the building and each can be easily removed to restore the rooms as they were without structural damage or change. A steam boiler and radiators also were added after the original construction.

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On the north exterior elevation, the previous owners added a one-story metal and wood lean-to shed. The structural integrity of the exterior is not affected by the shed and it could be dismantled without injury to the hotel. Located behind the hotel on the east are a  $14 \times 14$ -foot storage shed, a  $12 \times 18$ -foot tool shed and a  $20 \times 40$ -foot four-stall garage. None of these is an historic outbuilding. Therefore, they are counted as non-contributing.

The Balch Hotel is situated on 1.05 acres. It faces west and has a magnificent unobstructed view of Mt. Hood from all front windows and the concrete front porch. Several steps down from the porch lead to a short concrete walk that ends at the city sidewalk bordering Main Street. There are two street lights nearby, an established city park within two blocks and the Dufur Historical Museum (Schreiber Log Cabin) is in the block just north of the hotel.

#### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-historic agriculture architecture	community planning conservation economics	literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1907-1908	Builder/Architect	F. M. Andrews (attr	ibuted)

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Balch Hotel in Dufur, Oregon, a three-story, brick masonry building measuring 40 x 72 feet, was built in 1907 and opened for use early in the following year by its proprietor, Charles P. Balch, a local stock raiser and druggist who manufacutured bricks for the project on his ranch adjoining the townsite. The hotel is noteworthy as the largest historic building in the tiny Wasco County community (pop. 555), and is locally significant under National Register Criterion A as the primary hostelry and social gathering place in the district from the time of its completion to the Great Depression. It was, in fact, the only hotel in Dufur from 1908 onward. Built on the site of an earlier stagehouse which served users of the Barlow Toll Road, the Balch Hotel served passengers on the Great Southern Railroad, constructed to Dufur from The Dalles in 1904-1905. Completion of the Great Southern Railroad 13 miles south from The Dalles on the Columbia River had inspired the hotel's builder to provide for an influx of salesmen, ranchers and timbermen. At Dufur, stage connections could be made to points farther south in the Deschutes Country.

The town of Dufur was platted in 1880 and incorporated in 1893. One of its early settlers was Charles Balch, who owned approximately 1,600 acres adjoining the townsite. Also outlying the town was a vast apple orchard, which at one time encompassed 4,000 acres. The heyday of Dufur and Balch's hotel was closely tied to the rise and fall of the Great Southern Railroad.

The Great Southern Railroad, which linked The Dalles, a major shipping point on the Columbia River, to Dufur, 13 miles southeasterly, was constructed in 1904 by Colorado investor John Heimrick, Sr., and his son and co-owner, John Heimrick, Jr. The Heimricks envisioned a big future in Wasco County timber and wheat. Dufur was the terminus of the railroad until the line was extended to Friend in 1913. The latter, a sawmill town, was established by the railroad company at a strategic location up Fifteen-mile Creek southwesterly of Dufur on the east slope of the Cascade Mountain Range, amid company-owned or optioned timber tracts.

The first train operated over the railroad in the fall of 1905. It consisted of a locomotive and several passenger cars. Dufur flourished as the home terminal for train crews during the time the railroad was under construction to Friend. After 1913, The Dalles replaced Dufur as the terminus. In addition to half a dozen regularly-scheduled mail stops, the train stopped anywhere along the line for passengers, freight or express. As envisioned by its incorporators, the train hauled timber and wheat. The operation prospered, and as a consequence so did Dufur, until the Great Depression. When, in 1928, wheat prices plummeted to 25 cents a bushel, local growers could not afford the shipping costs. The railroad not only lost its principal users, it lost the mail contract. In 1922 a highway had been constructed from The Dalles through Dufur, and gradually trucking replaced the railroad as the primary method of shipping. The railroad ceased operating in 1936.

