National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

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1.	Name	of Pro	perty

historic name	Harrisburg Odd Fel	llows Hall		
other names/site number	I.O.O.F Covenant	Covenant Lodge No. 12		<u></u>
2. Location		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & number	190 Smith Street		NZAnot for put	blication
city or town	Harrisburg		N/A vicinity	
state Oregon	code <u>OR</u> county	Linn	code043_ zip code	97446
3. State/Federal Agency C	ertification	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Orego State of Federal agency and In my opinion, the property comments.)	☐ meets ☐ does not meet the l	Servation Office		al
Signature of certifying officia	ıl/Title	Date		
State or Federal agency and	l bureau			
4. National Park Service C	ertification		intered in the	
I hereby certify that the property is entered in the National Re See continuation s determined eligible for the National Register See continuation s determined not eligible for National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)	gister. heet heet the	Signature of the Keeper	Vetional Jegista Da	ate of Action
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of F (Do not include	Resources within Proper previously listed resources in t	rty the count.)
 ☑ private ☐ public-local ☐ public-State ☐ public-Federal 	 building(s) district site structure object 		Noncontributing	sites
			0	•
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of a in the Nation	contributing resources p nal Register	
N/A		N/2	A	
6. Function or Use	······		······································	
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories fr		
Social: meeting hall		Social: me	eeting hall	
Commerce/Trade: specialty store		Industry: communications facility		
Recreation/Culture: movie theater			(newspaper plant)	
			······································	
		·		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories fr	om instructions)	······································
Late Victorian: Ital	ianate	foundation	stone, cement	
		walls	brick	
		roof	asphalt: composit	ion (built up
		other	······	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The I.O.O.F. Hall of Harrisburg, Oregon is a two-story brick, Italianate style commercial building approximately 25' X 100' The first story of the building consists of a retail space a meeting-dining room, small kitchen, storage room and a restroom. The I.O.O.F. Lodge Hall is located on the second story with an ante-room and restroom. The 1909 addition to the building provides a pool room for the Oddfellows. Α store front with a recessed entry and transom toplights on the main facade, leads to the retail space while on the east elevation there are entries with segmental arch openings and transoms. On the second story the one over one double-hung sash windows have segmental arch openings with corbelled brick heads and keystones. Wooden shutters which are probably original with the original hardware, are located on the interior. Building ornamentation includes a corbelled brick course, intermediate cornice, and cast iron elements on the main facade. The manufacturer's identification indicates they were manufactured by Cherry and Parkes Iron Works of Albany, Oregon. The date on the cast iron reads Several painted advertisements, which have been 1882. painted over, can still be read on the east elevation.

EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS:

Several alterations have taken place over the years. A twostory, brick rear addition was added to the building sometime after 1908. The addition matches the original building well, with the belt course in keeping with the design of the original building. The window lacks the keystone, however.

Numerous chimneys have been removed from the roof over the years and the once ornate cornice has been taken down. The store front has also been subjected to alterations over the years. An historic photograph indicates that the glass display windows once extended to street level. Two small aluminum sash windows have been installed on the first story of the east elevation.

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SETTING

The I.O.O.F. Hall is located at the southwest corner of Smith and Second Streets in Harrisburg's commercial district. The building fronts north with its main facade on Smith Street. Across the street to the north, is the former bank building -- a one story brick building also of local brick and completed in December of 1887. Adjoining the Oddfellows building on the west is a one-story brick building built by the Oddfellows and completed in 1883.

EXTERIOR

The Oddfellows Building is a distinctive and well-preserved example locally of architecture in the Italianate style. It follows the traditional pattern of construction and operation in which a meeting hall of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was housed in the second story of a substantial brick building, and the membership leased the ground story to pay for construction costs and support the activities of the Second story window openings are among the fine lodge. details of the facade. They have stilted segmental arch heads linked by a continuous corbeled belt course and hood molding. The parapet most likely had a metal cornice originally. The ground store front and recessed entry are intact except the glass display windows no longer extend to the street level. The five panel entry on the east elevation is probably the original door. The lock, however, is not original.

INTERIOR

The east elevation entry leads into a small entrance hall which contains a stair case to the second story lodge hall. The L-shaped stairway from the entrance hall ascend to the second floor landing. A door on the west side of the landing leads to the restroom. A four panel door to the south side of the landing leads to the Oddfellows pool room. The four panel door on the north side of the landing leads to the ante-room. The four panel door on the north side of the ante-room gives entry to the 25' X 50' lodge room.