9. Ma	ajor Biblio	graphica	Refer	ences		
Library The Dalle The Dalle January	y, page 122. Gr es Times - Mount es Optimist, Jar 17. 1908. Inte	reat Southern Ra Laineer, May 17, Juary, 1908. Ac rview with Frank	ilroad. 1898. cording to	an undated	d clippin	ipt, The Dalles Pul g, the hotel was op
<u>10. G</u>	eographi	cal Data				
Acreage of n Quadrangle UTM Referen	ominated property _ name _ Dufur West aces	1.05 , Oregon			Quadrangle	scale 1:24000
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in Section Wasco Cou	on 25, Township unty Assessor's	1S, Range 13E, Map reference 1	Willamette S 13 25CB.	Meridian,	in Wasco	County, Oregon.
List all stat state	N/A	or properties overla code	county	or county bo	ungaries	code
state		code	county			code
	orm Prep		county			code
						<u> </u>
name/title	Patricia L. G	Green, Secretary	/Treasurer			
organization	H. L. Green (	Co., Inc.		date	November	28, 1986
street & num	ber 111 SW Fifth	Avenue, #2960		telephone	(503) 22	1-0020
city or town	Portland			state	Oregon 9	7204
12. S	tate Histo	oric Prese	rvatio	n Offic	er Ce	ertification
The evaluated	d significance of this	property within the st	tate is:	$\bigcirc$		
	national	state	X local /			
665), I hereby according to	nominate this prope	rty for inclusion in the edures set forth by the	e National Regi	ster and certi	rvation Act fy that it has	of 1966 (Public Law 89– s been evaluated
title [	Denuty State His	storic Preservat	ion Offider		<b>date</b> J	uly 22, 1987
For NPS	use only	perty is included in the		ster .	date	9/8/87
Keeper of	the National Regist	7/				1 ( )
Attest:					date	
	Registration		***************************************			

GPO 911-399

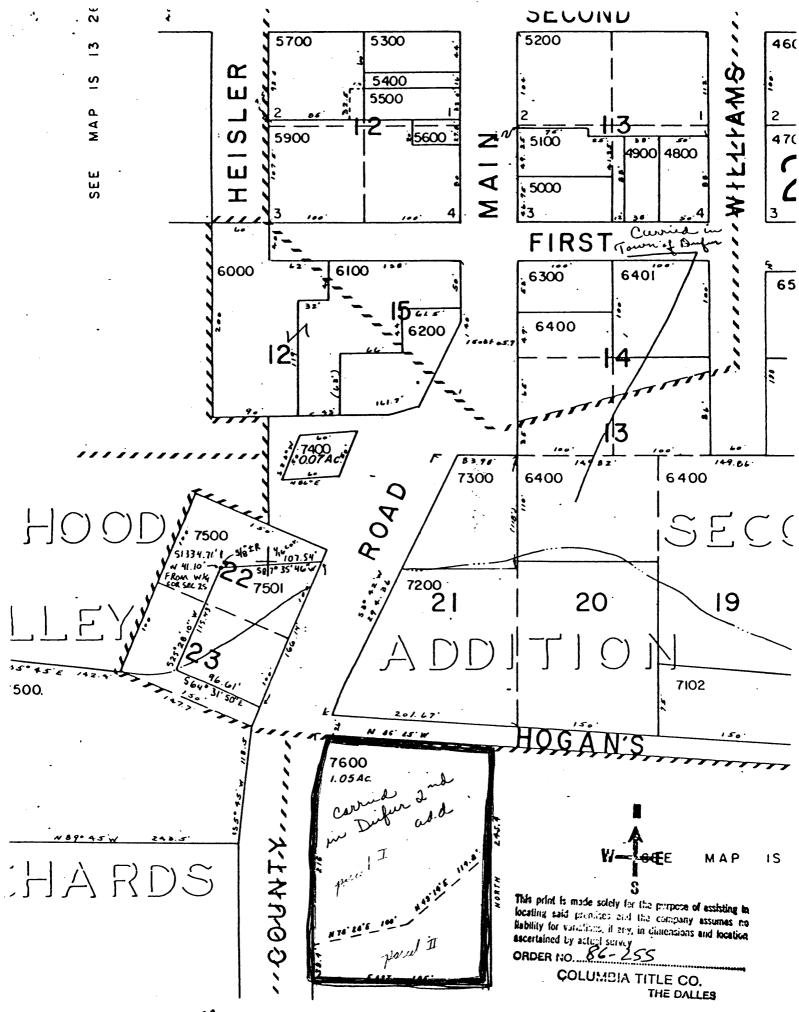
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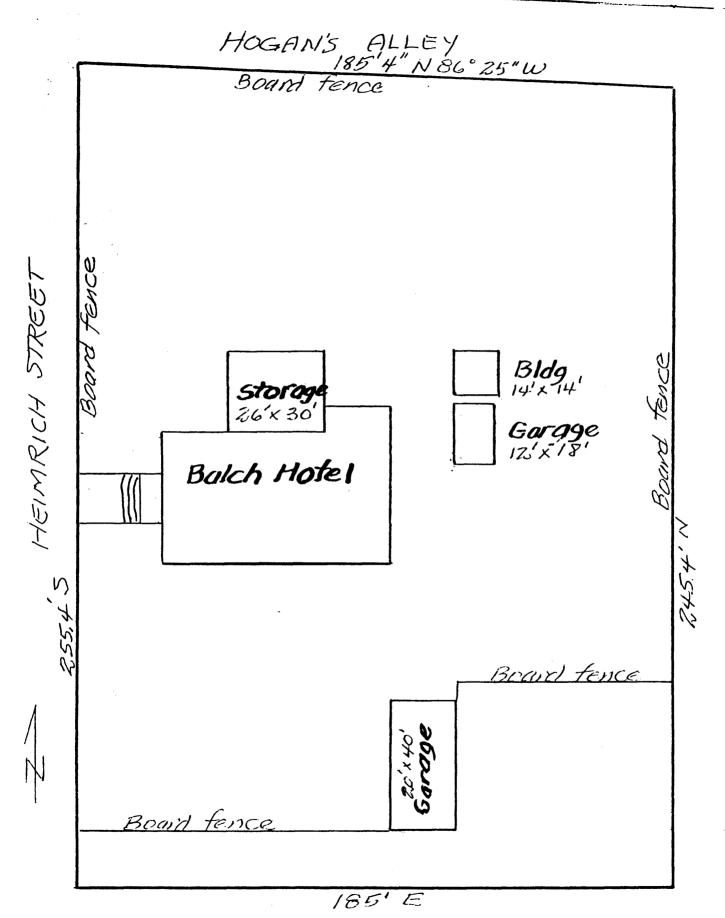
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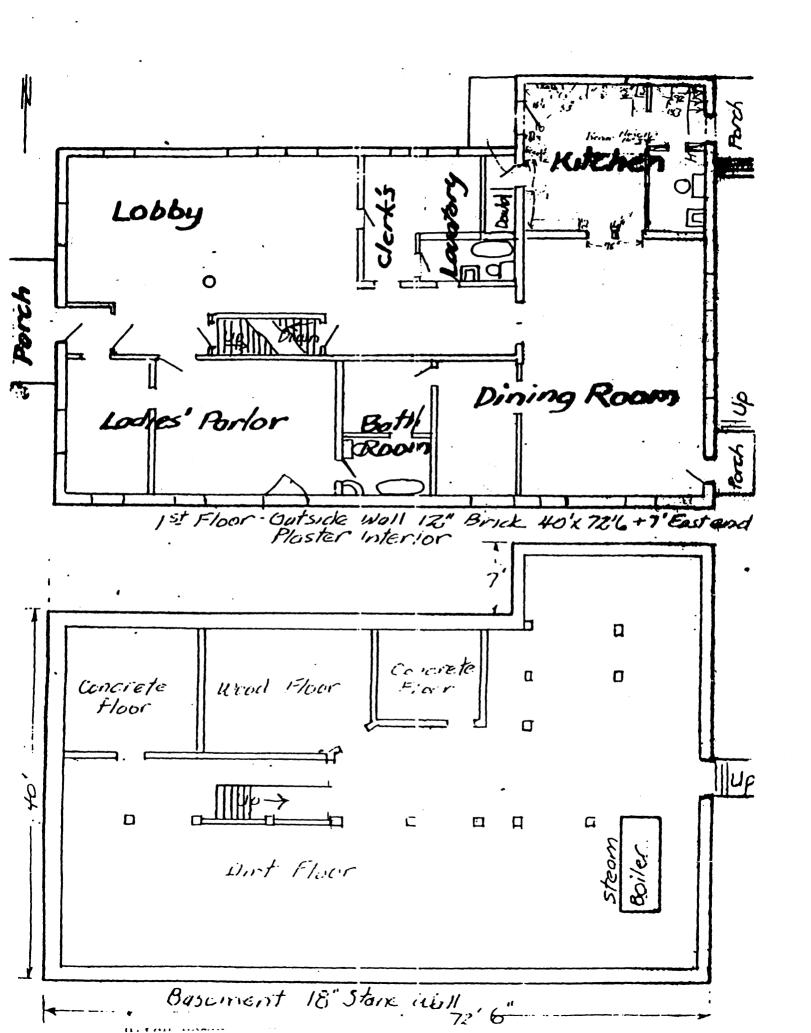
The hotel, which had opened in 1908, was operated by the Balch family until it was sold in 1913 to Frank Ingels, Sr. The Ingels family ran the hotel from 1913 to 1946. After 1936, the period marked by failure of the Dufur Apple Orchard due to insufficient irrigation water, and foreclosure on the Great Southern Railroad, the hotel was used as an apartment house as well as a hotel. In its heyday, the hotel had catered to salesmen. A salesmen's display room was set apart from the hotel lobby. Eventually, the sample room was turned into a ladies' parlor. The dining room had been the social center of the community. Frank Ingels, Jr. remembers the day when the dining room was so well used, a rope had to be placed across the entrance to control the crowd.