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RETAIL SPACE

The first story retail space is a room 25' X 50' with a small storage space and restroom in the rear. The rear exit opens into the stairway. The door opening to the street is located on the east elevation.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☑ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- □ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- □ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- □ **B** removed from its original location.
- \Box **C** a birthplace or grave.
- \Box **D** a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- □ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____

Linn, Oregon County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture Social History

Period of Significance

1882

1882-1929

Significant Dates

1882

1882, 1909

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

L. Stites, brick mason

John Martin, carpenter

Primary location of additional data:

- □ State Historic Preservation Office
- □ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- □ University
- 🔀 Other

Name of repository:

I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge No. 12

Harrisburg, Oregon

Harrisburg O	dd Fellows Hall	Linn, Oregon County and State	
10. Geographical	Data		
Acreage of Prope	erty 0.85 (25x100')	Harrisburg, Oregon 1:24000	
UTM References (Place additional UTM	references on a continuation sheet.)		
1 1 0 4 8 6 Zone Easting 2 1	5 4 4 0 4 9 0 1 9 1 0 Northing	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet	
Verbal Boundary (Describe the boundari	Description les of the property on a continuation sheet.)		
	daries were selected on a continuation sheet.)		
11. Form Prepare	ed By		<u> </u>
name/title	Bess Tweedt, Secretary, Three	e Link Rebekah Lodge #19	
organization	I.O.O.F. Lodge Covenant #12	date February 29, 1992	
street & number	Box 132	telephone (503) 995-6887	
city or town	Harrisburg	state <u>Oregon</u> zip code97446	
Additional Docum			
Submit the following it	ems with the completed form:		

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner			
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)			
name	1.0.0.F. Covenant Lodge No. 12 c/o Leonard Christensen, Secretary		
street & number	32831 Diamond Hill Drive telephone (503) 995-6828		
city or town	Harrisburg state Oregon zip code _97446		

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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SHPO SUMMARY

The Odd Fellows Hall in the small Willamette Valley farming community of Harrisburg in Linn County, Oregon commands the southwest corner of the intersection of Smith and Second Streets, within a block and a half of the east bank of the Willamette River. A two-story building of brick masonry construction in the Italianate style, it was built in 1882. With a ground plan of 25 x 100 feet, it faces north, presenting its minor frontage to Smith Street. Although missing the cornice of its facade, the building is notably intact, including the architectural cast iron defining structural bays of the ground storefront. The Odd Fellows Hall is one of the prominent buildings of historic vintage in Harrisburg's old commercial center.

Also noteworthy is the unaltered lodge hall which takes up the front 50 feet of the second story. It is replete with historic finishes, including plaster walls, coved cornice, picture molding, door and window trim, encircling wainscot of tongue and groove millwork, bases and crested arched backing daises at opposite ends of the hall. Original interior shutters to control light during daytime rituals are in place.

The ground story storefront retains its original organization of display windows, toplights and recessed central entrance. The upper story embodies the characteristic elements of the High Victorian Italianate style with attenuated window openings having stilted segmental arch heads framed by a molded string course that carries continuously across the street facades at the springing line of the arches. All of the arch heads are embellished with keystones except those in the matching two-story addition of some 30 feet constructed at the south end in 1909. The three bays of the principal facade are set off by strip pilasters. A corbelled string course and rectangular inset panels finish the upper facade to the cornice line. Access to the second story is from a side entry stairhall behind the retail space in the Second Street elevation.

The Odd Fellows Hall meets National Register Criterion C as a well preserved and singular example of High Victorian architecture, locally. It is significant under Criterion A also as the property most importantly associated with a social movement that contributed to the development of Harrisburg and environs in the historic period extending to 1929.

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As is well known, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the affiliated groups that were formed by female relations of the members focused upon social ceremony and ritual as a means of strengthening bonds and encouraging moral improvement. Mutual Life Association Covenant Lodge No. 12 was organized at Harrisburg in 1866. It was founded with the customary intent of providing mutual assistance to the families of members in need, and of establishing and maintaining a burial ground toward that end. Covenant Lodge No. 12 became something of a mother lodge in the district and helped institute lodges in the nearby communities in Linn, Benton and Lane Counties, including Home Lodge of Monroe (1870), Wildey Lodge of Halsey and Oasis Lodge of Junction City. As early as 1869, the Harrisburg Odd Fellows established a cemetery adjacent to the local Masonic plat. The Odd Fellows permanent lodge hall was conceived and carried to completion in the space of a year, materially aided by lodge members L. Stites, local brickmason and brickyard owner, and carpenter John Martin.

Despite the fact that building maintenance was to be selfsupporting through rental of retail space in the ground story and also, at one time, in an adjoining single story building to the west, the lodge veered into financial straits. In 1886, the building was deeded to the mortgage holder, David Cherry, principal of the Cherry and Parkes Iron Works which operated in nearby Albany in the early 1880s before the partners C. C. Cherry and Charles R. Parkes relocated to Tacoma, Washington. The Odd Fellows continued to occupy their hall and in due course regained control of the building. (The adjoining building of 1883 is now under separate ownership and is not included in the nominated area.) About 1909, in what appears to have been a prosperous period for fraternal orders generally, the Harrisburg lodge building was enlarged by an addition of two bays (some 30 feet) at the south end to contain kitchen and storage space and a dining hall on the ground level and a recreation room on the upper story. In common with fraternal organizations throughout the state and the West, the Harrisburg Odd Fellows continued to prosper in number and charitable activity through the 1920s. By the 1930s, however, in the full onset of economic depression, the demand for assistance to members and their survivors began to outrun the capacity of the lodge to respond. In a move that marked the end of the historic period, I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge No. 12 ceased paying burial expenses and sick benefits for its members as well as providing for the support of widows.

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The Oddfellows building was built for the I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 in 1882 in Harrisburg, Linn County, Oregon. The I.O.O.F. Hall is proposed for nomination under Criterion A, and Criterion C. It is the only example locally of architecture in a two story Italianate style structure. The building incorporates cast iron elements in its design of the kind that were frequently used during the latter decades of the 19th century. Today, it is noteworthy when buildings in the smaller farming towns have retained their cast iron elements. The cast iron elements on the main facade bear the manufacturer's identification indicating they were manufactured by Cherry and Parkes Iron Works, Albany, Oregon. The date on the cast iron reads 1882. On October 14, 1886 the trustees of the I.O.O.F. transferred the deed for the building to Cherry for \$5,332.50 with the surrender and David cancellation of certain mortgage notes held by David Cherry.

The I.O.O.F. Lodge Hall is a two story, Italianate style brick building near the center of Harrisburg's old business district. Located on the southwest corner of Smith and Second street and lies east of the Willamette River one and onehalf blocks it is located within the plat of the original town. It is a building with very simple line, but possesses integrity of design, materials and workmanship.

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THE ODDFELLOWS MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION COVENANT LODGE #12

A dispensation having been granted by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon dated at Salem on the 16th day of March to establish a subordinate Lodge of Oddfellows at 1866 Harrisburg in said state. Charter members of Covenant Lodge #12 were: Levi Douglas, Benjamin Holt, Levi Danforth, George Churchill, Manly Danforth, J.Q.Vaughan, J.F. Worth and A.J. Allison. Officers from the Grand Lodge were present to institute the new lodge. Officers were elected and installed. L. Danforth and George Churchill presented petitions for membership. Their petitions were read and accepted. The Grand Master A.L. Stinson gave a dispensation so Danforth and Churchill could be initated at this meeting. A committee was appointed to meet with the Masonic Lodge to see about renting the Masonic Hall for meetings. They were able to rent the Masonic Hall for a year for \$30.00.

The constitution and by-laws were ready to be voted upon when they met in the Masonic Hall on December 28, 1866. The Masonic Hall was on the third floor of the old Academy building. The room was dingy and the ceilings were low and the ventilation was very poor. They decided to put in some vents. The Oddfellows had already purchased one dozen rawhide bottom office chairs at a cost of \$6.00. They also purchased four spitoons. Levi Douglas found a suitable stove at a cost of \$21.00. Jerry Hay delivered a load of sawed wood to be put in the anti-room. They discussed buying two hanging lamps but bought four candlesticks and a box of candles instead. They paid \$74.00 for some officers chairs, two tables and a desk. Levi Douglas built a book safe at a cost of \$8.05. The book safe is still in use.

A communication from Grand Lodge stated that April 26th be celebrated as Thanksgiving and to take up a collection for lodges in the Southern States. \$5.00 was collected and sent. The Lodge paid the expenses of Brothers Manly Danforth and Levi Douglas to attend Grand Lodge. It cost \$6.25 for the delegates.

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The next year the Oddfellows moved down to Smith Hall. Smith Hall was a small hall above the Eagle Saloon. They had Mrs. Hay make regalia. She charged the lodge \$5.75. They carpeted the hall and had some carpet left over which they sold at sixty cents a square yard. The forty-three and two thirds square yards brought \$26.20. The Good Templars, who also used the hall, paid part of the cost of carpeting the hall.

The Lodge took a real interest in the behavior and conduct of its members. Over the years a number of trials were held and charges were brought against members for conduct "unbecoming an Oddfellow". Such things as being drunk and disorderly in a saloon or on the street. It was a serious offense to use obscene language especially when ladies were present. They held a trial and if found guilty of "conduct unbecoming an Oddfellow", they were fined or suspended for a definite time such as three months.

The I.O.O.F. Hall is a worthy example of the social history of Linn County. In the United States the first Oddfellows Lodge was founded in New York City in 1806. The fraternal movement was spreading over Oregon in the latter part of the 1800's. Covenant Lodge #12 of Harrisburg instituted Home Lodge of Monroe, Wildey Lodge of Halsey and Oasis Lodge of Junction City.

Lodges provided social activities in their communities. The Lodge also paid sick benefits to members. When necessary a member could get a short time loan. Many communities did not have a bank. Loaning money to members was an important function of the Oddfellows. Lodges also bought land for cemeteries for their members and their families.

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Covenant Lodge #12 sent their Grand Lodge Assessment to the Grand Secretary in currency and the Grand Secretary returned the currency saying it was not enough to pay the assessment. He stated that the debt must be paid in gold coin. The Lodge had bought the currency at seventy-cents on the dollar but now it was only worth sixty-five cents on the dollar in 'Salem. They paid the debt in gold coin. The Oddfellows bought land for a cemetery adjoining the Masonic Cemetery and paid Thomas Alford \$50.00 for the land. They hired Luther White to survey the burial ground on June 8, 1869 at a cost of \$4.00.

Membership continued to grow and attendance was large enough for them to feel the need of a larger hall. It was then they decided to move from Smith Hall to Churchill Hall. The committee to move the carpet were instructed to procure additional carpet similar in design to the carpet in Smith Hall and to put fresh straw under the carpet and to securely tack it down. The Oddfellows were pleased with the move to Churchill hall. George Churchill and wife applied for the Rebekah Degree, but there were still not enough members to institute a Rebekah Lodge.

F.M. Koontz died on December 25, 1869. The service was held on January 8, 1870 and cost the lodge \$62.00 for the burial. This was the first burial in the I.O.O.F. Cemetery. Lodge members took very seriously their obligation to look after the sick, bury the dead and care for the widows and orphans. The lodge also paid sick benefits .

Covenant Lodge #12 of Harrisburg instituted, Home Lodge at Monroe on or prior to August 5, 1871. This same year they insured the hall and contents at a cost of \$28.00. Petitions were received for membership to the Rebekah degree for Libby Shelly, A. Bramwell and Mattie Campbell.

The lodge inquired into the cost of fencing the cemetery. The committee reported it could be done at a cost of \$303.00 Bids were asked for and it was voted to assess each member \$10.00 to take care of the expense. The motion was lost. Instead they raised the dues from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

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I.D. Miller and J.F. McCartney made application for the Rebekah Degree to be conferred upon their wives, also B.R. Holt made arrangements for his wife to receive the degree of Rebakah. The I.O.O.F. Lodge ordered eighteen regalia for the Rebekah sisters. The Lodge wanted a flag but did not want to pay more than \$10.00 for it. Mrs. Riley made the flag for \$7.50. March 18, 1874, Covenant Lodge #12 took their paraphernalia to Halsey to institute an I.O.O.F. Lodge. A few meetings later, Oddfellows went to Albany to visit its lodge. They went on a train as a group.

November 25, 1874, trees were planted at the Cemetery and a committee was appointed to cultivate the trees. The Oddfellows at their meeting passed a motion to allow the "Old Women" to use the hall on the night of December 12, 1874 as that was the night of the Festival and they would not be holding a meeting. At the October meeting in 1876, it was noted that a hitching rail and posts were needed at the cemetery and that they also needed to put up a sign over the main gate, "COVENANT LODGE #12". The three links were also on the sign. The hitching rail and the sign are gone but the cemetery still serves the members of Covenant #12 and Three Link Rebekah Lodge #19.

In January of 1880, they decided to move the hall to Smith Street. J.P. Schooling contracted to do the job. Schooling was paid \$99.25 in one warrant and another warrant was given for \$20.00. The hall was painted with two coats of white paint at a cost of \$34.00. The janitor was paid fifty cents per Lodge night. They discussed building a wood shed and to keep the cost under \$150.00.

The Lodge voted to hold an open installation of officers on January 7, 1881. Schooling's daughter was invited to sing and play and her friends were invited to join her in putting on the program. More room was needed for this event so they rented the City Hall. It was at this meeting that it was decided there would be <u>NO SMOKING ALLOWED IN THE HALL</u>. The janitor was also instructed to clean the stairway.

Covenant Lodge #12 decided at its December, 1881 meeting to build its own hall. A committee was appointed to draw up a plan suitable for a two story brick building. L. Stites, owner of the local yard, and John Martin, a carpenter, were members of the committee.

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The Lodge approved the plan and a lot was purchased on the corner of Smith and Second Streets on December 30, 1881, from Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Holt for \$600.00. On May 27, 1882, the Harrisburg <u>Disseminator</u> noted that:

"Last Monday, Mr. Martin commenced work clearing off the ground for the foundation of the Oddfellows Hall. He will prepare the windows and door frames and other carpenter work that can be done...so as to have everything in readiness when the brick work commences."

The brick work on the building was completed on August 26, 1882. The Harrisburg <u>Disseminator</u> noted:

"The building presents a fine appearance...and will be a lasting credit to the builders and a permanent and imposing addition to the city."

On November 18, 1882, the <u>Disseminator</u> referred to the Oddfellows Building as "the finest building in this part of the Willamette Valley."

The Oddfellows Building was dedicated on December 1, 1882. This was just one year after they had decided to build their own building. Of the dedication, the newspapers called it "the event of the season," with throngs coming from other cities. On the day of the dedication, the Juvenile Brass Band of Harrisburg marched through the principal streets of the city and finally into the new hall where the local choir gave a performance and Professor Emery of Corvallis lectured.

W.J. Bramwell was the first commercial occupant of the building. On December 1, 1882, the <u>Disseminator</u> noted that "W.J. Bramwell has moved into the I.O.O.F. Building. He is busy now arranging his large stock of hardware." According to the 1884 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, the post office was also located in the Oddfellows Building. Financial problems arose sometime during 1885.

On October 14, 1886, the trustees of the I.O.O.F. Lodge transferred the deed for the building to David Cherry for \$5332.50 and the surrender and cancellation of certain mortgage notes held by Cherry.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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The I.O.O.F. Hall and the commercial building next to it were taken over by the Cherry and Parkes Iron Works of Albany. During this time it became known as the Cherry Building. The Oddfellows paid \$12.50 per month for the use of the hall. They changed their meeting night from Friday to Saturday night. Contributions were solicited to send to the victims of the Johnstown flood, but the minutes do not say how much was sent.

According to the minutes of January 11, 1890, they were able to pay off the mortgage on the Lodge property, a balance of \$1500.00. The total amount paid to E.F. Wyatt was \$2400.00. They sent a note of thanks to Mr. Wyatt for his donation of \$920.00 to the Lodge. Another source related that in June of 1901, Cherry transferred the title of the building to William J. Tyler. The following month, William and Bertha Tyler conveyed the building back to the Covenant Lodge #12.

According to the Harrisburg Courier of January 16, 1894, the I.O.O.F. Lodge held an open installation of officers with a dinner. The Harrisburg Cornet Band and the Harrisburg Choir were to furnish the evening's entertainment at the City Hall. The Lodge chartered a sternwheeler for an excursion to Corvallis on April 26, 1895. M.W. Canter was chosen to act as President for the occasion. The Cornet Band was not charged for the excursion, and children could go for half price. About this time, the Lodge purchased the gasoline hanging lamps for the use of the Lodge.

The first story retail space has been occupied by many business concerns over the years. About 1900, the building was occupied by T.J. Rodgers who sold "dry goods", clothing, shoes, dress goods, poultry, etc. Then Shisler and Son Grocery was in this location from about 1909 until the latter part of the 1920's. On February 3, 1927, the Harrisburg Bulletin noted: "The local I.O.O.F. Lodge...decided to make some changes in the lower story of its building, vacated by the Shisler Grocery, and to convert it into a hall. Since the Rialto closed a few weeks ago there has been no place for public gatherings...a deal is pending to make the hall into a movie theater."

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The Harrisburg Bulletin of February 3, 1927 referred to retail space in the I.O.O.F. Hall as the I.O.O.F. Theatre. The retail space was used for a theatre until the latter part of the 1930's. According to the February 3, 1935 Bulletin which said "The Drake Sound Co... is showing an all talkie program each Friday night at the I.O.O.F. Theatre."

The Soil Conservation Service moved into the retail space during the early 1940's. Three small aluminum windows were installed on the first story east elevation at this time. The Soil Conservation remained in the retail space for about thirty years.

Buck and Nita's Second Hand Store occupied the commercial space in 1976. During their occupation the large display windows were broken. The I.O.O.F. Lodge decided to replace the full length display windows with a less expensive window, which were adequate but do not extend to street level.

The next occupants were a Video Store. The Video Store moved to larger quarters and the retail space is now occupied by "Grass Roots" the local newspaper.

Through the early 1900's the lodge was financially stable. They were able to care for those in need. and pay sick benefits. The Artisan Lodge started a young peoples orchestra. They made good progress and were soon able to play for entertainments. Then several things happened. The Artisan Hall was condemned. The Artisans lost several of their active members.

The Artisans asked the Oddfellows to take over their orchestra. The I.O.O.F. agreed to sponsor the young people and for it to be known as the Oddfellows Band. The Harrisburg I.O.O.F. Band was asked to entertain at the Grand Lodge session in May of 1923. This was a memorable occasion for the young people in the Band.

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Then came a time in the 1920's when there were several Oddfellows and several Widows of Oddfellows, because of illness had no means of support beyond that provided by the lodge, until at the beginning of the 1930's the Oddfellow Lodge Covenant #12 were operating in the red. The burial expenses, sick benefits and the support of widows had to be phased out. However, the Holegate center in Portland helps to care for those in need because of illness or age.

There are a number of young people coming into the lodge in order to enjoy the privileges of the Jesse T. Jones campground south of Florence. They pay a small fee for the use of the campground. The fee provides a resident park manager and some of the upkeep of the park. There is also a travel club that helps with keeping the park in good repair.

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1.	Minutes of I.O.O.F.	Covenant Lodge #12	March 16,1866
2.	Minutes of I.O.O.F.	Covenant Lodge #12	June 8,1869
3.	Minutes of I.O.O.F.	Covenant Lodge #12	August 5,1871
4.	Minutes of I.O.O.F.	Covenant Lodge #12	March 18,1874
5.	Minutes of I.O.O.F.	Covenant Lodge #12	October 16,1876
6.	Minutes of I.O.O.F.	Covenant Lodge #12	January 7, 1880
.7.	Minutes of I.O.O.F.	Covenant Lodge #12	December 6,1881
8.	Democrat-Herald,	Albany	December 1,1882
9.	Disseminator	Harrisburg,Oregon	May 27,1882
10.	Disseminator	Harrisburg,Oregon	August 5,1882

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11.	Disseminator, Harrisburg, Oregon August 26,1 82
12.	Disseminator, Harrisburg, Oregon September 9, 1882
13.	Disseminator, Harrisburg, Oregon October 14, 1882
14.	Disseminator, Harrisburg, Oregon October 28, 1882
15.	Diseminator, Harrisburg, Oregon November 18, 1882
16.	Disseminator, Harrisburg, Oregon December 9, 1882
17,	Disseminator, Harrisburg, Oregon December 30, 1882
18.	Minutes of I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 January 11, 1890
19.	Minutes of I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 January 16, 1894
20.	Minutes of I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 March 16, 1900
21.	Bulletin, Harrisburg, Oregon February 3, 1927
22.	Bulletin, Harrisburg, Oregon February 7,1935
23.	Minutes of I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 February 7, 1935
24.	Minutes of I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 March 1943
25.	Minutes of I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 October 1976
26.	State of Oregon Inventory Historic sites and Buildings
	State Historic Preservation Office Oregon State Parks,
	Salem,Oregon 97310 Recorded by <u>Stephen Dow Beckh</u> am
	August 5, 1976 for Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
27.	Quad Harrisburg 7.5
28.	Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.
29.	Oregon Inventory of Historic Properties Historic Resource
	Survey form <u>SHPO INVENTORY NO:</u> 120
	HARRISBURG INVENTORY NO: HR-2 88/89

RECORDED BY: Mary Gallagher

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated area is located in NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 16, Township 15S, Range 4 West, Willamette Meridian, in Linn County, Oregon, and is legally described as the east one-half of Lot 11, Block 1 of the Original Town of Harrisburg. It is otherwise identified as Tax Lot 5300 at said location.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated area encompasses the entire urban tax lot occupied by the Harrisburg Odd Fellows building from 1882 onward.

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Photographs I.O.O.F. Hall 2nd and Smith Street Harrisburg, Linn County, Oregon Photographer Tina Tweedt February 19, 1992 Bess Tweedt, 345 S.1st St. Box 132, Harrisburg, OR 97446 1. North elevation-commercial entrance with adjoining business 2. North elevation-commercial entrance North elevation-detail of cast iron element 3. 4. North elevation detail of cast iron element showing date 5. East elevation-2nd Street entrance to meeting room, hall and stairway, storeroom restroom 6. South elevation-camera facing south east corner 7. West elevation-fire door visible above adjoining building and new construction by U.S. West Telephone Co. They are using a compatible design to the I.O.O.F, Hall Stairway to 1st landing 8. 9. Lodge room north end draperies and shutters open

- 10. Lodge room south end closet and anti-room doors open
- 11. Shutter detail in Anti-room
- 12. Oddfellows pool room, southeast corner



















OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM

HIST. NAME: Oddfellows Building	SHPO INVENTORY NO.: 120
COMMON NAME: I.O.O.F. Hall	HARRISBURG INVENTORY NO.: hk-2-33/33
ADDRESS: 190 Smith Street	LINN COUNTY NO.:
<u>OWNER:</u> I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge #12 190 Smith Street	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1882
Harrisburg, OR 97446	ORIGINAL USE: Retail store and lodge hall
<u>T/R/S:</u> 15 4W 16	PRESENT USE: Lodge
MAP NO.: 15 4W 16AA TAX LOT: 5300	<u>ARCH./BLDR.:</u> Carpenter: Mr. Martyn (Martin)
ADDITION: Town of Harrisburg	STYLE: Italianate commercial building
BLOCK: 1 LOT: 1	
THEME: CULTURE: 19th Century architecture; fraternal movements/ COMMERCE: Service and distribution of goods	<u>QUAD:</u> Halsey 15'

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The I.O.O.F. Hall is a two-story, brick, Italianate style commercial building approximately 25' x 100'. The first story of the building consists of retail space and a meeting room. The I.O.O.F. Lodge Hall is located on the second story. A store front, with recessed entry and prism windows on the main facade, leads to the retail space while on the east elevation, there are entries with segmental arch openings and transoms. On the second story, the one over one double-hung sash windows have segmental arch openings with corbelled brick heads and keystones. Wooden shutters, which are probably original, are located on the interior. Building ornamentation includes a corbelled brick belt course, intermediate cornice, and cast iron elements on the main facade. The cast iron elements have a manufacturer's identification which indicates they were manufactured by the Cherry and Parks Iron Works, Albany, Oregon. The date on the cast iron reads 1889. Several painted advertisements, which have been painted over, can still be read on the east elevation.

EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS/ADDITIONS: Several alterations have taken place over the years. A two-story, brick, rear addition was added to the building sometime after 1908. The addition matches the original building well, with the window and belt course in keeping with the design of the original building. The window lacks the keystone, however. The cast iron elements were probably added to the building approximately seven years after the building's construction, when Mr. Cherry was owner of the building (Mr. Cherry was part owner of the Albany Iron Works). Numerous chimneys have been removed from the roof over the years and the once ornate cornice has been taken down. The store front has also been subjected to alterations over the years. An historic photograph indicates that glass display windows once extended to street level. Two small aluminum sash windows have been installed on the first story of the east elevation.

CONDITION: ____EXCELLENT ____GOOD _X_FAIR ___DETERIORATED MOVED

NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

ASSOCIATED FEATURES:

KNOWN ARCHEOLOGICAL FEATURES:

SETTING: The I.O.O.F. Hall is located at the southwest corner of Smith and Second Streets in Harrisburg's commercial district. The building fronts north with its main facade on Smith Street. Across the street to the north, is the former bank building -- a one-story brick building built in the 1880's. Adjoining the Oddfellows building to the west is a one-story brick building, possibly also built by the Oddfellows in 1882.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE, DATES, EVENTS, PERSONS, CONTEXTS). USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY:

The Oddfellows Building was built in 1882 for the I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge, #12. The Harrisburg Covenant Lodge was organized in 1866 with a small membership. At that time, it held "its meetings in the third story of the old Academy Building which was a small dingy room with low ceilings and no means of ventilation". The lodge held its meetings there for about a year after which time they began meeting in a small hall above the Eagle Saloon. Some years later, the lodge took up quarters in Churchills Hall which they continued to occupy until they built the current building.

On December 30, 1881, the covenant Lodge purchased Lot 11 in Block 1 of the Original town of Harrisburg from Benjamin R. Holt and wife for \$600.00. On May 25, 1882 the Harrisburg <u>Disseminator</u> noted that:

"Last Monday Mr. Martyn commenced work clearing off the ground for the foundation of the Oddfellows Hall. He will prepare the windows and door frames and other carpenter work that can be done before hand...so as to have everything in readiness when the brick work commences".

The brick work on the building was completed on August 26, 1882. The Harrisburg <u>Disseminator</u> noted that "The building presents a fine appearance...and will be a lasting credit to the builder and a permanent and imposing addition to the city". On November 18, 1882 the <u>Disseminator</u> referred to the Oddfellows Building as "the finest building in this part of the Willamette Valley".

The Oddfellows Building was dedicated on December 1, 1832. Of the dedication, the newspaper called it "the event of the season" with

immense throngs coming from other cities. On the day of the dedication, the juvenile brass band of Harrisburg marched through the principal streets of the city and finally into the new hall where the local choir gave a performance and Professor Emery of Corvallis lectured. W. J. Bramwell was the first commercial occupant of the building. On December 1, 1332 the <u>Disseminator</u> noted that "W.J. Bramwell has moved into the I.O.O.F. Building. He is busy now arranging his large stock of hardware". According to the 1884 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, the post office was also located in the Oddfellows Building.

On October 14, 1886 the trustees of the I.O.O.F. Lodge transferred the deed for the building to David Cherry for \$5,332.50 and the surrender and cancellation of certain mortgage notes held by Cherry. During the period of ownership f the building by Cherry, the building became known as the "Cherry Building". Mr. Cherry probably remodeled the building and incorporated the cast iron elements in ca. 1889. (Mr. Cherry was part owner of the Cherry and Parks Ironworks in Albany.)

In June of 1901, Cherry transferred title to this building to William J. Tyler. The following month, William and Bertha Tyler conveyed the building back to the I.O.O.F. Covenant Lodge, #12.

Numerous business concerns have been located in the first story retail space. Around the turn of the century, the building was occupied by T. J. Rodgers who sold "dry goods", clothing, shoes, dress goods, poultry, etc". In the early 20th Century, the Shisler and Son Grocery was in this location.

On February 3, 1927 the Harrisburg Bulletin noted that:

"The local I.O.O.F. Lodge...decided to make some changes in the lower story of their building, vacated by the Shisler Grocery, and convert it into a hall. Since the Rialto closed a few weeks ago there has been no place for public gatherings...A deal is pending to make the hall into a movie theatre".

Based on newspaper advertisements and notices, the I.O.O.F. Theatre, as it was referred to in the late 1920's, was used for this purpose at least until the mid-1930's. The February 7, 1935 Bulletin notes that "The Drake Sound Co...is showing an all talkie program each Friday night at the I.O.O.F. Theatre...".

Beginning i the mid-1940's, the Soil Conservation Service had its offices in the first story of the Oddfellows Hall for approximately 30 years. Currently, a video store leases this space. The Oddfellows still hold meetings in the hall upstairs.

STAFF EVALUATION:

The Oddfellows Hall possesses integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

The Oddfellows Hall meets Criteria C of the Harrisburg Historic Resource Provisions. During the 1880's, brick buildings in the Italianate style were probably the most popular type of building built for commercial use. Hallmarks of this style include segmental or round arch window openings

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Harrisburg HR-2-88/89; Oddfellows Euilding

SHPO Number: 120 HR Number: Harrisburg HE-2-88/89 Address: 190 Smith Street, Oddfellows Building Negative Number: G 14a View to: South-southwest 7/235. hiniend . Negative Number: G 16a View to: Detail of cast iron column