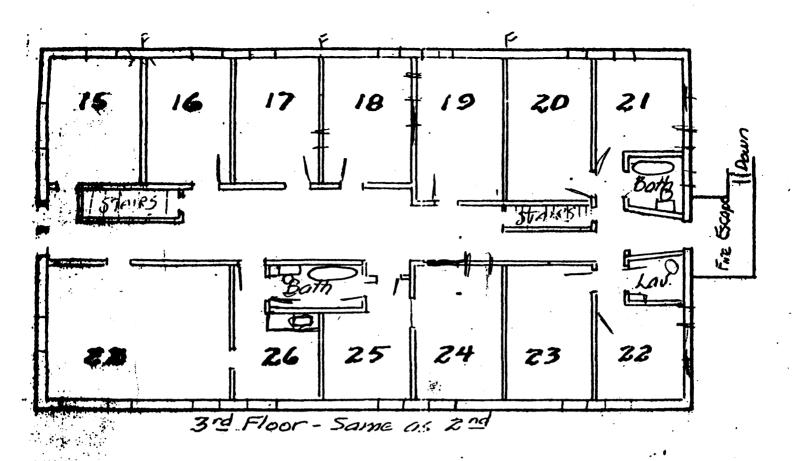
Many of the local ranchers sent their children to board in the hotel during the winter months so that they could go to school in town. The original ledgers showing all the names of the people who have stayed in the hotel since it opened, and the hotel's safe, remain on the premises.

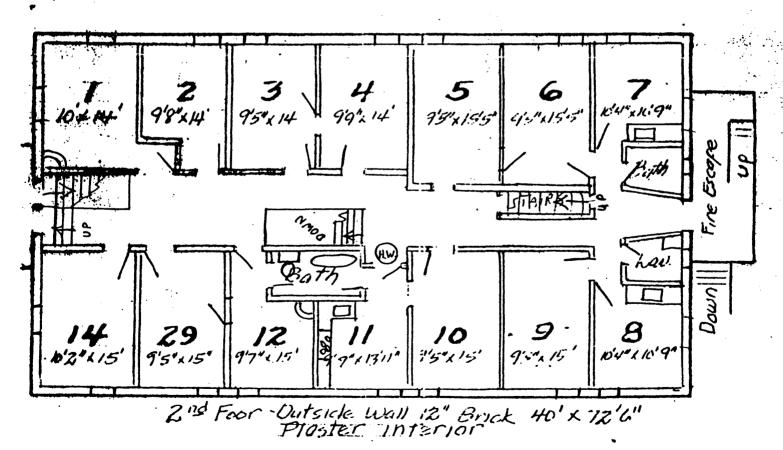




BALCH HOTEL PROPERTY in DUFUR, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON TIS R13E Sec25 1/4secC 1/16secB Tax lot #76.00 1.05 acres







BALCH HOTEL in DUFUR, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON