

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

For NPS use only

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

received **SEP 12 1986**

date entered **OCT 10 1986**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

No. of Contributing Resources -- 113

No. of Non-Contributing Resources -- 32

1. Name

historic GAIETY HILL/BUSH'S PASTURE PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

and/or common n/a

2. Location

An irregularly-shaped area encompassing 143 acres roughly bounded by Pringle Creek and street & number Mission Street on the north, Bush's Pasture Park boundary on the east, Cross Street on the south, and by High and Liberty streets on the west, in Salem, Marion County, OR.
city, town Salem n/a vicinity of Fifth Congressional District

state Oregon code 41 county Marion code 47

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: gardens

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Property Owners, see Historic Inventory in Description (Item 7)

street & number n/a

city, town n/a n/a vicinity of n/a state n/a

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Deeds and Records, Marion County Courthouse

street & number 100 High Street N.E.

city, town Salem state OR 97301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic Salem: An Inventory of Historic Places
title has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date City of Salem, February 1984 federal state county local

depository for survey records Salem Historic Landmarks Commission, Salem City Hall,
555 Liberty Street S.E.

city, town Salem state Oregon 97301

7. Description

<u>XX</u> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<u>XX</u> unaltered	<u>XX</u> original site
<u>XX</u> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<u>XX</u> altered	<u>XX</u> moved
<u>XX</u> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Property Inventory Numbers 6, 61, 80; and Nos. 135 and 136 were moved to their present locations in the district after 1938. They are nonetheless contributing features. Please see explanation below.*

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

GENERAL STATEMENT

Site Location

The Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Park Historic District is located south of the central business district in Salem, Oregon. The district is primarily residential in nature and is roughly bounded by Pringle Creek and Mission Street to the north, Bush's Pasture Park on the east, Cross Street on the south, and by Liberty and High streets on the west. The district encompasses all or portions of 19 city blocks and all of Bush's Pasture Park (including Deepwood and the Yew Park Entrance), a total area of about 143 acres. The district is a concentration of properties from the historic period 1878-1938 and includes examples of popular architectural styles in Oregon from that period. Four of the properties in the district are listed on the National Register and many more are on existing cultural resources inventories.

Preservation, Extent of Area

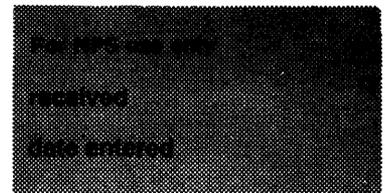
The historic district area is a historically and architecturally significant grouping of resources. The intact innercity neighborhood is associated with a segment of the city's development over the period of 1878 to 1938. The area maintains the feeling and sense of an early residential area in its streetscapes and architecture. Despite several intrusions adjacent to the district area, particularly along the east side of Liberty Street, the neighborhood area retains the scale and ambiance of an early Salem area. Many of the buildings in the district lack individual distinction, but taken as a whole, the district conveys a sense of history through the survival of many different architectural and landscape features, which provide a sense of a connected and unified place.

SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS (ITEM 7)

*Four historic houses were moved into the district from other Salem neighborhoods during the Post War years when, for example, development of the Capitol Mall by the State of Oregon caused massive displacement of fine residences along Winter and Summer Streets Northeast. The relocated properties are Inventory numbers 6, 61, 135, and 136. While these houses were incorporated in the district after the historic period of significance, each was originally constructed during the historic period of significance and each contributes substantially to the overall cohesiveness and visual continuity of the district. Each is a well-preserved and clear-cut example of an architectural style typical of the district. The David Eyre House (No. 61), for example, located at 505 Mission Street SE, was moved as a result of Capitol Mall development. It is an outstanding example of work by Salem's leading exponent of historic period architecture, Clarence L. Smith. The Eyre House complements the cluster of Smith-designed houses which so materially contributes to the distinction of the district. A fifth historic house, the Italianate house at 975 High Street SE (No. 80), appears to have been moved to its present location from its original site within the district about 1960, at which time the First Church of Christ Scientist was developed on the lots adjacent to the present location of the house.

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Topographical features:

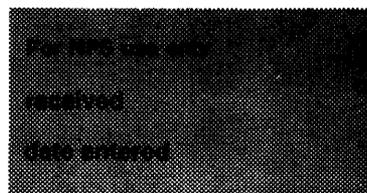
The topography of the district is varied with several distinctive features. Gaiety Hill to the north commands a view of the downtown business area and the Cascade Mountains to the east. Gaiety Hill, with its choice core of homes on the crest, also provides the district with the front line of defense against commercial encroachment from the downtown core on the north upon a distinctive, intact residential neighborhood surrounding Bush's Pasture Park. South of Mission Street, the topography begins a gradual uphill grade which continues to the south boundaries. Bush's Pasture Park contains a steep north-south ridge which divides the park between a western upper and an eastern lower area. There is one creek in the district, Pringle Creek, which runs through Bush's Pasture Park. Salmon now migrate up this creek to spawn in the gravel bars within the historic district. Watching the large salmon spawn has become an annual event which attracts a large number of people.

Boundaries: The boundaries of the proposed district were carefully drawn. The district includes all properties significant to the neighborhood area and associated with its primary development. The boundaries are based on the topographic features such as Pringle Creek and Gaiety Hill, major heavily used streets (Mission and Liberty), the edges of Deepwood and Bush's Pasture Park, and the integrity of the residential area. Areas with a low number and concentration of primary and secondary properties were excluded from the district, unless the area contributed to smooth demarcation lines.

At the north end of the district, Pringle Creek was considered the logical boundary, as the Pringle Parkway development north of the ditch is of recent construction. Only most of the east one-half of the original Salem plat block 16 was included. The west half includes commercial properties and residences of recent construction. All of the School for the Blind area is excluded. The hospital area is excluded because of its recent architecture. The area north of Mission from Winter Street to 12th Street was examined, but excluded because of the mix of commercial, institutional, and residential uses. The Bush School was not considered of sufficient importance to include in the district.

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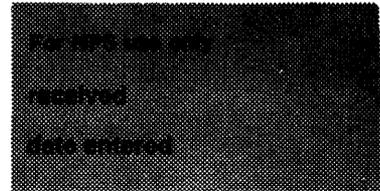
The area to the east includes the Deepwood estate and the open space of the Bush's Pasture Park-Yew Park Entrance, an undeveloped city park. The historic properties between 12th Street and Bush's Pasture Park were inventoried. Although several older properties exist in that area, they are not of outstanding historic importance and are now mixed with apartment houses and commercial buildings along 12th Street.

Considerable research was conducted on the residential area south of Bush's Pasture Park. It was found that only two half-blocks between Summer and Capitol streets, along lower Leffelle Street, could be included in the district, and the four block area of upper Leffelle Street between Summer and High and Cross Streets. The upper area includes at minimum two properties potentially eligible for the National Register individually. Although a fine residential neighborhood, the properties to the south are a mixture of recent construction and modest (frequently altered) older ones.

The southwest boundary of the district follows High Street to Myers Street. Research was conducted on the area between High and Liberty streets. However, the church at the corner of Myers and High Streets represents a change in use and is of recent construction. The west boundary then extends northward mid-block between High and Liberty streets to Kearney Street. This boundary retains the fine bungalows along High Street, while excluding the numerous non-compatible intrusions along Liberty Street. At Kearney Street the boundary extends along Liberty Street until it intersects with Oak Street. One area west of Liberty Street was considered--the block between Liberty and Commercial, south of the city library. The houses in that block are on the southwest slope of Gaiety Hill and are of the same period and style as most of the houses in the district boundaries. A decision was made to exclude these properties primarily because of the intrusion of commercial uses into the block and the loss of visual connection to the district because of the civic center and library development.

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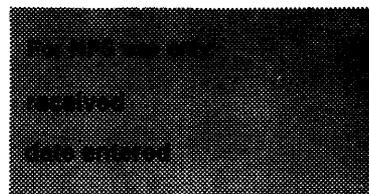
Types and styles. The district includes many of the popular
general dates: historic architectural styles in Oregon. The
styles represented are the Italianate, Rural
Gothic, Queen Anne, Bungalow, and historic period styles
(English Cottage, Colonial, Cape Cod, Norman Farmhouse, French
Renaissance, etc.). With several exceptions, most of the
buildings in the district are not highly developed or special
examples of their architectural genre. Most are generally small
and modest, although they exhibit individualized details and
examples of fine craftsmanship.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES OF THE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
IN THE GAIETY HILL/BUSH'S PASTURE PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

Style	Date of Construction			Total
	Pre-1916	1916-1938	Post-1938	
Italianate	4			4
Rural Gothic	1			1
Rural Vernacular Farmhouse	1			1
Queen Anne	2			2
Arts and Crafts	1	2		3
Craftsman	1			1
Craftsman Bungalow		8		8
Bungalow	3	28		31
Period Styles:				
English Cottage		13	1	14
Colonial	2	14	2	18
Cape Cod		6	6	12
Norman Farmhouse		2	1	3
French Renaissance		3	2	5
Spanish Colonial		1		1
Late 20th Century			3	3
Ranch			11	11
Vernacular	4	4	2	10
International Influence		1		1
TOTALS	19	82	28	129

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Outstanding examples of architecture in the district include the following: Bush House and Harding House (Italianate), Deepwood (Queen Anne), Jarman House (Spanish Colonial), Pearce House (Colonial), and the Smith-Fugate House (Bungalow).

A significant element in the district is the fine collection of bungalows. This style, popular from about 1905 to 1920, includes many variations, with hundreds built in the state. In total, the district has about 40 bungalows. The row of bungalows along High Street facing Bush's Pasture Park is considered one of the best collections of this architectural style in the state.

Existing Many of the properties in the proposed district
Historic area have been previously recognized as
Inventories: historically important. Four properties are
listed on the National Register of Historic

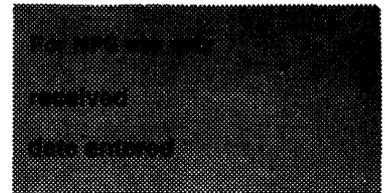
Places:

Asahel Bush House, 600 Mission Street S.E.
Dr. Luke A. Port (Deepwood) House, 1116 Mission Street S.E.
Daniel B. Jarman House and Garden, 567 High Street S.E.
Benjamin F. Harding House, 1043 High Street S.E.

Two properties are included in the Statewide Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings (1976). Forty-four of the properties are also listed in the Salem Landmarks Commission's Historic Salem: An Inventory of Historic Places (1984). Likewise, many of the resources were inventoried by the South Central Association of Neighbors (SCAN) in 1983. In 1982, the City of Salem established a Heritage Tree program. Two of the designated trees are within the district at 545 Mission Street S.E. and 787 Cross Street S.E. Several of the houses and gardens in the district have also been the subjects of historic tours and study.

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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The Gaiety Hill area is part of the original Salem Plat and includes blocks 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and about one-half of 16. The area south of Mission, between High and Liberty, includes all or portions of blocks 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, and 11 of the George H. Jones Addition. South of the park portions of the the Pleasant Home Addition include blocks 1, 2, 7, 8 and the north one-half of blocks 13 and 14. Also included is block 3 in the Yew Park Addition where Deepwood is located. (Also see Continuation sheet: Geographical Data, Item number: 10.)

VISTAS AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES

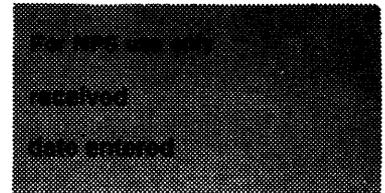
Internal vistas,
plantings and fences,
outbuildings:

Because of its size, scale and location at the heart of the district, Bush's Pasture Park acts as one of the strongest internal vistas and landscape features which ties the district together. This 95-acre park is a monument to Salem's early history and is a major open space landscape critical to the integrity of the district. Possibly no other large urban city in the Pacific Northwest has a "pasture" adjacent to the downtown area dating from the 1860s. It is significant and unique for a grand Victorian-era mansion and all of its original surrounding property to be intact without major intrusions of residential subdivisions or street development. (See Section 8 for a complete discussion of its history and significance.)

In addition to the landscape and gardens of Bush's Pasture, the district is linked historically and aesthetically by the many other distinctive public and private landscapes in the district area. These landscapes and vistas are intricately tied to the park and one another. These include: the topographic feature of Gaiety Hill with its distinctive influence on the growth of Salem; the area of Bush's Pasture, an open space in Salem since the city's origin now in public park use; the Deepwood estate; the private and public landscape gardening works of the Salem pioneer landscape architecture firm of Lord and Schryver; other

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private gardens; and landscaped spaces contributing to the neighborhood area. The district area, significant in its historic association with prominent Salem personages, the evolution/settlement of the city, and architecture styles, is complimented by the landscape which increases the overall importance of the neighborhood area. (See the historic inventory and Section 8 for a complete discussion.)

Streets, sidewalks,
lighting, overhead
wiring:

Public improvements include concrete and asphalt streets, concrete sidewalks (some with curb cuts), street lights and overhead wiring. All the streets are in good condition and improved, with the exception of lower Leffelle Street at the southeast corner of the district. Church Street, at the north end of the district, is part of the City of Salem's original town plat and carries out the plat's distinctive 97 foot wide streets. Included in the district is an exemplary bridge on Church Street, built in 1929, that establishes the tone and fashion of the district. Streets run basically north-south and east-west. With the exception of the access road to Bush House, no street pierces the original Bush property. There is only one alley in the district, located parallel to Leslie and Mission streets, between High and Church streets in Block 13 of the original Salem plat. The paved alley is in excellent condition.

IMPACT OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

Intrusions, demolitions,
site clearings, etc.:

Since the late 1970's, there have been no major intrusions within the district. Major intrusions have not occurred partly because of an economic slowdown and a trend toward residential upgrading and the desirability of living in the close-in, inner city neighborhood.

The major intrusions are along Liberty Street which serves as a major arterial to downtown Salem. These intrusions, which have been excluded from the district, consist mainly of medical offices and other commercial offices which are drawn to the area by its proximity to the hospital, downtown and landscape

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qualities of the area. The recent consolidation and expansion of the Salem Hospital adjacent to the north end of the district will exert tremendous pressures upon the historic district to make way for commercial expansion and demolition. Recognition of the historical qualities of one of Salem's few remaining close-in neighborhoods should help reduce this pressure.

The rest of the district is primarily residential in character with the exception of two churches and Bush's Pasture Park (including Deepwood and the Yew Park Entrance). The churches contain landscape qualities which blend with the neighboring areas within the district even though the architecture of both is modern.

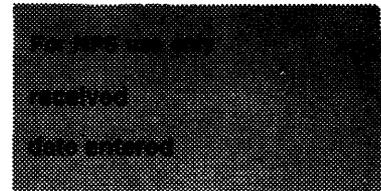
Bush's Pasture Park contains one major intrusion. A 9-acre parcel of this property was sold to Willamette University in 1946 and now contains McCulloch Stadium and ballfields. Its location below the ridge line and isolation at the north middle part of the park significantly reduces any impact it might have on the integrity of the district. In addition, public improvements such as the tennis courts and playgrounds have been placed and controlled with sensitivity to the original pasture character of the Bush estate.

Visible parking lots within the area include one at the First Church of Religious Science, one belonging to the First Church of Christ Scientist and several in Bush's Pasture Park.

For the most part, alterations to houses within the district have been additions to the rear portions not visible from the street and have been compatible with existing architectural styles. One house at 630 Leffelle Street S.E., received extensive remodeling in 1960 which converted it from a 1914 bungalow style home to a Swedish Colonial. This completely changed the character of the house. However, the resulting structure is compatible with the character of the district. Several homes were moved into the district including: 460 Oak Street and 505 Mission Street (see individual descriptions).

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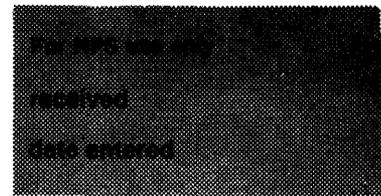
Parking,
traffic flow,
projected
developments:

Parking in the Gaiety Hill area is restricted to two-hour parking on weekdays, with the exception of residential owners in the area. Parking restrictions are necessary to prevent the streets in the north end from being clogged with parked cars belonging to downtown employees. Most residents in the Gaiety Hill area have their own garages and off-street parking. Parking along High Street is restricted only to the west side due to its narrow width.

With the district's location downtown, traffic flow has a major impact. Bush's Pasture serves as a barrier to through traffic. There are two major arterials within the district, Liberty Street which runs one way, south to north, and Mission Street which runs two ways east and west. In addition, High Street, which runs in two directions north and south, serves as a collector street for residences in the area and also as an overflow for Liberty Street. Traffic on these streets is heaviest during commuting hours. Much of the heavy east/west traffic on Mission has been diverted to the north, outside the district, to the Pringle Parkway. Further emphasis on Mission Street as an east/west street should be further reduced when scheduled improvements are completed to the east, outside the district, which would better link the Pringle Parkway to east/west movements at 12th, 13th and Mission. In addition, traffic needing to go east/west through the district will be reduced when the city completes major east/west traffic improvements to the south, outside the district. At one time, Mission Street within the district was to be widened to carry four lanes of traffic and connected to a bridge over the Willamette River to West Salem. This was found unfeasible and lead to construction of the Pringle Parkway and improvements to roadways to the south of the district. Local zoning requirements, however, still require large setbacks along Mission Street within the district should there be land use changes or construction with the intent to accommodate a major thoroughfare. This requirement is a holdover from earlier plans and has not been required by the City Council in recent land use changes.

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The Salem Memorial Hospital, adjacent to the district, is currently undergoing expansion of its facilities. While this construction is taking place outside the district, increased traffic and the potential addition of new medical/professional complexes may impact traffic flow and parking, and it may place development pressures on the residential character of the district.

The State School for the Blind, located adjacent to the historic district along Mission and Church streets, has been the center of controversy for years. Politicians have tried without success to close the school and either sell it or convert it to other state uses. At this time, there are no major changes proposed for the campus of the State School for the Blind.

Given the district's proximity to downtown, the civic center, the hospital, and its desirable landscape qualities, it will undoubtedly attract additional development proposals.

EXISTING SURVEYS AND ORDINANCES

Existing surveys are described elsewhere in this nomination. The nomination of the Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places was approved by the Salem City Council on March 17, 1986 (as officially recorded in the minutes of that session).

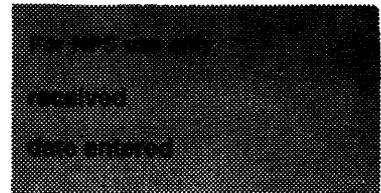
Once the designation is accepted by the Keeper's Office of the National Register, United States Department of the Interior, local implementing guidelines will be adopted to ensure protection in accordance with Oregon land use law.

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTIES

The classification of the properties was based on two factors, age of construction and integrity. The period of historical significance for the district is from 1878 through 1938. The major difference between Primary and Secondary is age. There is no qualitative difference relative to the significance of Primary and Secondary Significant properties in the evolution of the district except chronology.

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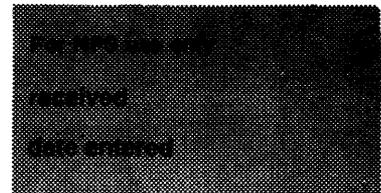
This classification of properties establishes their appropriate contributing status in the historic district. It does not reflect the status of these properties in existing inventories by the Salem Landmarks Commission.

The classifications used within the district are:

1. Primary Significance (Contributing) -Properties which possess architectural and historical significance and were constructed prior to 1916.
2. Secondary Significance (Contributing) -Properties which possess architectural and historic significance and were constructed between 1916 and 1938.
3. Compatible/Historic (Non-Contributing in the Current Condition) -Properties built during the historic period of significance and which remain compatible in scale, but have been substantially altered by misguided improvements. If these properties were restored to their original condition, they could be reclassified as contributing to the character of the district.
4. Compatible/Non-historic (Non-Contributing) -Properties constructed appreciably later than the period of significance of the district, but remain sympathetic to the traditional building patterns of the neighborhood and are consistent with the streetscape context and scale.
5. Non-compatible (Non-contributing) -Properties constructed later than the period of significance of the district and not in the traditional patterns of the neighborhood and considered intrusions to the district.

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CONTRIBUTING AND NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES
IN THE HISTORIC DISTRICT

CONTRIBUTING:

Primary Significance	20
Secondary Significance	93
TOTAL	113

NON-CONTRIBUTING:

Compatible/Historic	5
Compatible/Non-historic	21
Non-Compatible	6
TOTAL	32

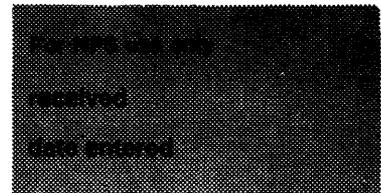
TOTAL RESOURCES-----145

VACANT LOTS: 4

NOTE: This tally includes groupings of specific resources in Bush's Pasture Park (including the Deepwood estate). The Lord and Schryver-designed private gardens were considered separate features at these residences, as well as the public garden at Deepwood.

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1 Number no longer assigned. Property removed from the historic district boundaries.

2 Arts and Crafts Residence, 537 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-04600
Owner: Oneta Reese, 537 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Arts and Crafts - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story irregular shaped structure with steep pitched cross gabled roofs with an interior chimney. Eaves are boxed with a pendant at the top of the gables. Windows are six-over-six, double hung, sash windows with the exception of the front street facing gable which contains upper small leaded glass windows with panes and a lower large picture window with a small pendant window. The structure is in good condition. Mr. Reese, the former occupant of the residence, was the Dean of Willamette University Law School. Mrs. Reese still resides at this address.

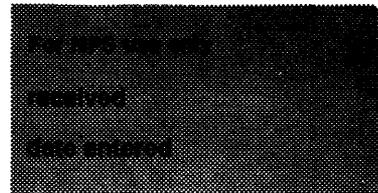
3 Spanish Colonial Residence, Daniel B. Jarman House, 567 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-04500
Owner: Bernard F. and Miriam L. Bednarz, 315 Mission Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary
(House)
Secondary
(Gardens)

Description: Spanish Colonial - 1929; the house is a stuccoed frame construction with mission tile roof completed in the Spanish Colonial style from plans drawn by Beverly Hills architect Glen C. McAlister. The main two-story block is essentially rectangular in plan. On the east elevation projecting single-story wings form a forecourt for the entrance with its

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parabolic-arched opening. The massing of gable and hipped roof form on this elevation is further varied by a circular stair tower with double tiered conical roof surmounted by a weathervane. The west, or garden elevation is characterized by second-story overhangs and solid wood balconies on wood corbels. Four massive, straight-sided or tapered stuccoed chimney stacks break the roofline, their vaulted red brick caps enhancing the effect of picturesque variety.

The gardens, also created in 1929, are significant. The landscape plan was designed and carried out by Elizabeth Lord and Edith Schryver, Oregon's first women landscape architects. The beds, walks, and selected plantings which they laid out have survived, and are one of the few gardens wherein the firm's design is wholly intact.

The house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on December 6, 1979.

- 4 Ranch Style Residence, 610 Liberty Street;
Assessor's Map 27BD073W 073W-27BD-04400
Owner: Ina V. and Harold Monson, 610 Liberty Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

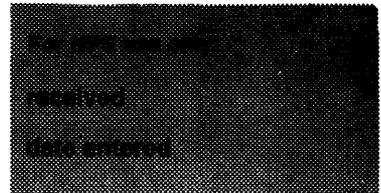
Compatible/
Non-Historic

Description: Ranch - Ca. 1955, a one-story ranch with rectangular layout, pitched composition shingle gabled roof with eaves, beveled siding and a smooth cement foundation. The front of the house has a one bay entrance porch, while the side has a three bay entrance porch. There is a chimney on the outside and the windows are casement with nine panes. The house is in good condition.

- 5 Colonial Residence, 446 Oak Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27BD073W 073W-27BD-04500
Owner: William L. and Barbara Ann Watkins, 446 Oak Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1925, two-story with central block, one wing layout, smooth concrete foundation, beveled siding with four pilasters at each corner, one bay entrance porch and an end outside chimney. The roof is a composition shingle pitched gable roof with broken pediment. Windows are three double hung sash windows with plain trim, with the exception of four side semicircular windows above the second floor with plain trim. The wing has two pilasters and two over two double hung sash windows with plain trim.

- 6 Norman Farmhouse Residence, 460 Oak Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-04400
Owner: Wilmar A. and Karen L. Kohne, 490 Oak
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

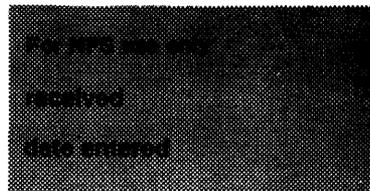
Secondary

Description: Norman Farmhouse - Ca. 1925; a one and one-half story with a square layout, smooth cement foundation, beveled siding and a steeply pitched shake shingled gabled roof with eaves. The entrance porch is an enclosed one bay with a pointed arch. There is an outside and back chimney on the west side. Windows are seven one-over-one double hung sash windows with plain trim, with the exception of a large single pane window in front. The house is in good condition. This house was moved to this site in the late 1960s.

- 7 Colonial Residence, 490 Oak Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-04300
Owner: Wilmar A. and Karen L. Kohne, 490 Oak
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary

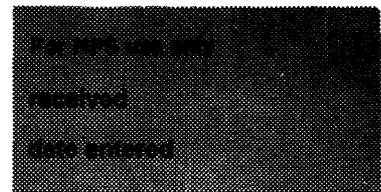
Description: Colonial - 1924; a two and one-half story house on a square layout, smooth cement foundation, beveled siding with four pilasters at each corner and a composition shingle roof with four pediments and shed dormers. The house has a large bay entrance with a window balcony on top and a large bay side porch on the east side with French doors and a balcony on the top. There is an overhang trellis on the west side of the house and two inside chimneys. The first story front contains two large square bay windows with transom lights and plain trim. The second story windows are three over three double hung sash windows with plain trim and louvered shutters with plain trim.

The property contains an unattached garage which is considered one of Salem's earliest.

From 1946 until her death in 1978, Dr. Helen Pearce resided at this fine house atop Gaiety Hill. Miss Pearce taught English at Willamette University from 1920 to 1955, during which she became the first woman graduate of the University to earn a doctorate. She graduated in 1915 and received her doctorate in 1930 at the University of California, Berkeley, after earning her master's degree in 1926 at Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Born in Salem, her grandfather, Thomas Pearce, was a carpenter and built the 1861 Brunk House in Polk County. Her father, George A. Pearce, was a partner in Wade and Pearce, a farm implement store. Miss Pearce was chairman of the English Department at Willamette University from 1938 until 1955 and was a scholar on the subject of Alfred Lord Tennyson. She also was an authority on Salem and Oregon history, co-editing the first ten volumes of "Marion County History" for the Marion County Historical Society. In 1938-40, she was the first Oregon woman to be president of Zonta

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International, an organization of business and professional women. Miss Pearce was very active in civic and historic preservation causes in Salem and left a trust fund to benefit several local historical groups.

The architect of this fine house is presently unknown, as well as the original builder and occupants.

- 7A Vacant Lot, East facing on High Street between residences at 490 Oak Street S.E., and 695 High Street S.E.
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-4200, Lots 15 and 16
Owner: Robert E. Corey, 3380 Acorn Lane South, Salem, OR 97302
- 8 French Renaissance Residence, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Woodmansee House, 695 High Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-03900
Owner: Marie Harrod, 695 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

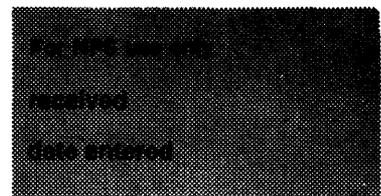
Secondary

Description: French Renaissance - Ca. 1935; a two story house containing a central block with a gable roof and a two story lower south wing with a hipped roof and a north upper one story wing with a flat roof. Tall outside chimneys, both with corbeled caps, are located on the outside front wall of the south wing and outside the end of the north wing. The north wing was a later addition to the structure. The foundation is a smooth concrete.

This large house on the south slope of Gaiety Hill was built in the late 1930's and was for many years the residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Woodmansee. Dr. Woodmansee was a prominent dental surgeon in Salem. The house was designed by the Portland architecture firm of Cash and Wolfe with close assistance of the clients.

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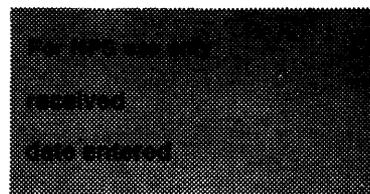
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- 9 Ranch Style Residence, 485 Leslie Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-04000
Owner: Rosemary Frank, 485 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Compatible/
Non-historic Description: Ranch Style- Ca. 1955; a one story, rectangular, wood frame structure with a cross gabled roof with composition shingles and a central chimney. Windows are one-over-one double hung windows with the exception of a single pane window in the front with small shutters on either side.
- 10 English Cottage Residence, 475 Leslie Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-04100
Owner: Daniel A. and Armande Ritter, 475 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Secondary Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1930; a one and one-half story, brick, rectangular house with a gable roof with wood shingles. The front roof is interrupted by a cross gable on the west side and a shed dormer on the right. Windows are three-over-one double hung sash with the exception of a front single picture window on the east side. The front door is semicircular on top and is covered by a small gable. The one and one-half story unattached garage in front of the house is significant in character with a gabled roof with wood shingles and two hipped dormers with casement windows. The upper story of the garage is used for living space.
- 11 Colonial Residence, 445 Leslie Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27BD073W 073W-27BD-05000
Owner: George E. and Susan A. Miller, 445 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1955; a one and one-half story, rectangular, wood frame structure with a gabled roof with a front overhang porch and two gabled dormers with three-over-three double hung sash windows. The front porch contains four bays, a railing and a front window with nine panes in front and three on each side.

- 12 Late 20th Century Period Architecture, 425 Leslie Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27BD073W 073W-27BD-04900
Owner: Alma M. Lang, 425 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Late 20th Century Period Architecture (Colonial) - Ca. 1955; a one story rectangular, wood frame structure with bevel siding and a gabled roof with an outside end chimney. The foundation is smooth concrete. The house contains a front three bay front porch with pane windows and matching shutters.

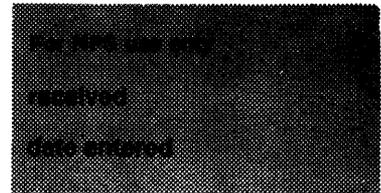
- 13 Ranch Style Residence, 690 Liberty Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27BD073W 073W-27BD-04800
Owner: Jean Hanover Jones, P.O. Box 91, Salem, OR 97308

Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Ranch, Showing Influence of the Northwest Regional Style - Ca. 1959; a one story, rectangular, smooth siding wood frame structure with a gabled roof and boxed eaves with a cross gable at the north end. The roof is made up of composition shingles and contains a central chimney. Windows are sliding single paned. The landscape contains several large oaks and a variety of vegetation brought from the Oregon Coast. The house was originally built for the Wayne Gordon family.

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- 14 International Style Residence, 650 Liberty Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27BD073W 073W-27BD-04700
Owner: Norman and Marie Wingert, 650 Liberty Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: International Style with Classical Portico - Ca. 1938; a one story, square, stucco house with a basement and a flat roof. The front porch is a classical portico. the front door includes a fanlight. The windows are single paned with the exception of casement windows flanking the front door. The landscape includes numerous oak trees and carefully trimmed azaleas. The house was built by a Mr. Lewis.

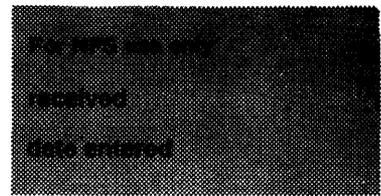
- 15 Cape Cod Residence, 620 Liberty Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27BD073W 073W-27BD-04600
Owner: Kenneth A. and Anne L. Hartung, 620 Liberty Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - 1938; a one and one-half story, rectangular, wood frame and brick house with a gabled roof with composition shingles and an outside south end chimney. The gabled roof is interrupted by three gabled dormers, the central dormer contains a fifteen paned window, while two smaller dormers on either side contain six-over-one double hung sash windows. First story windows are eight-over-twelve double hung sash windows with shutters on either side of the front windows. Pilasters are contained at the corners and at the front porch. The front door has side lights.

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The house was built for Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keeler in 1938. He was the first president of American Federal Savings and Loan in Salem. They lived in the house for 35 years. The house was designed by Norlin R. Wolfe and built by PABCO Protected Homes (Sam Holmes). The current owners have the original blueprints, receipts from supplies and other items when the house was built.

- 16 Church, 582 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-02600
Owner: Woodland Chapel and Library, 582 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Non-
Compatible

Description: Modern Church Architecture Showing Some Influence of the Northwest Regional Style - Ca. 1955; a steep gable roof wooden structure which is rectangular in shape. The two leaf main entrance doors have three panels each. Over the entrance are ten narrow horizontal windows separated with two "V" shaped transom bars. The church sits in a landscaped environment on the lower part of Gaiety Hill next to Pringle Creek.

- 17 Bungalow Residence, 625 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-02400
Owner: First Church of Religious Science, P.O. Box 2103, Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one story, rectangular structure of wood frame construction. The hip-on-gable roof has open eaves with rafters exposed. The composition shingle roof has a three-sided hip roof over the center front door. It has beveled siding and plain trim around door and windows. Two single casement windows with eight panels are on each side of the windowed entry porch.

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- 18 Bungalow Residence, 635 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-02300
Owner: Xenia Mae Smith, 635 Church Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one story, rectangular structure of wood frame construction. The gable roof has open eaves with rafters exposed. The roof is composition shingles. Over the front porch is a semi-elliptical hood with two columns. Over the north side window is a hood with brackets. It has beveled siding and plain trim around windows and doors. Front windows are a transom over three casement windows. Windows of five panes are on each side of the front door.

- 19 Colonial Residence, 645 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-02200
Owner: Carlton B. and Della May Greider, 645
Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

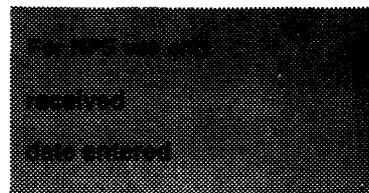
Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story rectangular wood structure. The gabled full-length shed roof dormer has wood shingles. The upstairs windows are six-over-one double hung with four-over-one double hung in the center. The main floor windows are six-over-one. On the right of the front door are two eight-by-eight panel doors. Over the central front door is a semicircular porch. The front door has eight window panes and sidelights on either side. There is bevel siding with plain trim around doors and windows.

- 20 Bungalow Residence, 651 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-02100
Owner: Wilmar A. and Karen L. Kohne, 490 Oak
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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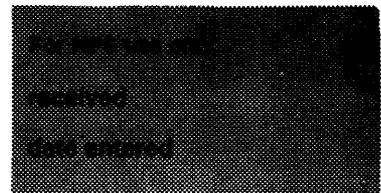
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- Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story rectangular wood frame structure. The cross gabled roof provides a dormer over the front door. The rough wood shingle roof has open eaves. In the gable dormer are three four-over-four double hung windows. Two large six pane casement windows with shutters are on each side of the front door. There are sidelights on each side of the front door. The house has bevel wood siding with plain trim around doors and windows.
- 21 Bungalow Residence, 665 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-02000
Owner: Douglas M. Bray, 665 Church Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301
- Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a single story rectangular wooden structure with hipped gable roof covered with composition shingles and exposed eaves. A small hipped dormer is visible from the front of the house. The one bay entrance porch roof is hipped and supported by two columns. Siding is bevel with plain door and window trim. Two large casement windows of similar size are on each side of the central porch and entrance.
- 22 Bungalow Residence, 675 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-01900
Owner: Melvin and Virginia E. Lien, 675 Church
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301
- Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a single story square wooden structure with hipped gable roof covered with composition shingles with exposed eaves. A small gabled dormer is located in front center of house over the front door. The front porch covers the full front of the house. Siding is bevel with plain trim surrounding the windows and doors. The two windows to the right of the front door are six pane casement windows separated by a mullion. To the left of the front door are three six pane casement windows separated by two mullions.

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- 23 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, 685 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-01800
Owner: Gerald A. Hoiland, et al., c/o Sanesi Hoiland, 595 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Craftsman Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a single story, square wooden structure with gabled roof covered with composition shingles with exposed eaves. The gable front porch roof is supported by two columns. A wooden louvered vent is placed in the center front of the house under the gable. A large single pane casement front window is to the right of the porch entrance. Siding is bevel with plain door and window trim. A small simple cornice trim is over the door and windows.

- 24 Colonial Residence, 595 Leslie Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-01600
Owner: J. Warren and Betty H. Carkin, 595 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

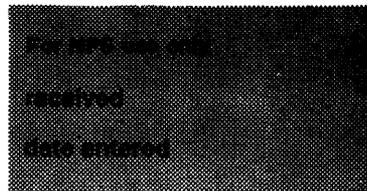
Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, rectangular wooden structure with gambrel roof. The upper story full length dormer has eight-over-one double hung sash windows. The central front door has a segmental pediment with two flush columns on either side of the door. The single leaf wood front door has fifteen panels. Two of the main floor front double hung windows are nine-over-one. The other windows are six-over-one double hung windows on either side of a single casement window. Siding is bevel with plain door and window trim. The house is in excellent condition.

Mr. Carkin is a prominent architect in Salem and former city council member, instrumental in the development of the current Salem Civic Center.

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- 25 Bungalow Residence, 565 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-01700
Owner: E. F. and A. Gay, 565 Leslie S.E., Salem,
OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a rectangular, single story, wooden structure with hipped, gable roof covered with composition shingles and having exposed eaves. The front porch roof is a semicircular hood supported by consoles. The front double sash hung four-over-one windows are in pairs. The pair of windows are on either side of the single leaf front entrance. Siding is bevel with plain door and window trim.

- 26 Bungalow Residence, 545 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-03500
Owner: George W. Nelson, 545 Leslie Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

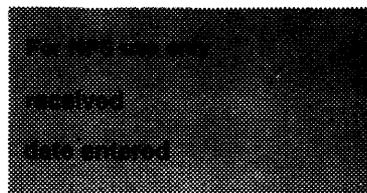
Secondary

Description: Bungalow - 1921; a square, single story, wooden structure with hipped gable roof. Two eyebrow dormers wholly in roof space are on front side. A large centrally located chimney is a major feature on the front of the house. On either side of the chimney are a pair of fifteen pane casement windows. The front porch to the right of the structure has lattice beams supported by columns. Siding is bevel with plain door and window trim. Original owners of this house, George and Hallie May Nelson, still live in the house.

- 27 Bungalow Residence, 535 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-03600
Owner: James L. and Brenda L. Kelly, 535 Leslie
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a rectangular, story and a half wood structure with gable roof of composition material and exposed eaves. A gabled dormer wholly in the roof space is in the front center of the house. The front porch roof is an extension of the slope of the main roof. The porch roof is supported by two columns and the front door is single leaf. Front window is a huge single pane casement with a narrow transom over doors and windows.

- 28 English Cottage Residence, 525 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-03700
Owner: Harold R. B. and Lois S. Hutchinson, 525
Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1935; a rectangular, story and a half wooden structure with gable roof with boxed eaves. Two gables extend toward the front of the house. Upstairs is a small one-over-one double hung window. Downstairs are two larger single pane casement windows with shutters. The front door is a single leaf. Siding is bevel with architrave trim around windows and door.

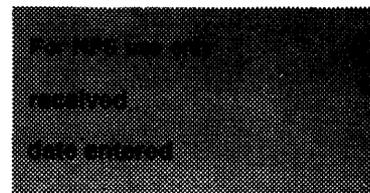
- 29 Cape Cod Residence, 690 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-03800
Owner: Cynthia G. Jochimsen, c/o Cynthia G.
Braun, 690 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - Ca. 1938; a rectangular, story and a half wooden structure with gable roof and boxed eaves. Two gable dormers wholly in the roof space have six-over-six double hung windows. The single leaf front door is in the center of house with a large twenty eight panel casement window on each side. Both windows have shutters. Siding is bevel with plain trim around the windows and door.

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- 30 Colonial Residence, 670 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-03400
Owner: Charles M. and Marjorie L. May, 670 High
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca.; an "L" shaped, story and a half wooden structure with gable roof covered with wood shingles and the eaves are exposed. The upstairs window is a twelve panel casement. The two main floor windows are large pane casement windows. The central entry porch has semicircular and semi-elliptical archs over the two sides of the entry. The front door is a single leaf. Siding is bevel with plain door and window trim.

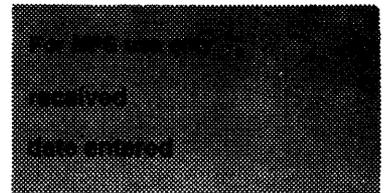
- 31 Rural Gothic Residence, Smith-Fry House, 606 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27AC073W 073W-27AC-03300
Owner: Daniel J. Fry Jr., et al., 180 Commerical N.E., Salem, OR 97301

Primary

Description: Rural Gothic (Remodeled) - 1859 (remodeled 1947); a two-story, essentially rectangular in plan, with a short, central west wing and a complexity of cross-axial gable roofs. The resulting seven gable ends were lighted by pointed arch second story windows. In 1947 the Smith-Fry House was substantially remodeled, but its basic plan is intact, as are the grounds and plantings. With the remodel, the roofs retained their original steep pitch. Gable ends are finished with simple fascia boards and boxed eave returns. Paneled corner "pilasters" are an approximation of original treatment, but the original clapboard siding was replaced with new material.

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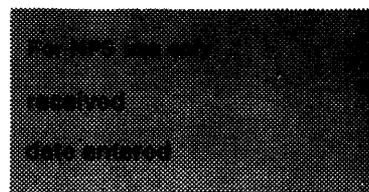
In 1912, the gardens around the house were professionally designed. The one acre lot still has many of the original rhododendrons, camelias, azaleas, holly and maples.

The Smith-Fry House, on the top of Gaiety Hill, was built in 1859. It is the earliest constructed building in the historic district. This house, originally in the rural gothic style, is one of the oldest houses on its original site within the Salem city plat. The house was built by Joseph Showalter Smith, who lived in the house from 1860 to 1868. Smith was a lawyer who became president of the Willamette Woolen Mill in 1865. Smith was also one of the incorporators of the Oregon Central Railroad (1867), which was a contender for the grant to construct a railroad to San Francisco. This house at the top of Gaiety Hill was a center of capital city politics and social life for many years. After Smith, the house belonged to Lafayette Grover, a Congressman, Governor of Oregon (1870-77), and U.S. Senator (1877-83). Other owners include George Edes, Sheriff, County Clerk and Mayor; and Daniel Fry, Secretary of the State Board of Control during the Great Depression and early war years. Gaiety Hill has also been called Fry Hill and Edes Hill because of owners of this property.

- 32 Cape Cod Residence, 710 Liberty Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00800
Owner: Phil R. Brownell, 6915 Canyon Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

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Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Cape Cod - Ca. 1950; a one-story, rectangular, wood frame structure with bevel siding. With its broad side to the street, this structure has an interrupted pitched composition shingle gable roof and an interior chimney. It features a 40 pane casement window in a wood frame with two six-over-six double hung sash windows with plain trim toward the north end and another immediately adjacent to the recessed one way entrance porch. Noteworthy to this structure is the very old oak tree in the front and the ivy-covered rock wall surrounding the property.

- 33 Cape Cod Residence, Mrs. Ethel L. Patton House, 420 Leslie Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00700
Owner: Ruth M. Smith, 420 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - 1938; this is a central block with symmetrical wings, wood frame structure with bevel siding. The central portion of the structure features a steeply pitched dormer with composition shingle gable roof. The windows of the structure are six-over-six double hung sash windows with wooden louvered shutters. The entrance is one bay and recessed. There are recessed areas on both wings. One wing is an attached garage with a three-panel folding door; each panel has a four pane casement window. This small house is attributed to Clarence L. Smith, a significant Salem architect in the 1920s and 1930s.

- 34 Cape Cod Residence, 440 Leslie Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00600
Owner: Ethel A. Hanson, c/o Jim Hanson, Administrator, 440 Leslie Street SE, Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - Ca. 1938; a one and one-half story, wood frame and store front structure. The street facade has board and batten above regular ashlar plain stone. The ends of the structure are weather board. There are gabled dormers in the composition shingle gable roof. Each dormer has a nine pane casement window. There are two projecting window bays on the street level, each with a central twelve pane casement window between two, four pane casement windows. The bay windows project over common bond stone projections. There is an interior, central chimney. The front entrance has four pane casement windows on either side. This small Cape Cod was designed with the assistance of an architect and may be an important Clarence Smith design (further research needed to verify).

- 35 Cape Cod Residence, 460 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00500
Owner: Vera L. Bishop, 1936 D North Janeson Lane,
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

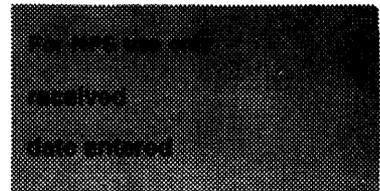
Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Cape Cod - Ca. 1950; a one and one-half story, wood frame, rectangular structure with a weatherboard over common bond brick facade. The sloped gable roof is of composition shingles and has two gabled dormers. The dormers feature six-over-six double hung sash windows with plain trim. The main story has two eight-over-twelve double hung sash windows with louvered shutters. It has a recessed single bay entrance.

- 36 Norman Farmhouse Residence, 470 Leslie Street
S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00400
Owner: Wilmar A. and Karen L. Kohne, 490 Oak
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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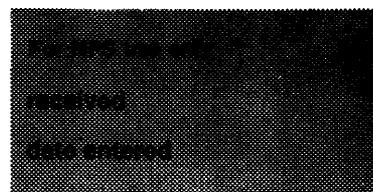
Secondary Description: Norman Farmhouse - Ca. 1938; a one and one-half story, square, wood structure with a steeply pitched cross gable roof of composition shingles and with boxed eaves. The street facade is covered with common bond brick from the foundation to weatherboarding which graduates to bevel siding at the roof peaks. There is an outside end chimney. There is a central eighteen-over-twenty-eight segmental arch casement window on the main floor, set in architrave trim. The upstairs windows are a pair of seventeen diagonal-pane casement windows set in architrave trim. The entrance is a recessed, one bay porch.

37 French Renaissance Residence, 490 Leslie Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00100
Owner: Styme B. and Mary H. Leslie, 490 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary Description: French Renaissance - 1938; a one and one-half story, square, wood frame structure with a combination steeply pitched gable and high hip with low hip dormers roof of composition shingles. The main house siding is weatherboard. The dormers are of bevel siding. The main floor has a large square 42 pane casement window set in architrave trim; one side has two pair of single pane casement windows set in architrave trim with louvered shutters on either side of the central outside end chimney. There are also single pane, casement windows set in architrave trim with louvered shutters on either side of the wide, recessed one bay entrance porch. Above the porch is a triple pane casement window set in architrave trim. The dormers have double pane casement windows in architrave trim. The house has a detached garage adjacent to the main structure. The builder of this house was Henry Lehman.

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- 38 Colonial Residence, 725 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00200
Owner: Mildred M. Rusick Davis, 725 High Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1930; a one and one-half central block with one wing wood frame structure with composition shingle gable roof, with pilasters at corners. The outside is bevel siding and there is an outside end chimney. The main floor has a six-over-six double hung sash window with board shutters. This same window is repeated in the upper story of a projected portion of the structure, and below that is a bay window, each bay having the six-over-six window. The structure has a one bay entrance with a six panel door with a cornice. The garage is attached.

- 39 English Cottage Residence, 745 High Street S.E.,
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-00300
Owner: Janet L. Younger, 745 High Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97301

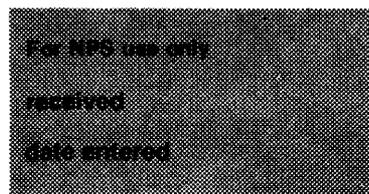
Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1930; a one and one-half story rectangular wood frame structure with a composition shingle gable roof and an outside end chimney. It has bevel siding. There is an eight-over-one casement window in plain trim and two six-over-six double hung sash windows in plain trim. The upper story has a one-over-one double hung sash window in plain trim. The entrance is a gabled recessed one bay showing a single panel door through an archway.

- 40 French Renaissance Residence, 755 High Street
S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01600
Owner: Marcella B. Davis, 755 High Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary Description: French Renaissance - Ca. 1938; a one and one-half story square wood frame structure with multiple gables and steeply pitched roof of composition shingles. There is an exterior chimney. The structure has bevel siding. In the front there are two casement windows in plain trim, one 24 pane and the other is 16 pane. The upper story features a rectangular six pane casement window and a rectangular vent, each with plain trim and a triangular pediment over them. There is also a six-over-six double hung sash with plain trim. The structure has a one-bay entrance porch.

- 41 English Cottage Residence, 765 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01700
Owner: Wilmar A. and Karen L. Kohne, 490 Oak
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1938; a one and one-half story central block with one wing wood frame structure. The exterior is covered with a combination of weatherboard and common bond brick. There is a front end chimney flanked by two one-over-one double hung sash windows on the first floor and casement windows on the second. There are shed dormers along the south side of the central block.

- 42 Cape Cod Residence, 475 Mission Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01500
Owner: Richard Bruce Stefani, 475 Mission Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97302

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- Secondary Description: Cape Cod - Ca. 1938; a one and one-half story "L" shape, wood frame structure, with a composition shingle gable roof, an outside end chimney, and gable dormers. The attached garage is in front of the "L" and there is a six pane casement window above it set in architrave trim. The main body of the structure has a twenty pane casement window and a six-over-six double hung sash window; the dormers each have the six-over-six windows--all in architrave trim. The entrance is a single bay with a four panel door and a shed roof.
- 43 Late 20th Century Period Architecture Residence, 465 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01400
Owner: Fannie Samuels, 465 Mission Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301
- Compatible Non-historic Description: Late 20th Century Period Architecture - Ca. 1940; a single story "L" shaped structure with common bond brick covering the main block and weatherboard covering the garage/entrance. The low gable roof is of composition shingles and there is an outside end chimney. There is a large casement window in architrave trim. It has a one bay entrance porch. Both the entrance and the garage have a segmental arch.
- 44 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 445 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01300
Owner: Norma Ravas and Prasanna K. Pati, 2440 Greenway Drive N.E., Salem, OR 97301
- Compatible/ Non-historic Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1950; a one story "L" shaped, wood frame structure with a low pitch gable roof. The structure is covered with shingle siding. There is a shingle shed roof from the one bay entrance porch to the end of the main block. The attached garage protrudes from the main block.

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- 45 Ranch Style Residence, 425 Mission Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01200
Owner: Jean B. Duda, 425 Mission Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Ranch Style - Ca. 1950; a one story rectangular wood frame structure with weatherboard siding and a low pitch gable roof of composition shingle. It has one large four pane casement window and two smaller four pane double hung sash windows, all in plain trim. There is a one leaf entrance porch. The structure has an outside end chimney.

- 46 Ranch Style Residence, 798 Liberty Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01100;
Owner: Arnold Leroy Wilding, 798 Liberty Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Ranch Style - Ca. 1955; a one story rectangular, wood frame structure with bevel siding. The front facing gable features solid wood with decorative trim. The structure has a central chimney. There is a large central double pane casement window, a smaller one pane casement window and a one-over-one double hung sash window with board shutters--all windows are set in architrave trim. The roof is a low pitch gable of composition shingles.

- 47 French Renaissance Residence, Robert and
Marguerite Rieder Home, 760 Liberty Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01000
Owner: H. G. and Jean B. Walker, 760 Liberty
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: French Renaissance - 1942; a one and one-half story, square structure with weatherboard shake siding. The roof is high pitched hip of composition shingles. The hip roof is repeated over the one bay entrance porch. The entrance has a six panel door. On the main floor, there are two nine pane casement windows in architrave trim with decorative wood shutters. The upper story has two six-over-six double hung sash windows set in architrave trim with decorative segmental pediment. This house was designed by the noted Salem Architect, Clarence Smith, for Robert and Marguerite Rieder. Marguerite Smith Rieder was the daughter of Walter and Della Smith (see property No. 69). The Smith House was also designed by Clarence Smith.

- 48 Late 20th Century Period Architecture Residence,
740 Liberty Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA 073W
073W-27CA-00900
Owner: Howard C. and Kathryn K. Wilcox, 740
Liberty Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Late 20th Century Period
Architecture - Ca. 1950; a one and one-half story
rectangular wood frame structure with weatherboard
siding. The roof is low pitched gable with
composition shingles. There is a large thirty
pane casement window in architrave trim and
decorative wood shutters. The upper story has
two, four pane double hung sash windows with
decorative wood shutters. The entrance has a six
panel door with one pane rectangular casement
windows in architrave trim on either side. There
is an outside end chimney.

- 49 Bungalow Residence, 712 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01200
Owner: Louis and Alice Egart, 712 High Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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- Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, wood frame structure with bevel siding, a gabled roof with composite shingles, and boxed eaves with brackets. The roofing is interrupted by a six windowed shed dormer and an end chimney. The front enclosed porch interrupts the roof line with a cross gable and is flanked by columns. On either side of the front porch are French doors with sixteen panes each.
- 50 Ranch Style Residence, 520 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01300
Owner: Roy and Beulah Fallis, 520 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301
- Compatible/
Non-Historic Description: Ranch Style - Ca. 1950; a one story, rectangular wood frame structure with bevel siding and a gable roof with wood shakes and a central chimney. The east front side of the house contains a cross gable. Windows are single paned with plain trim.
- 51 Ranch Style Residence, 540 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01400
Owner: Otto and Margaret Wilson, 540 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301
- Compatible/
Non-historic Description: Ranch Style - Ca. 1950; a one story wood frame rectangular house with vertical siding with a wood shingle, gabled roof with a cross gable in front and a side outside chimney. The front side gable contains a distinctive 24 paned bay window. The front porch contains three bays.
- 52 Cape Cod Residence, 560 Leslie Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01500
Owner: C. Ronald and Betty M. Benson, 560 Leslie Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - 1937; a one and one-half story, "L" shaped, wood frame structure with bevel siding and gabled roofs with composition shingles and a central chimney. The front gabled roof is interrupted by two gabled dormers with double hung sash windows. The other windows are casement with matching shutters.

The house was built by John A. and Margaret B. Heltzel, an attorney in Salem. Gardens for the house were originally designed by the landscape firm of Lord and Shryver. The only portion of the original gardens left intact are in the front and not an elaborate design.

- 53 Colonial Residence, 705 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01600
Owner: Jerry D. II and Margaret Alexander, 705
Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1935; a one and one-half story, wood frame house with bevel siding with a central block with one wing. The wing contains a gabled roof with a shed roof over the porch which has two bays with pedimented columns. The central block contains a steeply pitched cross gable with a central chimney and composition shingles. Shed dormers protrude from this cross gable on the outside. Windows are six-over-six double hung sash windows with matching shutters. The first story contains a 24 paned single window. The original owners were the Shuberts.

- 54 Cape Cod Residence, 735 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01700
Owner: Donna Eason, 735 Church Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - 1938; a one and one-half story, wood frame structure with a central block and a side wing both with shingle siding. The side wing contains a gable roof. The central block contains a cross gable to the wing and includes a gabled dormer. Windows on the second story are six-over-six double hung sash windows. The front window downstairs is an eight-over-eight double hung sash window with shutters. The front door has a cornice, transom, and sidelights. The front porch, which was added after the house was built, has a flat roof, two bays and ornamental metal columns and a metal railing on top.

The current owners built the house and have been the only owners of the house.

55 Cape Cod Residence, 747 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01800
Owner: Evelyn Scott Farris, 747 Church Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - 1936; a one and one-half story brick, rectangular structure with bevel siding at the gables with a gabled roof containing three gabled dormers. The roof contains wood shingles and has an outside side chimney at the north end. The windows are three-over-three double hung windows with working louvered shutters on the ground floor. The front door contains six panels with transom and sidelights. The cornice over the door was added and was salvaged from the Elsinore Theatre in downtown Salem. The Elsinore Theatre, built in 1926, is National Register eligible, and is proposed as a potential civic entertainment center for the City of Salem.

The house also contains a back two story wing which is a recent addition with a gable roof, wood shingles, stained glass windows and semicircular windows. The addition is in character with the house.

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The house was originally built for Catherine Carson Barsch who lived there from 1936-1980. The architect was Dahler (further information unknown).

- 56 Colonial Residence, 757 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01900
Owner: Edith C. McRae, 757 Church Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1935; a one and one-half story wood frame, structure with bevel siding and a composition shingle gambrel roof with inside end chimneys. The front gambrel roof contains an elongated shed dormer. The windows are six-over-six double hung sash windows with louvered shutters. The front porch is capped with a hipped roof. The front door has sidelights and decorative columns.

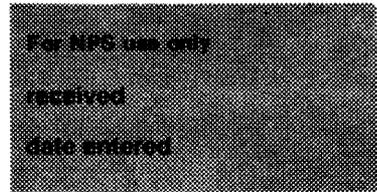
- 57 Cape Cod Residence, 795 Church Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-00600
Owner: Bradford L. and Oddny V. Everson, 795
Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - Ca. 1935; a one and one-half story wood frame structure with bevel siding and one wing extending out the back. Both have gabled roofs and composition shingles with one end outside chimney and one interior chimney. The first story windows are eight-over-twelve double hung sash windows, while the second story windows are generally six-over-six double hung sash windows--all with plain trim. The second story contains two gabled half dormers. The front porch contains a separate gable with plain trim. There is a bay window along the south side of the house.

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- 58 English Cottage Residence, 575 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-00700
Owner: Cynthia O. Sturges, 575 Mission Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1930; a one and one-half story, square, wood frame structure with beveled siding and a steep pitched gable roof with composition shingles. The steep roof line is interrupted by shed dormers on either side. The front first story windows are ten-over-one double hung sash with louvered shutters. The second story contains three six-over-one double hung windows, in a projecting window bay. The bay contains decorative cross timbers. Horizontal timbers and stucco replace shingle siding in the upper portion of the front gable. The entrance way is a "tudor" arch.

- 59 Bungalow Residence, 555 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-00800
Owner: Robert Drager, 555 Mission Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

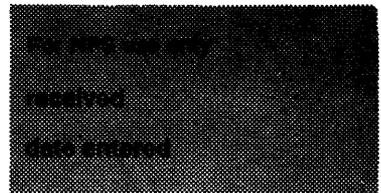
Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story wood frame structure with bevel siding, plain trim and a hipped gable roof with boxed eaves and an outside west end chimney. The front porch contains one bay with a cross hipped gable roof with boxed eaves. The roof is made up of composition shingles. Windows are single pane with louvered shutters in the front.

The first owner and builder was Mr. and Mrs. Ed Woods. The second owner in the late 1940s to early 1950s was Palmer Sather and then George Munger to 1965. The Dragers (Mrs. Drager now deceased) lived in the house since 1965.

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- 60 Colonial Residence, Elizabeth Lord House, Lord and Schryver Office, 545 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-00900
Owner: Vincent and Sylvia Strand, 545 Mission Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary
(House)

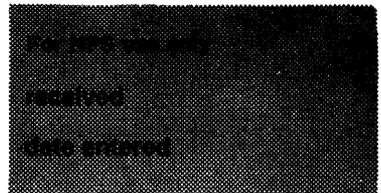
Description: Colonial - 1932; a one and one-half story wood frame, shingle siding and brick house with a rectangular block and one east wing. The roof is gabled with wood shingles with an outside end chimney with a corbeled cap at the west side. Over the front door is a hood with a console with wood shingles while the door contains a small single pane window. The first story contains five adjoining eight-pane casement windows with decorative trim above them. The second story of the central block contains two pair of eight pane casement windows with small cross gabled overhead with brackets. The east wing contains the garage and a second story gabled dormer with twelve panes. Windows around the rest of the house are a mixture of six-over-six double hung sash windows and casement. Large paned bay windows and glass paned French doors look out on the back gardens.

Secondary
(Gardens)

The home was designed as a notable collaboration between Elizabeth Lord and Edith Schryver and architect Clarence L. Smith. Misses Lord and Schryver were the first female landscape architects in the Northwest and had major influences on the landscape design of the district (the landscape architecture firm, the gardens, and the architect of the house are discussed in detail in the significance portion of the nomination). The gardens serve as an excellent example of their works and still retains the original vegetation and design. The current owners are the first owners to live in the house since Miss Lord and Miss Schryver passed away.

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An Oregon white oak, over 300 years old, at the Lord residence is one of Salem's designated heritage trees, designated in 1982.

- 61 French Renaissance Residence, David W. and Beryl Eyre House, 505 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01000
Owner: James W. and Debra B. Millegan, 505 Mission Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302.

Secondary

Description: French Renaissance - 1926; a one and one-half story "U" shaped, wood frame house with shingle siding and gable roofs with composition shingles. The east front wing contains an outside end tall chimney with a corbeled cap flanked by six pane casement windows with round tops and plain trim. The west front wing contains a bay window with a front twenty pane window and twenty pane casement windows on either side. The west wing also has an outside tall corbeled cap chimney on the west side. The front porch is covered and contains two, eight pane casement windows which swing out and a front door with a frontispiece entrance framed by pilasters carrying an entablature. The front walkway and porch is composed of pieces of slate. There is a shed dormer above the front porch. The rear of the house contains French doors on the west side. In the center of the rear of the house is a three sided, one story tower with a turret roof. Windows are predominantly casement type which open outward.

The house originally stood at 370 N. Summer and was relocated when the State Transportation Building was constructed (Ca. 1950). The house was designed by the noted Salem architect, Clarence L. Smith, and was originally built for David and Beryl Eyre. Mr. Eyre was vice-president of Ladd and Bush Bank and was very prominent. It was moved to this site by Harry Dorman, former State Finance Director.

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- 62 Bungalow Residence, 750 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27DB073W 073W-27DB-01100
Owner: Thomas C. and Connie S. McMullen, 750 High
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story rectangular, wood frame structure with plain trim and gable roof with a protruding cross gable in front with wood shingles. There is a hood with wood shingles and brackets over the front door which contains fifteen glass panes. The eaves are exposed with brackets in the gables. The front gable extends over a one bay side porch with glass French doors.

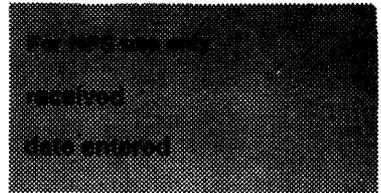
- 63 Public Street Bridge, Pringle Creek/Shelton Creek
(Church Street, S.E.) Bridge
Owner: City of Salem, 555 Liberty Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: 1929; this ornate reinforced concrete deck girder bridge is over 500 feet long and spans both Pringle and Shelton creeks, east of their confluence. The girders of the bridge have low arches and are bush-hammered for textural variety. The low piers have fluted insets, and the arched-balastrade railing is supported by curved brackets. Eight lampposts with operable lanterns are located at the ends and middle of the structure. There are two stairways on the bridge, the most elaborate one descending into Pringle Park. The series of low arches provide an unusual grace and rhythm to the structure, particularly when viewed from Pringle Park or the northbank pedestrian pathway.

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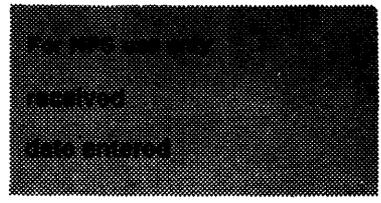
The Church Street Bridge sets the tone and feeling for entrance into a fashionable Salem residential area. This structure is one of twelve or more bridges built by the City of Salem in 1928-29 and is the most architecturally embellished of the bridges from the period. R. A. Furrow was the city bridge engineer for Salem during the construction of this major public works project. The design of the bridge is attributed to the State Highway Department, which furnished design assistance to local governments. The attractiveness of the structure indicates it had the personal touch of Conde B. McCullough, Oregon's noted state bridge engineer, whose reputation in part is based on the large arched bridges he designed on the Oregon Coast Highway in the 1930s.

The bridge is included in Historic Highway Bridges of Oregon, (Oregon Department of Transportation, Salem, 1985), and was determined eligible for the National Register in May 1985.

- 64 Public Park and Willamette University Sports Field, Bush's Pasture Park, McCulloch Stadium and John Lewis Field, bounded by Mission Street Southeast, Deepwood Estate, Leffelle Street Southeast and High Street Southeast. Total area: 100-acres.
Owner: City of Salem, 555 Liberty Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301 (main park area, 89 acres) Assessor's Map 27D0734 073W-27D-0100; and Willamette University, 900 State Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301 (9 acres) Assessor's Map 27D0734 073W-27D-0200

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Description: The main portion of Bush's Pasture Park (including the Willamette University-owned sports center area) is a 98-acre major natural open space, located just south of the Salem central business district. The park contains the original tract purchased by Asahel Bush in 1860 for his suburban estate. A primary feature of the park is the Bush House (1878) and associated buildings. The park area was created by a combination of generous donations of land by members of the Bush family to the City of Salem and purchase by the City.

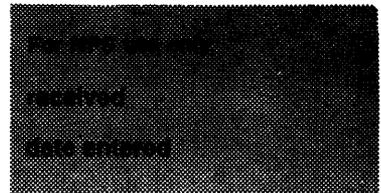
Bush's Pasture Park, one of Salem's major urban parks, presently contains a total acreage of 95 acres. The main park area consists of 89 acres, excluding the 9-acre sports field area sold to Willamette University in 1946. Deepwood (4 acres) and the Yew Park Entrance (2 acres) are later additions to the park. Although these additions are part of Bush's Pasture Park, they have separate identities.

The Bush's Pasture Park parcels were created in 1917, 1945, 1946, and 1953. On January 15, 1917, A.N. and Lulu H. Bush Quitclaim deeded (v. 144, p. 399, Deed records) to the City of Salem 57.00 acres of property constituting the easterly 1,518 feet of frontage along Mission Street or roughly from Church Street to the west edge of the Deepwood Property. The deed was subject to six conditions any one of which if breached would cause the property to revert to the heirs of the Bush family.

The first condition is that the property is to be used only as a park as a memorial to Asahel Bush, father of the grantor, A.N. Bush, to be known as "Bush's Pasture."

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The remaining westerly portion of Bush Pasture is held by the City of Salem subject to:

1. "The afore described property shall be solely used by the grantee for public park and playground purposes and for such use incidental there to as are public in their nature.
2. The afore described property shall be known as "Bush's Pasture," or such other name as shall be appropriate to constitute the same as a memorial to Asahel Bush, Sr., the father of A.N. Bush and Sally Bush."

Condition No. 1 of the 1917 Deed was temporarily lifted by A.N. Bush for the specific purpose of the sale of 8.89 acres to Willamette University on May 9, 1946 (v. 340, p. 160, Deed records).

The "uplands" area, or west/south area, was offered to the City in 1944, for \$175,000. In the first election, voters agreed to accept the offer, but failed to pass the bond issue needed to confirm the agreement. The bonds, necessary to complete the purchase, were authorized by voters in a second election, held January 11, 1945. The purchase cost of this portion had been reduced to \$150,000, Willamette University paying the City \$25,000 for a portion of the eastern portion to cover the remainder of the purchase price. The Bush House and a few remaining acres were not to come to the City until 1953, when they were acquired by the City of Salem as a historical museum.

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64A Landscape Elements, Bush's Pasture Park

Primary

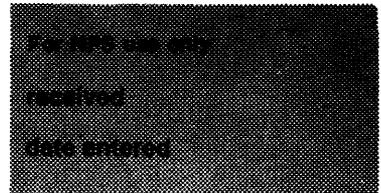
Bush's Pasture Park, in addition to its prime function as a regional public park, is also a significant open space and landscape feature of the City of Salem and the neighborhood. The oak groves south of Bush House, in particular, are ancient stands of trees. Once common all over the Willamette Valley, these trees date back several hundred years, as indicated by growth ring counts. These trees originally were quite numerous around the Bush House, but most have now died and been removed, the principal causes being the Columbus Day storm also a decade or so ago and root rot brought on by the present irrigation system for the lawn. Similar giant oaks and other mature trees are found along the streets and amidst the houses in the remainder of the district area.

A historic landscape feature of the Bush House, no longer in existence, but present at a lesser degree at Deepwood, was the display of wild spring flowers, particularly Lamb's Tongue on the slope to Mission Street. The Bush family never allowed the grass in which the flowers grew to be cut until after the Fourth of July, after the spring flowers had dropped their seeds and were ready for next year's bloom. The wildflower area around the house is now in lawn, cut regularly. Wildflowers still bloom, however, in the park, especially Camas on the eastern portion of the grounds.

Pringle Creek flows through the northeast corner of the park and is tree-lined and a natural element in the park. The trees and shrubs in the park, with the exception of the area around the house and northwest corner of the park, is native species and provide a woodland feeling to the city.

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A major landscape feature of the park is the rose garden and small Victorian garden at the northwest corner of the park and plantings around Bush House. The rose garden, a chief attraction of the park, was designed by Arthur Erfelat of Portland, a landscape architect, and planted in the 1950s. Initially over 3,000 roses were planted, some purchased and some as gifts. A Mrs. A. R. Tartar, living on Garden Road near Salem, had at the time the biggest collection of old roses in the Northwest. They had to be moved, owing to an urban renewal project, and Mrs. Tartar donated many of them to the rose garden. Edith Schryver undertook the job of moving some 200 varieties, all tagged, properly named. Miss Schryver also designed a Victorian garden just north of the big planting. Miss Schryver also planted the building area of the park.

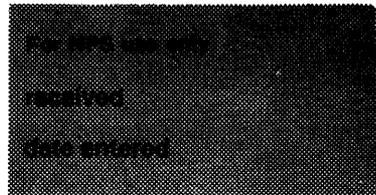
Because of its historic association with the Bush family and its contribution to the beauty of Salem, the landscaping features of the park--open space, lawn areas, trees, shrubs, Pringle Creek, other small drainings, wildflower areas, gardens and garden furniture and structures--are considered primary and contributing to the district.

- 64B Public Art, Bush's Pasture Park. At the south end of Bush's Pasture Park near Leffelle Street Southeast, is a statute, "Guidance of Youth," by noted Oregon sculptor Avarad Fairbanks. Fairbanks, born in Provo, Utah, in 1897, served as assistant professor, University of Oregon School of Fine Arts in 1920-27 before returning to Utah to work. The sculpture was added to the park in 1959 and is called the Moores Memorial, in memory of the Moores family.

Non-
Compatible

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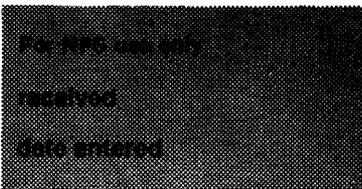
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- 64C Recreation Areas and Facilities, Bush's Pasture Park. The park includes numerous play areas and sports fields, including a small children's play-ground near Bush Barn and a large play area with equipment at the northeast portion of the park; a horseshoe field; four lighted tennis courts; a public softball field at the southeast corner; a paved soap box derby track; barkdust covered jogging trail; and other facilities. The Willamette University portion includes McCulloch Stadium, track and field, and the John Lewis ballfield. The southwest and northeast areas of the park contain picnic facilities. These recreational areas and facilities were developed after the historic period of significance of the 100-acre tract and the district. They are considered non-contributing elements of the district.
- Non-
Compatible
- 64D General Physical Improvements, Bush's Pasture Park. The development of the park includes access roads, parking lots, signs, asphaltic pedestrian walkways, bridges, lighting fixtures, fencing, two concrete block restrooms, water fountains and other facilities associated with services for park uses. These improvements are considered non-contributing to the historic district.
- Non-
Compatible
- 65 Historical House Museum, Art Gallery and Center, and Associated Buildings. Asahel Bush House, Barn and Conservatory, 600 Mission Street S.E. Owner: City of Salem, 555 Liberty Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301, properties administered by the Salem Art Association.

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65A Historical House Museum, Asahel Bush House

Primary

Description: Italianate, 1878; this 12-room mansion is the finest example of high Italianate style architecture in Salem. Designed and built by Salem architect Wilbur F. Boothby, the design was undoubtedly based upon one or more of builder's handbooks of the day. (The final house design was purportedly a copy of a fashionable woodframe house in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where Asahel Bush's wife Eugenia had attended the Moravian Seminary.) The two-story building has drop siding, bracketed gable roofs, elongated windows with segmental arch heads, a high basement, a polygonal bay, a veranda with stairs and pergola porte cochere. The rich, unaltered interior includes original embossed French wallpapers, brass fittings, elaborate woodwork, and original family furnishings. The original owner and builder, Asahel Bush, is a central figure in early Oregon politics and history. He was the founder of both the Oregon Statesman newspaper and the Ladd and Bush Bank.

Members of the Bush family lived in the house until 1952. The house was acquired by the City of Salem and opened as a historical museum in 1953.

65B Greenhouse, Bush House Conservatory. This glass greenhouse, 40 x 16 feet, was built in 1882, shortly after the completion of the house and has been carefully restored. It is considered the oldest surviving greenhouse in Oregon.

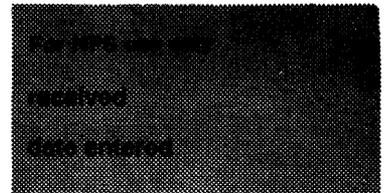
Primary

65C Art Gallery and Center (Main Building), Bush Barn. The woodframe, gable roofed barn to the south of house was built in 1878 to house Bush's dairy herd. After it was partially destroyed by fire in 1963, the Salem Art Association remodeled the barn for an art gallery and art instruction center which opened in 1966. It now houses the A. N. Bush Gallery upstairs. Downstairs is a sales gallery for artists and craftsmen, and classroom space.

Primary

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65D
Compatible/
Non-Historic

Art Gallery Addition, Bush Barn Ceramic Studio.
Added in the late 1970s to the south side of Bush Barn, this addition houses a ceramic studio. The building was carefully designed to complement the barn, but is a non-historic element in the district.

65E
Primary

Storage Building. This small building between Bush House and Barn was the original ice house and was later modified for fuchsia growing and is now used for storage and maintenance.

The Bush House, barn, associated buildings, and gardens surrounding these buildings were listed on the National Register on January 21, 1974. The listed area includes 9.5 acres of Bush's Pasture Park.

66

Queen Anne Historic Home - Museum, Dr. Luke Port (Deepwood) House and Gardens, 1116 Mission Street S.E., Assessor's Map 27DD073W 0734-27DD-100, total acreage, about four acres.
Owner: City of Salem, 555 Liberty Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

The Deepwood estate is administered as a part of Bush's Pasture Park. In 1971, the city acquired 2.29 acres which included the house, carriage house, and garden. In 1973, the city acquired 1.74 acres south of the house.

66A

Historical House Museum and Carriage House, Deepwood

Primary

Description: Dr. Luke A. Port constructed his elegant home in the Queen Anne style in 1894. It was designed by one of Salem's notable architects of the period, William C. Knighton. Situated within a half mile of the central business district of Salem, near the State Capitol, the Port House borders the east side of Salem's largest park, Bush's Pasture Park. The Queen Anne

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Revival was the vogue of the 1880s and 1890s. Houses of this mode were elaborate in texture and irregular in plan as well as in elevation. The Port House, commonly known as "Deepwood," has two stories, a full basement, observatory, veranda and portecochere modified for use as a sunporch. The foundation is of native "pioneer" stone, a sandstone quarried at Pioneer, Oregon, on the Yaquina River near the summit of the Coast Range. The exterior is covered with clapboard and shingle siding in contrasting strata.

The roof line is a complex variety of porch and dormer pediments, gable and hipped roofs and a square bell-cast steeple or tower roof atop the observatory. The second story cornice line is embellished by console brackets. The dressed stone chimney exposed on the south face is treated as an important feature of the house. It is pierced by a round-arched stained glass window on the first story and enclosed by a pedimented gable end above the second story. The chimney stack emerges from the gable and straddles the ridge. The window openings vary from double hung sash windows with many small lights, to a bay window over which is a solid sash of colored, leaded glass. The walls are paneled with Eastern oak on the lower floors and cedar on the second floor.

An ornate carriage house with Queen Anne features is a companion to the house and dates from the original construction.

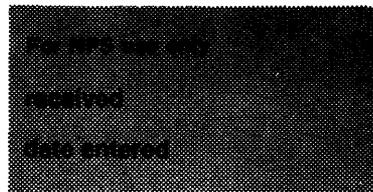
66B Public Gardens, Deepwood

Secondary

Gardens surrounding the house, designed by the landscape architecture firm of Lord and Schryver, commencing in 1929, also display a variety of detail. The gardens at Deepwood are considered their most significant work in a public space in Salem and are recognized statewide for their excellence in design. There is a formal garden

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hedged in boxwood and accented by an iron gazebo and ivy-covered pergolas. The birch-lined walkway, bounded by magnolia and cherry trees winds through a "secret garden." A carriage house is located to the east of the house. On the banks of Pringle Creek, which separates "Deepwood" estate from the expanse of Bush's Pasture Park, there is a woodland garden, preserved as a natural area which contains wildflowers and provides the same habitat for bird life that existed when aboriginals inhabited the region.

Additional information about the Deepwood gardens is found in the significance section of this document. The Deepwood House and Gardens were accepted into the National Register on October 2, 1973.

66C Greenhouse and General Physical Improvements, Deepwood

Non-
Compatible

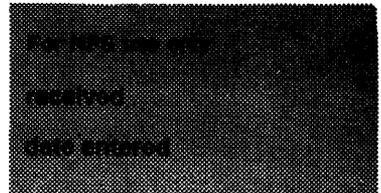
At the south end of the property is a City of Salem greenhouse building, constructed in 1973. This building as well as general physical improvements--parking lots, access road, signs, recent fencing, display signs, and other features of recent years--are considered non-compatible to the historic district.

66D Bush's Pasture Park-Yew Park Entrance, Deepwood

This two-acre, currently undeveloped open space or vacant area was acquired by the City of Salem in 1979. The City of Salem then removed a gasoline station and modest residences on this easterly portion of the block bounded by Mission, 12th and Cross Streets. This acquisition was made to provide a future space/buffer for Deepwood, and landscape plans have been formulated to integrate this area with the historic character of the adjacent property.

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Although this newly created "park" is in the Yew Park Addition, it has no historic precedence as city parkland. At the north end of the property along Mission Street, the City of Salem has already purchased property at the Yew Park entrance to allow an additional right-lane onto 12th Street, as part of the 12th to 24th Street improvement of Mission Street, currently underway. This small portion of the property will be utilized for a right-turn lane, sidewalk, and landscaping strip. This portion of the Yew Park entrance has been excluded from the historic district boundaries. Federal-matching funding for that project will create new landscaping at the Yew Park entrance to Bush's Pasture Park and will provide an attractive entrance way to the historic district from Mission Street.

- 67 Vacant Lot, Southeast Corner of Mission and Liberty Streets S.E., Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-5300
Owner: Anna Hill, c/o Marilyn Chandler, Trustee, 265 McGilchrist Street S., Salem, OR 97302
- 68 Bungalow Residence, 440 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-05200
Owner: Anna Hill, c/o Marilyn Chandler, Trustee, 265 McGilchrist Street S., Salem, OR 97302

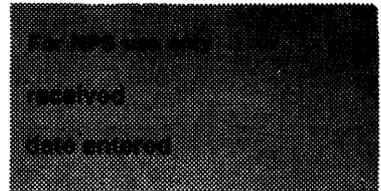
Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, rectangular, wood structure with a shed dormer with one-over-one double hung sash windows and composition shingles. There is a gable over the front door. The first story windows are casement with plain trim.

- 69 Colonial Residence, Walter and Della Smith House, 460 Mission Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02000, 02100, 02200, 02300
Owner: Dwight and Patricia Smith, 460 Mission Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

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Secondary
(House)
Secondary
(Gardens)

Description: Colonial - 1938; Clarence L. Smith was the architect of this house. A one and one-half story, rectangular, wood frame structure with a central chimney and gable roofs and shake shingles. There are two wall gable dormers on the front elevation with three-over-three double hung sash windows. The front door has a frontispiece entrance with a cornice and a five pane transome light. The gardens, which are still intact, were designed by the landscape architecture firm of Lord and Schryver. (Additional information about the garden is in the significance section of this document.)

Walter Smith was the president of the Salem Seed and Implement Company. Della Smith was very active in the Salem Garden Club and Gaiety Hill Garden Club and was the chairman of several major flower shows in Salem. The garden was the site of tours by landscape architecture students and the public. This property is another notable example in the district of the collaboration of architect Clarence L. Smith with the landscape firm of Lord and Schryver.

70 Colonial Residence, 809 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-01800, 01900
Owner: Jessica F. Holland, 809 High Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97302

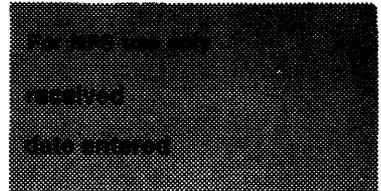
Compatible/
Historic

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1910; a two story "L" shaped wood frame structure with an end outside chimney. There are two, nine pane windows in front on the first story. The second story contains one-over-one double hung sash windows.

On age alone, the house qualifies as a primary residence, however, substantial exterior remodeling has occurred which requires that the property be reclassified.

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- 71 Italianate Residence, Virgil Pringle House, 883 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02400
Owner: Charles E. and Carol A. Mangum, 883 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Primary

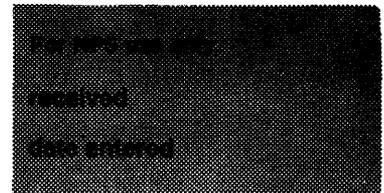
Description: Italianate - Ca. 1880; a two story, square, wood structure with bevel siding and a flat roof. Windows on the second story are one-over-one double hung sash windows with architrave trim. The downstairs front window consists of three windows, a single pane in the middle and two one-over-one double hung sash windows on either side with a large cornice above all three. The front porch contains a single bay with pillars supporting a flat hood.

This house is commonly called the Pringle House, after Virgil Pringle, one of the early pioneers of the city who arrived in Salem in 1846 and took a donation land claim near the stream that now bears his name. Little is currently known about when Pringle built the house, but historic records indicate he sold the property in 1892.

In recent years, the house has achieved significance as the Salem residence of Mark O. Hatfield: State Representative and Senator, 1951-57; Secretary of State, 1957-59; Governor, 1959-67; and U. S. Senator, 1967 to present. Senator Hatfield owned the house from 1958 until 1968. In 1959, the Oregon Centennial was celebrated with many social engagements at the house, which also served as the Governor's Mansion during Hatfield's terms as Governor of Oregon. During that period, Antoinette, as First Lady of Oregon, hosted weekly public open houses during the legislative session, and over the years thousands of people attended these events. The four Hatfield children were all born during the time the Hatfields owned the house.

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The original architectural integrity of the house was changed in 1958-59 with major alteration of the exterior and interior, including the addition of a large kitchen and servants wing at the rear. The alteration plans (1959) were designed by J. Warren Carkin, noted Salem architect whose house is also in the district.

- 72 Bungalow Residence, 435 Kearney Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-04600
Owner: Michael and Jane Satern, 435 Kearney
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, square, wood frame structure with a gabled roof and an end outside chimney. The second story contains a gable dormer with exposed rafters and two, four pane windows. Part of the front porch appears to have been filled in when the house was remodeled.

- 73 Bungalow Residence, 425 Kearney Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-04700
Owner: Estelia Y. MacKay, 425 Kearney Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97302

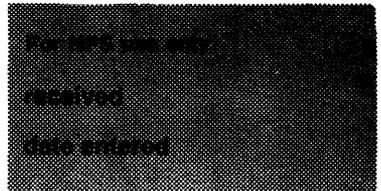
Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story square, wood frame structure with a gable roof and composition shingles. The first story contains a front large three-bay covered porch. There is a shed dormer with two sets of four pane windows.

- 74 Bungalow Residence, 405 Kearney Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-04800
Owner: Basil M. and Mary F. Rastorfer, 405
Kearney Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

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Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one story, wood frame, bevel siding, square structure with a hipped gable roof with brackets, boxed eaves, composition shingles, and a central chimney. The front porch contains one bay and a cross hipped gable roof with brackets. Windows are double hung one-over-one sash.

- 75 Bungalow Residence, 868 Liberty Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-04900
Owner: Margaretha Larsen, 868 Liberty Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, square wood frame structure with bevel siding, a hipped gable roof with brackets, and boxed eaves. The front porch contains a large one bay cross hipped gable roof, supported by two sets of columns with a semi-elliptical opening.

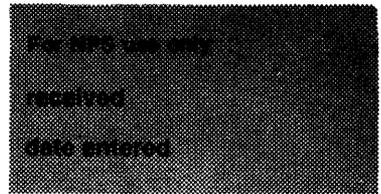
- 76 Bungalow Residence, 850 Liberty Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-05000
Owner: Anna M. Hill, Trustee, c/o Marilyn
Chandler, Trustee, 265 McGilchrist Street S.,
Salem, OR 97302

Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story square, bevel siding, wood frame structure with a gable roof and composition shingles. The second story contains a pair of small eyelid dormers with two panes. The front porch is covered by a cross gable roof supported by columns and a semi-elliptical arch. The front door contains fifteen window panes. The front windows are six-over-one double hung sash windows.

- 77 Venacular Architecture Residence, 840 Liberty
Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W
073W-27CA-05100
Owner: Anna Hill, c/o Marilyn Chandler, Trustee,
265 McGilchrist Street S., Salem, OR 97302

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- Primary Description: Venacular Architecture - Ca. 1900; a one and one-half story, wood frame structure with a gable roof and composition shingles. The front porch is covered by a three bay shed roof. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash with architrave trim.
- 78 Number no longer assigned. Property removed from the historic district boundaries.
- 79 Modern Architecture Church, 935 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02500
Owner: First Church of Christ Scientist of Salem Oregon, 935 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Non-
Compatible Description: Modern Church Architecture - Ca. 1960; a one-story building on a rectangular plan; the church has a low pitched composition roof and wood siding. The building is accented with rough stone and stained glass panels.
- 80 Italianate Residence, 975 High Street S.E.,
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02600
Owner: James E. and Irene L. Stout, 975 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Primary Description: Italianate - Ca. 1880; a two story, wood frame, bevel siding, square structure with a low hipped roof with brackets and composition shingles. Windows are one-over-one double hung windows with architrave trim. The front porch is recessed and covered by a hood with brackets.
- This house may have been moved to this site from the adjacent First Church of Christ Scientist site immediately to the north.

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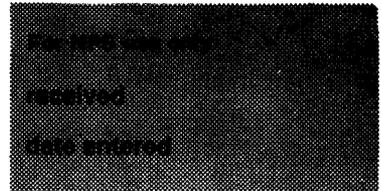
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- 81 Norman Farmhouse Residence, 985 High Street S.E.,
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02700
Owner: Commercial Bank, Trustee, P.O. Box 428,
Salem, OR 97308
- Secondary Description: Norman Farmhouse - Ca. 1930; a two
and one-half story, steeply cross gabled, wood
frame structure with composition shingles.
Windows are predominantly one-over-one double hung
sash windows. The front door is enclosed by a
semi-circular arch.
- 82 Bungalow Residence, 440 Bush Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-04200
Owner: Eunice Mackey, 440 Bush Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97302
- Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and
one-half story square wood structure with bevel
siding and half hipped roof of composition
shingles. It has a large front chimney on either
side of which are five-over-one double hung sash
windows in wood frames with plain trim. The
detached garage also has a half hipped roof.
There is a one bay entrance porch with a rounded
arch on the front and the side.
- 83 Colonial Residence, 460 Bush Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02800
Owner: John R. Jr. and Sue-Del McCulloch, 460
Bush Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Secondary Description: Colonial - Ca. 1920; a two story "T"
shaped wood structure with gable and continuous
shed roof for second story. Boxed eaves with
weatherboard siding and plain trim around windows
and doors. Arched circular plain trim over
entrance. Three pane casement windows separated
by mullions. Well designed and landscaped yard.
House is in excellent condition. Originally built
in 1920, an addition was completed in the 1950's.

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- 84 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, Dr. Carl and Cleo Cashatt House, 1015 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02900
Owner: James E. and Patricia Hanns, 1015 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Craftsman Bungalow - 1925; a one and one-half story square wood structure with shingle siding and a broad bellcast gable roof of composition shingles. On the front there is a full front porch and an elongated shed dormer with windows. On the side there is a projecting bay with a shed roof. The windows are 24-over-one casement windows with plain trim, symmetrically situated on either side of the front door which is a four pane window over wood panel, one leaf, rectangle door. Within the peak of the side gable is an open wood triangular pediment. Historically, this residence was owned by Dr. Carl and Cleo Cashatt from the time it was built until 1942.

- 85 Italianate Residence, Benjamin F. Harding House, 1043 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-03000
Owner: David M. and Loretta A. Haberman, 1043 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Primary

Description: Italianate - 1884; a two and one-half story, wood frame house is an example of Italianate architecture. The house is square in plan with north side porch, centered in the rear, on the west elevation. The main block house has hipped roof of moderate pitch and a central brick chimney. The cornice and a wide frieze board are finished with molding but otherwise undecorated. Elongated window openings are fitted with one-over-one double hung sash windows. Weather-board siding is found on all elevations except the south, where shingles cover the main block. The hip-roofed front porch is supported by four chamfered posts with molded necking and caps.

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The house was built in 1884 for lawyer, state legislator and U.S. Senator Benjamin F. Harding (1823-1899). This house was accepted into the National Register on December 21, 1981. The architect is speculated to be W. F. Boothby, also known for his designs of several of Salem's fine older downtown buildings.

- 86 Ranch Style Residence, 1057 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-03200
Owner: Marian J. Minty, 1057 High Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97302

Compatible/
Non-Historic

Description: Ranch Style with Colonial Influence - Ca. 1950; a "U" shaped, one and one-half story, wood frame structure with gable roof and boxed eaves. An attached garage to main house is on the south side. House has both eight-over-eight and six-over-six double hung sash windows that have shutters. Weatherboard siding with plain trim around the doors and windows.

- 87 Bungalow Residence, 1077 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-03300
Owner: Michael H. and Lynne A. Strelow, 1077 High
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

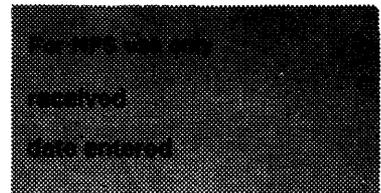
Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one story rectangular wood structure with bellcast gable roof with exposed eaves and rafters. The house has both double hung sash and casement windows. Weatherboarding siding is on the main floor with variable rows of shingles around the base of the house. There is a two bay front porch under the main gable with a side stair entry to porch. There is plain trim around the doors and windows.

- 88 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, 1089 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-03400
Owner: Mabel Wood, 1089 High Street S.E., Salem,
OR 97302

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Secondary

Description: Craftsman Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, square wood structure with shingle siding and open rafters. The roof is a half-hipped gable of composition shingles with a gable roof over the front entrance which has an open wood triangular pediment at the peak. The windows on either end of the front side are ten-over-one casement windows in plain trim. The front entrance is a one leaf rectangular door with sidelights.

- 89 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, Louis H. Siegmund House, 1099 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-03500
Owner: Nora J. Bentson, et al., 1099 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

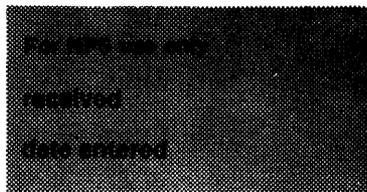
Description: Craftsman Bungalow - 1923; a one and one-half story square wood structure with shingle siding. The broad gable roof is of composition shingles. There is an outside end chimney. It has a full width front porch enclosed at each end with twenty-five pane casement windows in plain trim. Adding to the symmetry of the structure are 24-over-one casement windows on both sides of the entrance which is a one-leaf door with a four pane window over a wood panel. On the side, there is a protruding bay under a shed roof. The windows on the side are multi-pane-over-one double hung sash window. There is a pair of these windows on a wood frame with plain trim in the side gable, and at the peak of this gable there is an open frame wood triangular pediment.

Louis Siegmund, early Salem councilman and mayor and later a county commissioner, and his wife Anne, were the first owners in the early 1930s.

- 90 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, Lee C. Canfield House, 1105 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-00100
Owner: Francis W. and Sylvia H. F. Bealey, 1105 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

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Secondary

Description: Craftsman Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story square structure with combination shingle and shake siding. It has a broad gable roof with a shed dormer. There is a full width front porch, enclosed on one end by a 40 panel casement window. There are two sixteen-over-one casement windows symmetrically situated in the front of the house and this is repeated on the south side. On the north side, there is a projecting bay which extends to the rear corner. It is covered by a shed roof. There is a three-pane casement window in the bay in plain trim. At the peak of the gable, there is a triple multiple-pane casement window in plain trim.

The Salem City directories list Lee C. Canfield as owner in the years 1932, 1936 and 1942.

- 91 Bungalow Residence, Archie L. Bones House, 1145 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-00200
Owner: Charles R. and Bonnie J. Peter, 1165 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

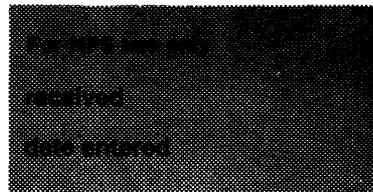
Primary

Description: Bungalow - 1910; a square, one and one-half story, wooden structure with pyramidal bellcase roof. The bellcast hipped dormers project both on the front and side of the house. A full, two-bay front porch is supported by three square columns. The oversized rafter brackets protrude to support the eaves under the dormers, main roof and porch. The primary window style is one-over-one double hung sash. Window and door trim is plain with bevel siding on the house.

This house is part of a series of large impressive bungalows along High Street.

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- 92 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, A. Patrick House,
1165 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W
073W-27CD-00300
Owner: Charles R. and Bonnie J. Peter, 1165 High
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Craftsman Bungalow - Ca. 1925; a one and one-half story, square wood frame structure with gable roof and gable dormer on the front of the house. The house has wide exposed eaves and the roof slope becomes more gradual over the full-width, one-bay front porch. The windows are double hung sash with plain trim. The north side of the house has an outside end chimney. Weather-board siding is used on the exterior.

- 93 Bungalow Residence, Smith-Fugate House, 1197 High
Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W
073W-27CD-00400
Owner: Robert R. and Estelle L. Bergstrom, 1197
High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

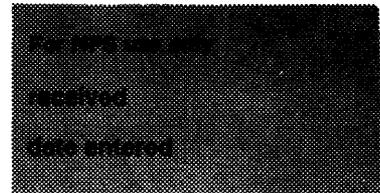
Primary

Description: Bungalow - 1909; a square, one and one-half story, wooden structure with pyramidal bellcast roof. The bellcast hipped dormers project both on the front and side of the house. A full width, two-bay front porch is supported by three square columns. The oversized rafter brackets protrude to support the eaves under the dormers, main roof and porch. The primary window structure is one-over-one double hung sash. Window and door trim is plain, with bevel siding on the house.

The Smith-Fugate house is one of a series facing Bush's Pasture Park, identified as historically significant by the Salem Historic Landmarks Commission.

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The house was built in 1909 by Ethel Smith, a Salem pharmacist, with the S.C. Stone Drug Store on Commercial. Smith graduated from Oregon State University in 1902, practiced in Salem and Portland, moved to Idaho in 1910, practiced farming, taught science in a high school, and became secretary of the YWCA in Boise. At Oregon State she was a member of the celebrated "Smith" championship college basketball team, three of the five team members bearing the name Smith.

William Fugate, the second owner was a retired farmer. His family lived in the house until 1944, and his daughter Edith married A. Tyner Woolpert, also a druggist.

- 94 English Cottage Residence, 470 Miller Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-00500, 00600
Owner: John F. Jr. and Norma J. Brown, 470 Miller
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

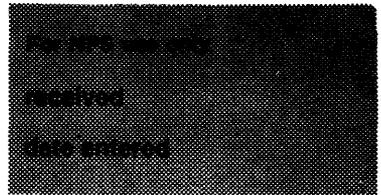
Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1938; a one and one-half story, rectangular wood frame structure with shake, decorative verticle board and random ashlar siding. The roof is multi gable and there is an outside end chimney and an interior chimney. The windows are simple one pane casement windows in architrave trim. The window in the second front gable is set in a protruding bay with hipped roof cover. The entrance is a wide, flat arch with a one leaf rectangle, one panel wood door with a small one pane glass.

- 95 Colonial Residence, 490 Miller Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-00700
Owner: Matthew Gruber, 490 Miller Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97302

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Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1938; a two-story rectangular wooden structure with gable roof and boxed eaves. An outside end chimney is used. Windows are eight-over-one double hung sash. The second story extends out slightly over the first story on the front. The front porch roof is gabled with segmental arch supported by two columns. The single leaf front door has six panels with sidelights on each side. Plain trim is used on the door and windows. Weatherboard siding is used on the structure.

- 96 Cape Cod Residence, 1239 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-00800
Owner: Fred W. and Adair Heard, 1239 High Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Cape Cod - Ca. 1938; a square one and one-half story wood frame structure with gable and boxed eaves. Chimneys are located in the center and end of the house. Two gabled dormers are in the roof space. Windows are eight-over-one double hung sash and eight-over-one casement. Door and window trim is architrave and siding is weatherboard.

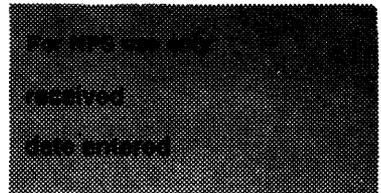
- 97 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 1265 High
Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W
073W-27CD-00900
Owner: Marija Udris and Rose Zarins, 1265 High
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1920; a one story rectangular structure with bevel siding. It has a gable roof with boxed eaves and a central chimney. The street facing windows are six-over-one casement windows in plain trim. There is a small decorative gable to cover the entrance. The entrance has a stoop and a one leaf rectangular door.

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- 98 Bungalow Residence, John Humphreys House, 1285 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01000
Owner: Sidney A. and Inga Alton, 1285 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - 1927; a one story square wood frame structure with half-hipped roof. Simple brackets are used under the open eaves. The one bay raised entrance porch with a semi-elliptical arch roof is supported by columns that resemble the Doric order. The front door is made of fifteen glass panels and has sidelights. The windows are double hung sash and casement with transom. Weatherboard siding, plain door and plain window trim is used.

Early Salem directories identify John O. Humphreys (plumber) as the owner of the house in 1932, 1936 and 1942.

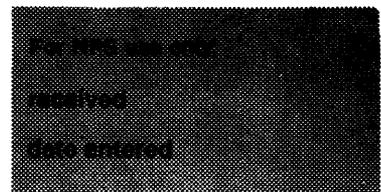
- 99 Colonial Residence, Mary V. Fawk House, 1297 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01100
Owner: C. M. and B. A. Collins, 1297 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Colonial - 1925; a one and one-half story, square structure with shingle siding. It has a bellcast gable roof, a steep shed dormer with windows spaced around a front gable and an outside end chimney. In the front there are a pair of nine-pane casement windows in plain trim with louvered shutters and a nine-over-one double hung sash window in plain trim with louvered shutters. It has a one bay entrance porch with a wide flat arch with rounded corners in front and rounded arch opening at the side.

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Early Salem directories have included the following owners of the residence:

1942 - Wayne Ploder - owner of Ploder Bros. Oldsmobile & Graham Select Service at 445 Canten Street N.E.
1938 - Edgar T. Pierce - Special Agent, State Land Board
Mary V. Fawk - Bookkeeper and widow to William W. Fawk

100 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 1299 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01200
Owner: Elizabeth S. Slocum, 1299 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Compatible/
Historic

Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1900; a one story square, multi hipped roof, wood frame structure with central chimney. Multi-pane casement windows are used. Weatherboard siding and plain trim are used on the house. The owner reports square nails were used in the construction of the house.

Based upon age, the structure would be rated primary; however, some of the structure's integrity has been diminished due to additions and remodeling.

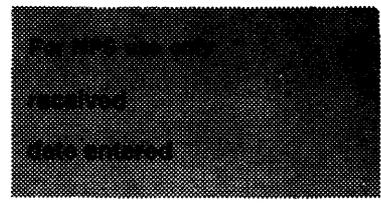
101 Bungalow Residence, 1315 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01300
Owner: Rick E. and Mary A. Lewis, 1315 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - 1919; a one and one-half story rectangular wood frame structure with cross gable roof with open eaves and simple brackets. There is a three-bay raised, full width entrance porch with square columns and low wooden railing. Large casement windows are used on the front of the house. Plain trim with weatherboard siding is used on the exterior.

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- 102 Bungalow Residence, Bert R. Smith House, 1339 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01400
Owner: Bruce M. and Valerie M. McIntosh, 1339 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a square one and one-half story, wood frame structure with central chimney and hipped roof and dormers. There is a three-bay raised full width entrance porch with square columns. Windows are primarily one-over-one double hung sash. Plain trim is used around the doors and windows and weatherboard siding is used.

Burt R. Smith, a county deputy sheriff, owned the home from 1924-1938.

- 103 Bungalow Residence, Ansom L. Lindbech House, 1373 High Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01500
Owner: David A. and Sandra L. Coronel, 1373 High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

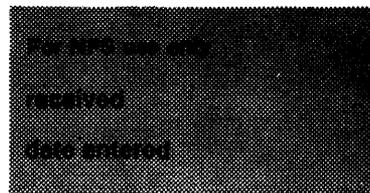
Description: Bungalow - 1927; a one and one-half story square wood frame structure with weatherboard siding. The roof is hipped gable, and there is an outside end chimney. The windows on each side of the entrance are sixteen-over-sixteen-over one casement windows in plain trim. The entrance is a one bay entrance porch with a semi-elliptical cover supported by Doric order columns. The entrance door is one leaf rectangle with multiple glass panes (at least 24) and four pane rectangular sidelights.

The early Salem directories show the following owners of the residence:

1942 - Frank A. and Mary K. Shafer; Shafer Leather Goods at 125 N. Commercial
1938 - Ansom L. Lindbech, newspaper reporter (Capitol Correspondent)
1936 - Ansom L. Lindbech

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- 104 Queen Anne Residence, 1395 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01600
Owner: Donald J. and Verna J. Johnson, 1395 High
Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Primary

Description: Queen Anne (Remodeled) - 1898; a two-story rectangular wood frame structure with shingle siding. It has a complex gable roof and boxed eaves. There is an interior chimney. There is a large one pane casement window in plain trim in front. The rest of the windows follow a one-over-one double hung sash pattern in architrave trim. Some of these are in pairs with four-panel wood carvings separating them. There is a small enclosed porch on the upper story. It has a one bay entrance porch through a flat arch under a shed roof.

Little is known about the early occupants of this residence. However, from 1938-42, Walter Thomas, a field auditor for the Oregon Public Utilities Commission, was the owner.

- 105 Bungalow Residence, 445 Myers Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01800
Owner: Raymond M. and Margaret D. Ramsay, 445
Myers Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

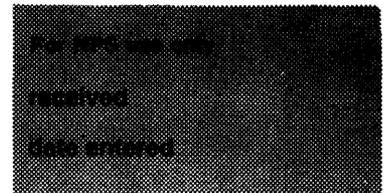
Primary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1910; a square, one and one-half story, wood frame structure with hipped bellcast roof, dormers and porch. Bevel siding is used with plain trim around the one-over-one double hung sash windows. The full width raised front porch has two bays and three square columns to support the roof.

- 106 Ranch Style Residence, 510 Leffelle Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02800
Owner: Charles C. and Nana C. Woodcock, 510
Leffelle Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

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Compatible/
Non-Historic

Description: Ranch Style - Ca. 1950; a one story rectangular, wood frame structure with shake siding. It has a low pitch gable roof of composition shingles and an outside end chimney. The structure displays a variety of casement windows, some of which slide to open. The windows are in plain trim. There is a one bay entrance.

- 107 English Cottage Residence, 540 Leffelle Street S.E.; Assessor's Map, 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02700
Owner: Clarice M. and James W. Stovall, 540 Leffelle Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story "L" shape, wood frame, structure with shingle siding. The main structure roof is gable at one end and half-hip at the other. The front is gabled. There is also a gabled dormer. There is a series of four rectangular, ten-pane casement windows separated by mullions in plain trim with rough board shutters. This pattern is repeated by a pair of eight-pane casement windows in wood frames and plain trim on the other side of the entrance. Upstairs in the dormer is a six-over-six double hung sash window. At the peak of the front gable is a rectangular vent. There is an outside end chimney. The entrance has a one leaf door with a small square pane window in the top.

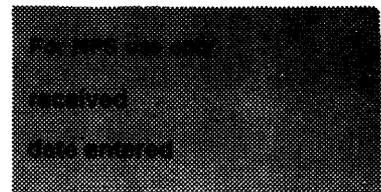
- 108 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 560 Leffelle Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02600
Owner: Leland C. and Julie D. Fillmore, 3681 Augusta National Drive S., Salem, OR 97302

Compatible/
Non-Historic

Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1950; a one story, rectangular, wood frame structure with shake siding. The roof is a low pitch gable of composition shingles. There is an interior chimney. The attached garage protrudes from the

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main structure and forms another gable. There is a shed roof from the garage to the end of the structure. In the front, there is a large, three-pane casement window in plain trim. The entrance is one bay porch.

- 109 English Cottage Residence, 1525 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02500
Owner: John E. and Helen Bellamy, 1525 Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, square, wood frame structure with weatherboard siding. The roof is clipped gable with boxed eaves. There is an outside end chimney. The front entrance is a one bay entrance porch with a rounded arch and a steep pitched gable. There is a smaller round arch opening beside the main entrance arch. There are symmetrically-placed windows on either side of the entrance porch, each have a pair of nine pane casement windows in wood frames and plain trim.

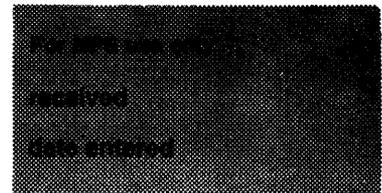
- 110 Bungalow Residence, 1541 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02400
Owner: Peteris R. and Ksenija Caune, 1541 Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97301

Secondary

Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one story, square, wood frame structure with weatherboard siding and an outside end chimney. It has a composition shingle clipped gable roof. The entrance has a semi-elliptical hood on decorative brackets. The front door is a one leaf rectangle with a fifteen-panel door, three of which are glass panes. There is an eleven-pane casement window in architrave trim and a two-pane casement window in similar trim.

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- 111 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 1565 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02300
Owner: Arthur B. Cummins, Jr., 1565 Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Primary

Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1910; a one story, square, wood frame structure with bevel siding. It has a pyramidal roof of composition shingles and an interior chimney. There is a one bay entrance porch. The main window is a nine-pane casement window in plain trim with board shutters.

- 112 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 1595 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02200
Owner: Daniel J. and Paula K. Fontanini, 1595 Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

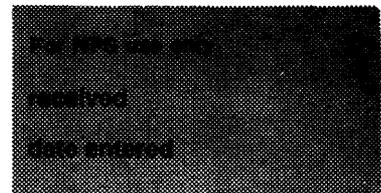
Secondary

Description: Vernacular Architecture with Colonial Style Porch - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, rectangular wood frame structure with bevel siding. The roof is a gable roof of composition shingles. The structure has interior chimneys. Near the porch is a pair of one-over-one casement windows with plain trim. In the peak of the gable, there is a pair of one-over-one double hung sash windows in plain trim. There are also one-over-one double hung sash windows on the south side. The structure has a gabled one bay entrance porch with a flat arch.

- 113 English Cottage Residence, 555 Cross Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-03400
Owner: Ivan C. and Martha E. Wells, 555 Cross Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

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Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, square structure with shake siding and clipped gable roof of composition shingles. There is an outside end chimney and an attached garage. On the first floor, there is an eight-over-one pane casement window in architrave trim. This window is repeated by a smaller, similar window on the other side of the porch. On the east side of the structure there are three, three-over-one double hung sash windows with plain trim. In the upper story, there is a three pane casement window with architrave trim. The entrance porch has one bay. The house appears to be very altered from the original design by the siding addition and other changes.

- 114 Ranch Style Residence, 545 Cross Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-03200
Owner: Joy Ritchey, 545 Cross Street S.E., Salem,
OR 97302

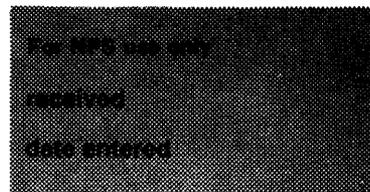
Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Ranch Style - Ca. 1950; a one story story rectangular wood frame structure with a composition shingle gable roof and an interior chimney. There is a nine-pane casement window with plain trim and a smaller three-pane casement window with plain trim on the west side of the entrance. This is repeated by a yet smaller similar window toward the west end of the structure. There is a stoop at the entrance and a one leaf rectangular door.

- 115 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, 1584 High Street
S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-03100
Owner: Struxness/Draper, et al., 3041 N.E. 36th
Avenue, Portland, OR 97212

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Secondary Description: Craftsman Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one story, rectangular wood frame structure with multiple low pitch gables, roofed with composition shingles. There is a central chimney. The structure has shake siding. There is one, three pane casement window with eleven pane transoms in plain trim on each side of the entrance. It is a wide, one bay, low pitch gable entrance porch. On the north side of the structure there is a protruding bay with a window in plain trim.

116 Bungalow Residence, 1560 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-03000
Owner: Walter T. Lawry and Georgienne Puls, 1560
High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, square, wood frame structure with shingle siding. Originally, the structure had a pyramidal roof line with a hipped gable dormer. Later additions included two gabled dormers with windows above the eaves. The roof is of composition shingles. On the main level street facade, there is a one pane casement window with a transom in plain trim with louvered shutters and a one-over-one double hung sash window in plain trim with louvered shutters. In the dormer, there is a pair of one pane casement windows in a plain trim. The structure has a one bay entrance porch.

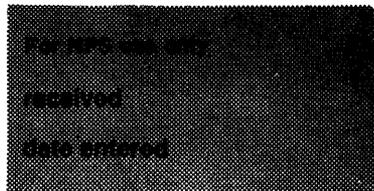
The house has recently been remodeled on the second floor with the addition of second story dormers on either side.

117 English Cottage Residence, 1530 High Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02900
Owner: Archie B. and Wilhelmina Johnston, 1530
High Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story, multi-gable structure with bevel siding. There is a prominent front facing chimney. The steep pitched roof is of composition shingles. The windows of each side of the chimney are six-over-one double hung sash windows in plain trim. On the north side of the house, there are two pair of one-over-one double hung sash windows, with plain trim, on the lower level and in the peak of the gable. There is a one-over-one double hung sash window with plain trim toward the northwest corner. There is a steep pitched gable entrance porch with a segmental arch and a rectangular vent in plain trim in the peak of the gable.

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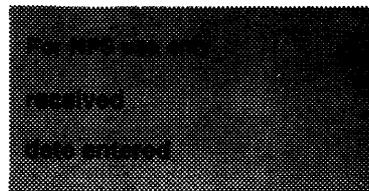
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- 118 Colonial Residence, 630 Leffelle Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02100
Owner: Michael W. Grainey, 630 Leffelle Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Compatible/
Historic
- Description: Bungalow remodeled in the Colonial
Style - Ca. 1914, remodeled in 1960; a two and
one-half story structure with a one story wing,
including a garage. It has an outside chimney on
the front of the house. The roof is gabled and
covered with composition shingles. The windows
are all six-over six, double-hung sash windows in
plain trim. The door is a one leaf, six-panel
rectangle with a transom light. There is no front
porch, but the front door does have a classical
pediment over it. The house has beveled siding
and is in excellent condition.
- 119 English Cottage Residence, 680 Leffelle Street
S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01600
Owner: Lela M. McAllister, 680 Leffelle Street
S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Secondary
- Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1920; a
rectangular one and one-half story, wood frame
structure with a gable roof. The small hipped
roof extends over the west side of the main
story. A gable extends over an enclosed front
entry. The roof eaves are enclosed. There is a
circular arch over the front and side entries.
There is a pair of six-pane case windows. The
other windows are double hung sash. There is
plain trim around windows and weatherboard siding
on the structure.
- 120 English Cottage Residence, 690 Leffelle Street
S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01500
Owner: Ada E. Givens, 690 Leffelle Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97302

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Secondary

Description: English Cottage - Ca. 1920; a rectangular one and one-half story wood frame structure with a gable roof and boxed eaves. There is an outside centrally-located chimney on the front of the house. A small gabled roof extends over an enclosed front porch. The window in the porch has a round top. The other front windows are four-over-one, double hung sash windows. Plain trim is around doors and windows with weatherboard siding.

121 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 1575 Cottage Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01700

Owner: N. and Mildred Wilson, 1575 Cottage Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Compatible/
Historic

Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1930; a square, one and one-half story wood frame structure with a gable roof for central one-half story. A hipped roof extends over the remainder of the main floor. There are sliding aluminum frame, casement windows with plain wood trim around them. The siding is shingle. This home has been remodeled from the original condition.

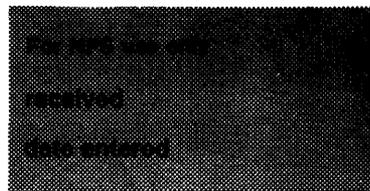
122 Craftsman Style Residence, 1595 Cottage Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01800
Owner: Roger L. and Therese I. LaBar, 1595 Cottage Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Primary

Description: Craftsman Style (Remodeled) - Ca. 1910; a one and one-half story wood frame structure with bellcast hip roof with composition shingles and enclosed eaves. There are hipped dormers with sliding casement windows. There are aluminum sash windows with plain wood trim. The siding on the house is composition.

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- 123 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 1590 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01900
Owner: Jane VanLeerdam, 1590 Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Primary

Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1900; a rectangular single story house with a gable roof. The front porch has three bays and a hipped roof. The central single leaf front door has double hung sash windows on both sides. The house has bevel siding with plain trim around the door and windows.

- 124 English Cottage Residence, 1570 Church Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-02000
Owner: Maxine Elizabeth Cooper, 1570 Church Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Compatible/
Historic

Description: English Cottage (Extensively remodeled) - Ca. 1920; an "L" shaped, one and one-half story, wood frame structure with gable roof having composition shingles. The upstairs window is a six-pane casement window. The front porch has a flat roof supported by two columns. The front windows are larger twelve-pane casement, six-pane casement and the two separated by a mullion are six-over-six sash windows. The windows and door have plain trim. There is shingle siding on the main level with imbricated pattern at the gable.

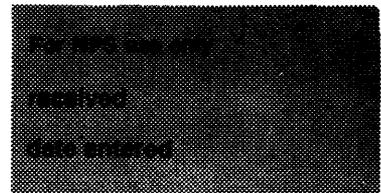
- 125 Ranch Style Residence, 750 Leffelle Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01000
Owner: Ruth E. Rhoten, c/o George A. Rhoten, 300 Pioneer Trust Building, Salem, OR 97301

Compatible/
Non-historic

Description: Ranch Style - Ca. 1955; an "L" shaped, single story, wooden structure with multiple gable roof with rough wooden shakes. This house appears to have been added onto over time. There are casement windows with plain trim.

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- 126 Colonial Residence, Custer and Virginia Ross House, 787 Cross Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01100
Owner: Wayne and Shirley Hadley, 787 Cross Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Colonial - 1934; Clarence L. Smith, architect; a two-story brick structure with a gable roof, boxed eaves, and an outside chimney at each end of the gable. The centrally-located entry has a single leaf door, with transom, and "frontispiece" with broken pediment. There are five windows upstairs equally spaced with the central window being two-over-two mullion double hung sash, the four outside windows are six-over-six double hung sash. The four windows on the main floor are six-over-six double hung sash. The shutters are on the sides of the windows. The house is in excellent condition.

Custer Ross was a prominent attorney in Salem. One of the outstanding features of this property is an American elm tree, planted by pioneer Mr. Huffer in 1890. This fine specimen tree is listed on Salem's Heritage Tree program. This house was another collaboration of Clarence Smith and the landscape architect firm of Lord and Schryver, although the gardens contain no elaborate design. This residence is considered National Register-eligible individually.

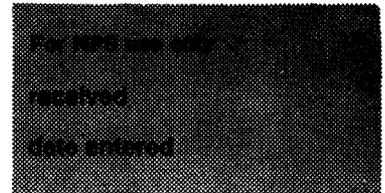
- 127 Vernacular Architecture Residence, 1590 Cottage Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01200
Owner: Jack J. and Fern A. Stebner, 710 Cross Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary

Description: Vernacular Architecture - Ca. 1925; a square, one and one-half story, wood frame structure with a gable roof. The windows are one-over-one double hung sash. A small-width shed roof appears all across the front of the house and acts as part of the porch. There is shingle siding with plain window and door trim.

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- 128 Bungalow Residence, 1570 Cottage Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01300
Owner: Bruce W. Hadley, 1969 S.W. Park, Portland,
OR 97201
- Secondary Description: Bungalow (Remodeled) - Ca. 1920; a rectangular, one and one-half story structure with a gable roof and exposed eaves supported by simple brackets. A multiple gable provides the entry area. The entry has a single leaf with one panel and six window panes. The siding is board-and-batten.
- 129 Bungalow Residence, 1560 Cottage Street S.E.;
Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-01400
Owner: Cleto A. and Julia M. Talbert, 1560
Cottage Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302
- Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1928; a rectangular, one and one-half story wood frame structure with a gable roof. There is a raised end porch with tapered columns that run the entire length of the front. There is also a gabled roof with simple brackets. It has weatherboarding and a low, stone foundation. Plain trim is used around the doors and windows.
- 130 Arts and Crafts Residence, 1510 Winter Street
S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-00750
Owner: Mary V. Sackett, 1510 Winter Street S.E.,
Salem, OR 97302
- Secondary Description: Arts and Crafts - Ca. 1920; a rectangular, one story wood frame structure with a low pitched gable roof with composition shingles. A prominent feature of the house is a brick side chimney that pierces the roof. The foundation is concrete and the exterior is clad with wood shingles. The small windows of a singular light separated with mullions near the edges have plain trim. This is a modest rendering of the arts and crafts style. Detached garage echoes the style of the house.

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130A Vacant Lot, Northeast corner bordering the south boundary of Bush's Pasture Park and Summer Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-00720
Owners: Vernon M. and Mary N. Sackett, 1510 Winter Street S.E.; Salem, OR 97302

131 Bungalow Residence, 1590 Winter Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-00800
Owner: Robert M. and Jean A. Sekerak, 1590 Winter Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Secondary Description: Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half, rectangular, wood frame structure with a gable roof with composition shingles. There is a shed dormer on the second floor.

132 English Cottage Residence, 875 Cross Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-00700
Owner: Calvin D. and Beula A. Maus, 875 Cross Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

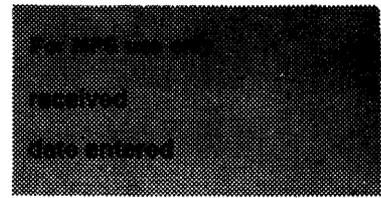
Secondary Description: English Cottage - 1928; a one and one-half story, wood frame residence with steeply pitched front projecting gable roofs with boxed eaves, composition shingles and a front chimney. Windows are single pane with transom lights. There is a shed dormer on the side of the house.

During the 1930s and 40s this was the residence of William P. Ellis. Ellis was a lawyer and partner in the firm of Ellis, Pope and Keegh. Ellis was also an attorney for the State Public Service Commission in 1924. The house was built for the William Ellis family by a local architect and builder named Taylor. This house is considered potentially eligible for the National Register individually.

133 Colonial Residence, 920 Leffelle Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-00500
Owner: Kristine and Nicholas Liepins, 920 Leffelle Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

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Secondary

Description: Colonial - Ca. 1920; a two-story, rectangular structure with gambrel roof. There is an interior chimney. The structure has weather-board siding. There is a pair of eight-over-one, double hung sash windows in a wood frame with plain trim. The upper story has three eight-over-one double hung sash windows in plain trim with wood shutters. The entrance is a wide, one leaf with an eight pane window over a four panel door and four pane sidelights.

- 134 Craftsman Bungalow Residence, 940 Leffelle Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AB073W 073W-34AB-00100
Owner: Edward D. and Dawn T. C. Marges, 940 Leffelle Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

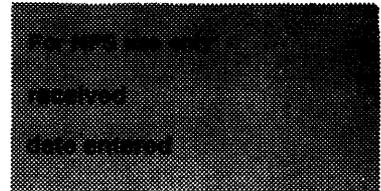
Secondary

Description: Craftsman Bungalow - Ca. 1920; a one and one-half story rectangular structure with bevel siding. It has a bellcast hip roof with long shed dormers and open eave. There is an outside end chimney. There are four, one-over-one double hung sash windows in the dormer. There is a two-bay, one story entrance porch with railings at the end. On the east side there is a twelve-pane casement window in plain trim and four, one-over-one double hung sash windows in plain trim. Two of these are juxtaposed in a protruding bay with a shed roof. There is a simple entrance in plain trim under the bay with a one leaf rectangle door with a one pane window in the top and one panel wood on the bottom. There is a pair of square one pane casement windows in a wood frame with plain trim in the east side gable. At the peak there is an open board triangular pediment on brackets.

- 135 Arts and Crafts Residence, 1510 Davidson Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AA073W 073W-34AA-02700
Owner: Ross R. Runkel, 1510 Davidson Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

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Primary

Description: Arts and Crafts (Remodeled) - Ca. 1910; a rectangular, two-story, wood frame structure with a gable roof and open eaves supported with simple brackets. The gable roof extends over the front porch which is supported by two columns. The Leffelle Street facade has a bay extension covered with a shed roof. The windows are double hung sash. There is shingle siding on the main floor and bevel siding on the second story. Plain trim is around the doors and windows. The house was moved to the site in the non-historic period.

136 Rural Vernacular Farmhouse Residence, 1565 Capitol Street S.E.; Assessor's Map 34AA073W 073W-34AA-02600
Owner: Daniel A. Van Otten, 1565 Capitol Street S.E., Salem, OR 97302

Primary

Description: Rural Vernacular Farmhouse (Remodeled) - Ca. 1890; a two-story, square, wood frame structure with both gable and hipped roof, that is both boxed and exposed. Hipped roof extends over the main floor and porch. The two-bay front porch is supported by two columns. One-over-one, double hung sash windows are used on much of the house. There is also a large casement window with a rectangular transom. The siding is shakes with plain trim around the doors and windows. The house was moved to the site from Front Street in the non-historic period.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400-1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500-1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/
___ 1700-1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	___ commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- 1938	___ communications	___ industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	___ transportation
		___ invention		___ other (specify)

Specific dates 1878-1938 **Builder/Architect** Clarence L. Smith, Wilbur F. Boothby, William C. Knighton, Glen C. McAlister

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SUMMARY

The central, unifying feature of the Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Park Historic District is a 95-acre public park comprised of the house, barn, garden area, creek-lined wood-lot, and pasture which historically belonged to Asahel Bush. The district includes residential development on the park periphery, most notably along the cross axes of High and Mission streets, southeast, which demarcate the west and north boundaries of the park, respectively. The neighborhood retains with few exceptions the integrity it had at the end of its historic period of development.

The district chronicles the growth and evolution of a south Salem area from its origins as a suburban location for large estates and farms to a densely established innercity neighborhood during the historic period 1878 to 1938. Three distinct episodes of peripheral residential development are represented in the district. In the 1880s and 1890s, the area was clearly suburban, with a few houses in the Italianate style occupying generous parcels dotted with fences, outbuildings and fruit trees. In the early years of the 20th century, 1900 to about 1915, the suburban parcels were subdivided and improved with bungalows. Those along the west side of High Street, opposite Bush's Pasture, were erected in solid succession and provide a markedly cohesive perimeter. Development in the neighborhood was completed in the 1920s and 1930s by further infill, particularly on the crest and south slope of Gaiety Hill, near the northwest corner of the Bush family acreage. The historic period of significance has been identified as the six decades between 1878, when Asahel Bush's Italianate house was completed, and 1938, the year in which Depression-era development in the district ended for all practical purposes. The modest extension of the historic period of significance two years beyond the normal 50-year cut-off date is justified by the distinction of several projects completed in the culminating year of house and garden development in the district.

SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS (ITEM 8)

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS, ITEM 9

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 143

1:24,000

Quadrangle name Salem West, Oregon (1969)

Quadrangle scale 7.5 Minute Series

UTM References

A

1	0	4	9	7	6	9	0	4	9	7	5	6	0	0
Zone		East	ing					North	ing					

B

1	0	4	9	7	6	9	0	4	9	7	4	4	9	0
Zone		East	ing					North	ing					

C

1	1	0	4	9	6	7	4	1	0	4	9	7	4	1	0
Zone			East	ing				North	ing						

D

1	1	0	4	9	6	7	4	1	0	4	9	7	5	6	0	0
Zone			East	ing				North	ing							

E

Zone			East	ing				North	ing							

F

Zone			East	ing				North	ing							

G

Zone			East	ing				North	ing							

H

Zone			East	ing				North	ing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS (ITEM 10)

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

state n/a code county code

state n/a code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title James W. Millegan and Dwight A. Smith, Historic Committee

organization South Central Association of Neighbors date January 1986

street & number c/o Salem City Hall
555 Liberty Street S.E. telephone (503) 588-6173

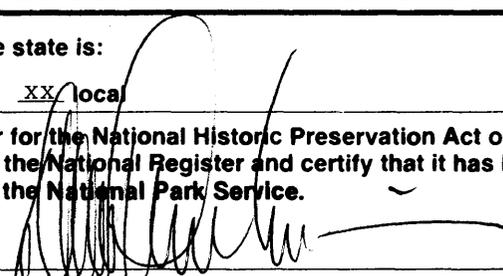
city or town Salem state OR 97301

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

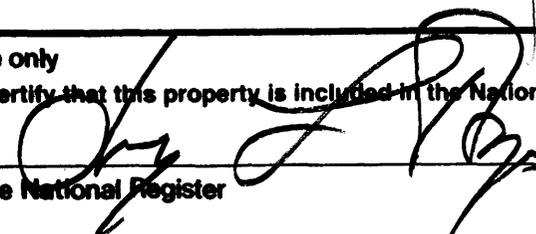
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer title August 25, 1986 date

For NPS use only

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



10/10/88 date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

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The district's period architecture of the 1920s and 1930s is dominated by two styles. In fact, the diffusion of Colonial and Cape Cod houses throughout the district is a distinguishing characteristic along with the phalanx of bungalows along High Street. The district is unified by historical associations on the one hand and visual traits on the other, including recurring architectural styles, uniform set-backs from the public right-of-way, consistent scale of buildings, and an array of front lawns and private gardens distinguished by their lushness.

The district is significant under National Register criterion "a" because it contains an exceptionally well-preserved aggregation of houses and gardens which illustrate the evolutionary development of a neighborhood adjoining the downtown and original town plat.

The Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Park Historic District is significant to Salem under National Register criterion "b" for its association with a number of leading figures in the political, academic, business, and social life of the capital city, most notably Asahel Bush (1824-1913), newspaper publisher, banker and Democratic political leader whose historic house, but not his entire holding, has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Bush's extensive holding forms the hub and major portion of the district. It was dedicated to public park by his heirs beginning in 1917. Other historic personages woven into the history of the buildings in the district include Dr. Luke A. Port, Joseph Smith, Governor Lafayette Grover, Senator Benjamin F. Harding, and Virgil E. Pringle.

The district is significant under criterion "c" because it contains the city's largest concentration of houses and gardens resulting from the collaborative efforts of Clarence L. Smith, leading local exponent of period residential architecture in the 1920s and 1930s, and the outstanding landscape architectural firm of Elisabeth Lord and Edith Schryver. The district is a showplace of four major Lord and Schryver gardens and six fashionable homes by Clarence Smith. Other prominent architects who created fine buildings in the district were Wilbur F. Boothby, William C. Knighton, and Glen C. McAlister.

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The district, 143 acres in extent, is delimited by the boundaries of Bush's Pasture Park and by development not associated with the historic period of significance on the northeast, east and southeast. It is delimited by non-conforming/non-residential development on the west and northwest. The southern boundary includes a limited amount of associated residential development on the perimeter of the park, but, for the most part, in the area south of Leffelle Street Southeast, and Cross Street Southeast, there is a perceptible change in scale, density, and age of buildings.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Before establishing the significance of the district and the properties within the district, one must trace the larger histories of Oregon and the City of Salem as it applies to the historic context of the district. The Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Historic District includes properties associated with historic events and personages significant in the development of the state and it's capital city.

Oregon Territory and Statehood

The Oregon Country, until the Lewis and Clark Expedition of 1805-06, was the relatively undisturbed home of numerous nations, tribes, and bands of native peoples. Oregon and its riverine inlets and seacoast had been lightly explored by sea during the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, but permanent settlement would not be established until 1811 at Astoria, a fur trading post under the direction of John Jacob Astor.

For the next two decades, Oregon was principally the domain of fur trappers under the Hudson's Bay Company. Oregon City, founded by Dr. John McLoughlin in 1829, would be the first incorporated city (1844) west of the Rocky Mountains, and later the end of the overland trail for countless thousands of American immigrants who came seeking a new home in the Oregon Country. In 1843, the initial American settlers in Oregon met at Champoeg and voted by majority to establish a Provisional Government. (In the same year, the first large group of

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Americans arrived over the Oregon Trail, approximately 900 who came to the Willamette Valley.) However, Oregon was still a sparsely populated area in 1848 when the U.S. Congress passed an act establishing a territorial government in Oregon. The first territorial governor was General Joseph Lane who took office in 1849. It would be ten years before Oregon was admitted to the Union in 1859. The seat of the Provisional and Territorial Governments was first at Oregon City, but in 1851 moved to Salem. After some dispute and a vote of the people, Salem became the capital of the state in 1864.

The territorial decade was marked by many momentous events that influenced Oregon's development, including the Donation Land Act (1850), the California Gold Rush (1849), the discovery of gold in Southern Oregon (1851), the Rogue River and Yakima Indian Wars (1851-54), and improvements in both water and land transportation.

Early Salem

Third only to Astoria and Oregon City, the City of Salem dates its founding from the establishment in 1840 of Jason Lee's second attempt at a Methodist Mission in the Oregon Country. Jason Lee (1803-1845), a missionary from New England, chose "distant and untamed" Oregon after several missionary field posts were proposed. After an overland route, he arrived in Oregon in 1834 and established on the east banks of the Willamette River about ten miles northwest of the present site of Salem the Oregon (Walamet) Mission. The mission did not work out as anticipated. By this point in Oregon's history, most of the native people in the Willamette Valley had already been decimated by disease, leaving only a small population to be "Christianized." In 1840 Lee moved the headquarters of the mission to a more productive and central reach of the Willamette Valley. The missionary party began construction of a house and combined sawmill and gristmill at the confluence of Mill Creek and the Willamette River, now in North Salem. (In 1840, there were no houses nearer than ten miles and the people around were chiefly engaged in stockraising. The first considerable drove of cattle brought into Oregon was brought by the mission in 1837.)

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Discouraged in their endeavors to educate and convert the few natives, the missionaries turned their efforts toward laying out a town site and selling lots to finance the Oregon Institute or Indian Manual Labor Training School (later to become Willamette University) for the education of pioneer and native children. Nearly all the people in or about Salem at this period were either members or employees of the Methodist Mission.

In 1844, the material assets of the mission were disposed of, with the school building going to the trustees of the Oregon Institute. Shortly thereafter, the trustees entered into a contract with William H. Willson to gain title as claimants to the Institute's land claim, which was to be platted as a townsite and sold. The platting of the new town was laid out in 1846, but was not filed with Marion County until 1850. The original town was laid out parallel to the Willamette River, 13 blocks long and five wide, which was increased to 10 north of Court Street when the plat was filed. Each block was 300 by 350 feet and the streets were 97 feet wide. Early additions were platted north and south along the river. (With the coming of the Oregon and California Railroad in 1870, east of town, the city spread in that direction, but remained compact for fifty years.)

Early on, the town was named Chemeketa, a Calapooyan Indian word reputedly meaning "place of peace." The missionary brethren preferred a biblical word, Salem, with a similar meaning. The first store was opened in the new city in 1847 by Thomas Cox, but town growth was slow until miners, returning from the California gold fields, brought some of the wealth to development of the struggling townsite. Although designated the territorial capital in 1851, Salem would not become the "fixed capital" until 1855, after some squabbles with Marysville (Corvallis). In 1850, perhaps a dozen families lived in Salem. The first state capitol was built in 1852, but later burned. Asahel Bush's Oregon Statesman newspaper, first established in Oregon City, was moved to Salem in 1853.

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Salem, from the 1850s onward, was actually several adjacent towns along the broad Willamette River terrace. The Salem of 1852, later embracing all others, went from the river to today's Cottage Street, to Mission on the south, and Division on the north. North Salem and south Salem offered real competition because of their woolen and flouring mills, businesses, housing, and entertainment. East Salem, on Salem's other landside, was smaller and mainly agricultural. In 1850, Marion County had a population of approximately 2,749, in 1860, 7,088. In 1860, the population of North Salem was about 600 and that of South Salem about 800. The total vote cast in the Salem precinct in 1859 was 513. North and South Salem would later be developed by the Oregon Land Company, organized by Dr. Henry J. Minthorn, a Quaker leader.

In 1860, Salem proper finally incorporated and formed a city government. Growth in Salem was slow in the mid-nineteenth century, and the city was still a frontier town. By 1870 Salem had a water plant, a gas works, and in 1870, the first train ran on the Oregon-California route. By 1870 the population of Salem was 1,139 persons. There were 700 private residences and it was not easy to find a comfortable home to rent. Before 1869, 32 brick stores had been built, primarily along Commercial Street, paralleling the river. Marion County's population had increased to 9,965 in 1870. Thereafter, a new and faster age of commercial growth began, with an age of industrialization that added to the new enterprises--wool, iron, flax seed oil, grain, lumber, and paper mills. A stone capitol was built in 1876, with other state and county buildings following through the years. The city became the hub of state government, mid-valley commerce, and a center of education.

The twentieth century brought greater growth. In 1912, the Oregon Electric Railway was completed in Salem, providing inter-urban electric railroad service in the Willamette Valley. In 1938 another new capitol was completed. Salem became the third most populated city in Oregon, after Portland and Eugene. The 1980 census indicated that the city limits contained a population of 89,233.

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In the rush of development in the last few decades, most pioneer evidence and buildings from its early stages of growth have vanished in Salem, save for a few prized landmarks and historic sites in the city. The most valuable early properties at the original townsite on Mill Creek have been moved to the Mission Mill Museum. Two of the grand Victorian-era mansions have been preserved as public museums and are included in the district--Bush House and Deepwood.

SIGNIFICANCE AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

The Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Historic District has significance in several major areas of historic interest. These areas include settlement and historic personages, architects and architecture, and landscape architecture and community public spaces.

Early Historic Settlement

Aboriginal Use: Prior to pioneer settlement of the district area, it was the traditional home of the Chemeketas, one of nine identified bands of the Calapooyan or Kalapooian Indian nation. Once a numerous peoples, the nine tribes were scattered throughout the Willamette Valley, from Oregon City south to the Umpqua River. Each tribe was named after one of its leaders, and the tributaries of the Willamette, where they lived. At their peak around 1780, the nation numbered about 10,000. They were short, with wide mouths, thick lips and fleshy broad noses. The natives were hunters and gatherers, migrating seasonally in their search for fish, wild game, edible plants and roots. Generally peaceful, the natives fared well until disease and pioneer settlers brought about their demise. By the time pioneer settlement fully began in Oregon, there were only about 500 natives left in the Willamette Valley. In 1855, the last Kalapooians were moved to what is now the Grande Ronde reservation between Salem and Lincoln City.

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Little evidence in the district area indicates permanent encampment at this location. Potential sites might be along Pringle Creek, which runs through Bush's Pasture Park. The main tribal home of the Salem band was at the confluence of Mill Creek and the Willamette River (both North and South Mill creeks, as earlier so named). The district area most likely served as a hunting and gathering area, but not a permanent settlement. Local legend indicates that Chief Quinaby of the band was buried near the district, in the present location of Bush School. This has not been substantiated by archeological research. The district includes no inventoried archeological sites.

Nineteenth Century
Pioneer Settlement:

Pioneer development in the district area began in the mid-19th century with the establishment of donation land claims. The northwest area, north of Mission Street, was the claim of William H. Willson. This claim was settled in 1844 and included 615 acres, much of which became the original plat for the city of Salem. Willson, born in Cheshire County, New Hampshire, in 1805, was a Methodist lay worker. He arrived in Salem in 1837, with a background as a ship's carpenter and whaler. He worked at the Willamette Mission and later preached in the Puget Sound area, returning to the Willamette Valley in 1839. Willson, in addition to platting Salem, was also the first treasurer of the provisional government of Oregon.

The area east of and including Deepwood, was part of the Francis S. Hoyt donation land claim of 140 acres, settled in 1852. Hoyt arrived in Oregon in 1850 from Vermont. he was born in 1822/23 and died in 1912. He was principal of the Oregon Institute from 1850 to 1853 and president of Willamette University for its first seven years as a university.

Bush's Pasture and the area west of High Street was part of the David Leslie donation land claim of 1851. The claim totalled 625 acres, lying between what is now Mission Street and McGilchrist Street and between the east edge of Bush's Pasture Park and the Willamette Slough. Leslie (1797-1869) arrived in Oregon in 1837. Born in New Hampshire, Leslie came to Oregon as one of the first reinforcements for Jason Lee and became the

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principal assistant in organizing the Willamette Mission. Licensed to preach in 1820, Leslie met Jason Lee while both were members of the New England Conference of the Methodist Church. Admiration seems to have quickly become mutual and a lifelong friendship was established. In 1836, Leslie volunteered his services and was to join his old friend in the Oregon Territory. His first work as missionary was to aid in establishing a mission station near the Hudson's Bay Company's fort at Nisqually on Puget Sound. This was followed by terms of circuit riding and assisting in the management of the Willamette Mission. In 1843, Leslie presided over the meeting of settlers, leading to the eventual organization of government. In 1842, he was one of nine men chosen as trustees to direct the affairs of the Oregon Institute. He succeeded Jason Lee as president of that body when Lee left the field. Leslie held that position through the school's transition to Willamette University in 1853. Earlier in his career, in 1842, Leslie went to the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii), but returned to Oregon in the same year. He opened the first frame church in Oregon City in 1844 and was the chaplain of the first territorial legislature in 1849.

Although much disputed, Leslie is believed to have first used the name of Salem for the city. (Other sources give the credit to William Willson.)

David Leslie built a house on his donation land claim at a location slightly back and to the east of the present Bush House. It was reported to be the fourth house built in the Salem area and the first to South Salem. He cleared the ground and planted a large orchard of apple and pear trees, extending from south of what is now Miller Street to Mission Street and from Commercial Street to his house location. (Some of the trees are supposedly still standing, according to an early historic account of Salem.)

The original Leslie House survived until the late 1970s/early 1980s. The Asahel Bush family lived in the house at its original location from 1860 until 1878, when the present Bush House was completed. The Leslie house was moved to the grounds of the present State School for the Blind (or to the southeast corner of Mission and Church Streets) and later, to the corner of Mission and Liberty. It was destroyed to make way for other developments.

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The oldest house in the historic district dates from the early pioneer era of Salem. The Smith-Fry House, 606 High Street, on the top of Gaiety Hill was built in 1859. The house, in the rural gothic style, is one of the oldest houses on its original site within the Salem city plat. The house was built by Joseph Showalter Smith, who lived in the house from 1860 to 1868. Smith was a lawyer who became president of the Willamette Woolen Mill in 1865. Smith was also one of the incorporators of the Oregon Central Railroad (1867), which was a contender for the grant to construct a railroad to San Francisco.

The house at the top of Gaiety Hill was a center of capital city politics and social life for many years. After Smith, the house belonged to Lafayette Grover, Governor of Oregon (1870-77) and U.S. Senator (1877-83). Other owners include George Edes, sheriff, county clerk and mayor; and Daniel Fry, Secretary of the State Board of Control during the Great Depression and early war years.

Significant in the district area is the George H. Jones Addition or Subdivision, located west of the Bush property and part of the original David Leslie DLC. The addition, platted in 1865, included twenty-plus blocks. Jones, son-in-law of David Leslie, was the husband of Mary Leslie. According to the Salem Business Directory (1878), Jones was a real estate and general agency businessman. Originally from Ohio, he came to Oregon in 1852. Jones served as alderman to the city in 1857 and later in 1872.

Early settlement in the district area was sparse during the 19th century. The area north of Mission Street was a part of incorporated Salem. Original plat blocks 12-15 were not subdivided for residential development until after the 1920s. The area south of Mission Street was not be annexed to the city until 1903.

Major Nineteenth Century Historical Personages and Institutions

The Bush House, and earlier the Smith-Fry House, were the first of several large estates built in the district area in the 19th century by successful merchants and professional people.

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Asahel Bush: The historic personage who left the major imprint on the historic district area was Asahel Bush (1824-1913). Any history of Oregon, touching upon its early political, commercial or civic development, must include reference to Bush. As a newspaperman, banker, and public official, he was recognized as one of Oregon's influential men for nearly sixty years.

Born in Massachusetts, he arrived in Oregon in 1850. At Oregon City, he became the editor and publisher of the Statesman in March of 1851. In 1853, he transferred his newspaper to Salem. In 1868, he became associated with W. S. Ladd in the Salem Ladd and Bush Bank. With the growth of Salem, he extended his efforts into other business affairs, and became important in many financial and civic enterprises. Bush served as the first territorial printer, but held no public office. In 1854, Bush married Eugenia Zieber of Salem, and they had four children.

In July, 1860, Bush bought 100 acres from David Leslie, part of the Leslie Donation Land Claim. The Bush family lived in the David Leslie house prior to the completion of the Bush Mansion in 1878. The Bush House was occupied by members of the Bush family until 1953, when the house and adjoining property was acquired by the city of Salem as a historical museum. The Bush suburban farm included a substantial herd of Guernsey cattle, founded in 1884.

The Bush house and pasture stand as a monument in Salem's early history. The house and adjacent barn remain much as they were when the family lived there, and hold much of the romance of earlier days in Salem. The house and barn are managed by the Salem Art Association for the city of Salem. Much of the Bush property is included in present-day Bush's Pasture Park, although several acres are now owned by Willamette University. Bush's Pasture Park is one of Salem's major public parks. The preservation of the Bush House and property is truly an asset to the city and local area. This open space, surprisingly not subdivided for residences or city streets, is an "island" in the city and affected the quality of residential growth on its periphery.

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Benjamin F. Harding: In 1884, the Benjamin F. Harding House, 1043 High Street, was built as a suburban house on a full block of land. The Harding House was built for lawyer, state legislator and U.S. Senator Benjamin F. Harding (1832-1899). He lived in the house during the period 1884-1888. Harding was clerk of the territorial legislature in 1850-51, a member and speaker of the House in 1852. He was appointed U.S. District Attorney in 1853 and Territorial Secretary in 1855-59. He again served in the Oregon legislature from 1858-62 and was speaker of the assembly 1860-61, the first regular session of the state legislature. He served as U.S. Senator from 1862 to 1865.

The Harding House was later owned and occupied by Jacob Amsler, a farmer who was Asahel Bush's farming operator and chauffer. Amsler and his descendants lived in the house from 1903 to 1952. Amsler was hired by Bush in 1884.

Virgil E. Pringle: Two blocks north of the Harding House is the Virgil E. Pringle House at 883 High Street. This Italianate house was built about 1880. Little is known about when Pringle built the house, but it is known that he sold the property in 1892. Virgil Pringle arrived in Salem in 1846 and took a donation land claim near the stream in Salem that now bears his name. The Pringle House took on considerable significance in a later period, being the residence of Governor and present U.S. Senator, Mark Hatfield. The house belonged to Senator Hatfield between 1958 and 1968.

Dr. Luke A. Port: Second only to the Bush House in integrity, splendor and significance in the district is the Dr. Luke A. Port House, located east of the Bush House at 1116 Mission Street. Like the Bush House, this property is in city ownership, is part of Bush's Pasture Park, and is maintained as a historical museum. The house is administered by the Friends of Deepwood for the City. The Port House, an elaborate Queen Anne mansion, was built in 1894. Port, a wealthy merchant, moved to Salem in 1884 and purchased a drugstore which grew steadily and was sold in 1887. Port lived in the house only briefly (1894-1895) before selling the house to Judge and Mrs. George Bingham, whose surviving daughter sold

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the property to Clifford and Alice Brown. Brown's widow, Alice, married Keith Powell and it was they who bestowed the name "Deepwood" on the estate and further develop its character. Mrs. Brown lived here from 1925 until the city acquired the house and property in 1971. The house is located in the Yew Park 220-acre subdivision, platted in 1889. Deepwood, along with the before mentioned properties, constitutes the core of 19th century residences in the proposed historic district.

Prior to the turn of the century, the district area was lightly populated with large suburban estates with adjoining agricultural/farming acreage. Other developments had occurred in the area. In the vicinity of the historic district area, South Salem saw its beginnings in a town development, first in the 1850s when it was named and created as a voting precinct. Nathaniel Colwill built a sawmill and flour mill at the front of Owens Street. His logs came from Fairmount Hill or were rafted to the slough. The coming of the street cars in 1889 expanded Salem from its original plat into the suburbs, beyond Mission Street southward. The original streetcar line ran down Commercial Street, west of the district, out to the Rural Cemetery (later Pioneer Cemetery). In 1905, the South Commercial Street line was extended to Liberty. (The last electric street cars were replaced in 1927 by buses.) Streetcar lines began serving the Yew Park area about 1892, east of the district on 12th Street.

The first school in the general district neighborhood was the South School, built in 1866, first located at Fir and Myers Streets. It was moved in 1892 to South Commercial Street to become, in order, a cider mill, machine shop and the W. A. Barkus Food Mill. Lincoln School was built in 1891 at a cost of 19,000 and stood at Myers and Liberty, on the site now occupied by St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

The Yew Park Grammar School was built in 1890 at the block bounded by Mission, 13th, Lee and the railroad, east of the district. Bush School, on the north boundary of the district, was not built until 1936.

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The Oregon State School for the Blind was created through legislative provision, in 1872, for the education of the blind. The original school was established in 1873 in the William Nesbet home in Salem. In 1883, the school was moved to the Snowden Building on 12th Street, near Ferry Street. The school located at its present site at Church and Mission streets in 1895. This seven-acre wooded site provides a campus-like atmosphere which is integral to the neighborhood. It complements Bush's Pasture Park and the residential neighborhoods to the west and Pringle Park to the north.

Twentieth Century Development and Change

In the nineteenth century, the district area was one of sparse suburban residences, farming land, orchards, and much undeveloped space. The beginning of the next century saw the area develop rapidly, as part of the city of Salem's growth and expansion. The Bush Property remained in private, family ownership, except for a portion of that property deeded to the city as public parkland in 1917. The George H. Jones Addition filled to near capacity in the early 1920s. The original Salem plat area in the district, especially blocks 14 and 15, did not become densely developed in residential use until the 1930s. The Smith-Fry property on the crest of Gaiety Hill was originally a large acreage extending east to Church Street and southward to Leslie Street. The land on the east side of the hill along Church Street was planted by the owner as potential city parkland. The east slope was never purchased by the city, and subsequently was subdivided for residential development, as well as that area along Leslie Street. This subdivision occurred in the 1920s.

According to maps of the buildings in the district area, the major infilling in the area occurred about 1920 and the district still contains these buildings in their full integrity. The Sanborn Insurance Maps of the area in 1915 and 1926 indicate that the number of buildings (houses) nearly doubled. Today, the district includes 129 houses, only a slight increase from 1936 and only a small reduction from 1966. The neighborhood has remained stable. The fluctuations in housing numbers in recent years have resulted from some conversions from residential to

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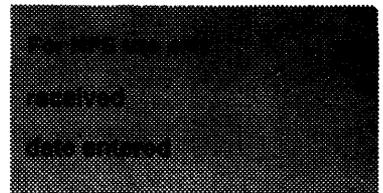
commercial buildings, but supplemented by the relocation of houses into the neighborhood from other locations in Salem. Bush's Pasture, a focus of the area, has remained the same, except for its conversion to public park and Willamette University use. In spite of potential developmental pressures, the Bush's original 100-acre property is still open space and retains the integrity of its original condition.

Gaiety Hill: Because of its proximity to downtown and Bush's Pasture, this neighborhood developed into a high-quality residential area. Thus far, the neighborhood has not been intruded upon by major commercial and institutional developments, despite its proximity to the central business district and such strips along Liberty and Commercial Streets, and the medical complex expansions north of Mission Street, east of Winter Street. Particularly on Gaiety Hill, several large, expansive residences were built in the 1920s and remain intact. In 1924, an imposing Colonial House was built at the crest of Gaiety Hill at 490 Oak Street. Across the street to the north at 567 High Street, Daniel B. Jarman built in 1929 a large Spanish Colonial period estate and garden on two city lots. Jarman was a retired J.C. Penney Company branch manager. Two other large houses are located at 446 Oak Street, Ca. 1925, and 695 High Street, Ca. 1935. These large houses, accompanied by more modest bungalows and period style houses, established Gaiety Hill as a prestigious residential area. Primarily the homes of professional and business people, these residences are well maintained and the key to the neighborhood's integrity in that area of the district. Construction of the city's civic center and library on the west slope of Gaiety Hill eliminated many older homes in the neighborhood, and those to the north, at the north foot of High Street, were lost to the Pringle Creek Parkway development.

High Street Homes: South of Gaiety Hill on the west side of Bush's Pasture Park along High Street remains a showcase of fine bungalows in Salem, intermixed with different architectural styles and houses of the 19th and 20th centuries. These homes, built to enjoy the amenities of the open space of Bush's Pasture, are part of this innercity neighborhood which has managed to survive and resist the pressures of non-residential developments. These houses serve as a buffer for Bush's Pasture Park today and contribute to the vitality of the park.

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Major Buildings
still intact:

The properties in the proposed district represent the growth and development of Salem, from its beginning to the present, with associated buildings from the 1878 to 1938 period. No other area in Salem retains the integrity of Salem's history, as reflected by intact buildings with few intrusions. The historic district contains the center/core of Salem's major historic residential properties located at their original location. Primary historic properties in Salem such as the Boon House and the Lee House were moved to Mission Mill to prevent their destruction. Most of the 19th century mansions in Salem were concentrated and clustered on what is now the Capitol Mall and in the city's core area. Most have been lost, although a few have been moved to other areas for restoration and preservation. Today, only a handful of these grand old houses stand to remind us of that "glory that once was early Salem." Deepwood, Bush House and other 19th century houses in the district establish Salem's link to that early era of servants, splendor, parties, grace, gentility, that was characteristic of that period.

Architecture and Architects

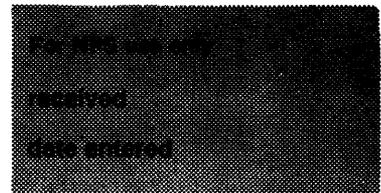
The description section of this nomination summarizes the architectural styles represented in the district. The district area has a diversity of architectural styles. With several exceptions, most of the individual buildings within the district are not highly developed or special examples of their architectural genre. They are generally small and modest, although many have individualized details and examples of fine craftsmanship.

Bungalow
style:

The most numerous and prominent style is the bungalow, in which the district excels in types, size, and variety. The district area contains the finest concentration and collection of outstanding bungalow buildings in the city of Salem. This style of architecture, was popular in Oregon from the 1900s to the 1920s. Excellent examples of bungalow style are found throughout the district, but the row on High Street facing Bush's Pasture Park between Bush and Myers Streets is an architectural style book example of the best of the building style.

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The district includes houses and buildings attributed to architects, but most are designs which reflect the influence of pattern book designs popular at the time, loosely interpreted by the owner and/or builder.

The following discussion deals with those houses where an architect is known, particularly architects of significance in Salem and Oregon.

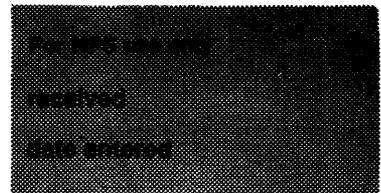
Wilbur F. Boothby: The Asahel Bush House (1878) is the finest example of high style Italianate architecture in Salem. Local contractor Wilbur F. Boothby is credited with the design of the Bush House. The house design was purportedly a copy of a fashionable wood frame house in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where Asahel's wife, Eugenia, had attended the Moravian Seminary. Plans may have also been based upon one or more of the builders' handbooks of the day. Boothby also built the Second Empire Baroque Marion County Courthouse.

The Benjamin Harding House (1884), also Italianate in style, may have been designed by Boothby. Salem directories show that Harding boarded with a family named Boothby in 1850. Its proximity to the Bush House and historical associations between Bush and Harding indicate that a common architect/contractor is feasible.

William C. Knighton: The Dr. Luke A. Port (Deepwood) residence (1894) was the work of noted architect, William C. Knighton. This house is recognized as one of the finest Queen Anne structures in Oregon. Knighton served his apprenticeship by working as a draftsman on the Capitol National Bank building (now Globe Travel) on Commercial Street in Salem. The bank was the work of C. S. McNalley and was copied from a design by leading Philadelphia architect Frank Furness. By 1894, Knighton had designed the Soldiers Home at Roseburg, the Masonic Temple at Corvallis, and the Port home. Between 1913 and 1917, he served as State Architect, designing the Supreme Court Building in Salem, the administration building at the University of Oregon, and the state hospital at Pendleton. In 1927, he joined partnership with L. D. Howell, and designed Salem High School, the State Office Building in Salem, and the Boys Training School at Woodburn.

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Glen C. McAlister: The Daniel Jarman House, a uniquely styled Spanish Colonial house in the district, is the work of California architect Glen C. McAlister (1873-1961). The Spanish Colonial Period house, built in 1929, was similar to eight other houses designed by McAlister in the Beverly Hills community in California.

Clarence L. Smith: Clarence L. Smith (1894-1951), Salem's major architect between the two world wars, created a legacy of fashionable period style residences in Salem. The significance of the district is enhanced by the collection of six of his designs within its boundaries. Between 1923 and 1942, Clarence Smith is credited with building or designing about twenty-five residences. Two of his outstanding houses, the Curtiss Cross House (1924), 1635 Fairmount Avenue South, and the Dr. and Mrs. Charles G. Robertson House (1932), 460 Leffelle Street South, are now listed on the National Register. Two other of his particularly fine residences are the Herbert and Rose Stiff House (1937), 796 Winter Street Northeast, the Governor's Mansion for the State of Oregon; and the Otto and Modjeska Johnson House (1930), 355 Lincoln Street South, the home of the Willamette University president. The six Clarence Smith-designed houses in the district are listed below. Others in the district may be attributed to him, but await further research and confirmation:

Mrs. Ethel L. Patton House (1938), 420 Leslie Street S.E.
Robert and Marguerite Rieder House (1942), 760 Liberty Street S.E.

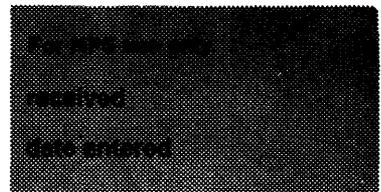
Elizabeth Lord House (Lord and Schryver Office) (1932), 545 Mission Street S.E.

David and Beryl Eyre House (1926), 505 Mission Street S.E.
Walter and Della Smith House (1938), 460 Mission Street S.E.
Custer and Virginia Ross House (1934), 787 Cross Street S.E.

Clarence L. Smith was born in Portland, Oregon, and was three years an apprentice to Charles Ertz and, subsequently, O.L. DuPuy in his native city. He later served as draftsman to Gibb and Waltz in Ithaca, New York (1915-1916), Green and Wicks in Buffalo, New York (1916-17), Kidd of New York City (1918), and Sutton and Whitney in Portland, Oregon (1919-1920). He studied two years at the Cornell University School of Architecture. He arrived in Salem as draftsman for contractor Cuyler Van Patten.

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Although Smith used the title of architect for at least ten years, he qualified for a license by the senior examination of the State Board of Architect Examiners as late as 1940, and he did not keep his fees paid after that year. Those who knew him in Salem characterized Smith as a creative person, a sort of "unsung artist" and "genius." All acknowledged his modesty and wonderful ability to design. In 1938 he took the examination of the State Board of Architect Examiners and failed but one subject, architectural history. In 1940, the year in which he was successful in his bid for a license, letters of recommendation were submitted on his behalf by noted community leaders including Paul Wallace, William S. Walton, and J. M. Devers.

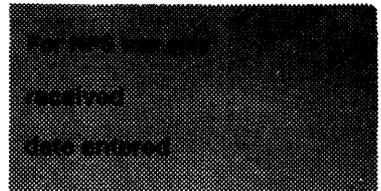
It is ironic that Smith failed in architectural history, as his finely-designed residences cover the range and variety of period styles popular during the 1920s and 1930s and reflect a learned knowledge of their historic precedents. Many of his projects were developed jointly with the landscape architectural firm of Lord and Schryver. This union created residences of great unity and fine design relationships between the house and the grounds. When Elizabeth Lord built her home and firm office at 545 Mission Street Southeast, Clarence Smith was selected as architect. Possibly the most mature work of Smith's, the Dr. and Mrs. Charles G. Robertson House, 460 Leffelle Street South, also contains one of the most beautiful and well-designed example of garden architecture by Lord and Schryver. This collaboration of architects, building and landscape, set a high ideal for creative and intellectual design in Salem and the Pacific Northwest.

Landscape Architecture and Community Public Spaces

Lord and Schryver, Of major significance to the historic
Landscape Architects: district is the private and public
gardens of the Oregon pioneer landscape
architectural firm of Elizabeth Lord and Edith Schryver. Their
contribution to the neighborhood displays some of the finest
works of that firm, and the gardens designed and executed by
them retain the integrity of their original creation and
pattern.

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Considered one of the milestones in the history of Northwest garden design was the 1929 founding of the firm of Lord and Schryver in Salem. They were the first women landscape architects in the Northwest. Elizabeth Lord, daughter of William P. Lord, Chief Justice of Oregon's Supreme Court (1880-94) and Governor of Oregon (1895-99), and Edith Schryver, a Hudson River Dutch from the East Coast, were both educated in New England.

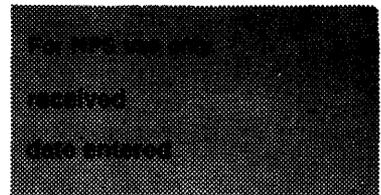
Lord graduated from the Lawthorpe School of Landscape Architecture, Groton, Mass. Schryver graduated from landscaping school in 1922. She then worked for the prestigious firm of Ellen Shipman in New York City. Shipman was a protegee of Charles Adam Platt, famous New York architect (1861-1933). The two women met in the 1920s in Europe on a tour of estates and gardens. Lord suggested that Schryver join her in Oregon to establish a landscape firm, with Schryver concentrating on design and construction and Lord specializing in plant composition.

The landscape firm of Lord and Schryver brought to Oregon an intellectual Eastern command of craft and style, combined with an instructive sense of landscape taste unknown in Oregon during this period. For the next four decades, the office designed and supervised work in Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, and Salem. Though the volume of work was comparatively small, the quality was consistently high. (Elisabeth Lord died in 1976 and Edith Schryver died in 1984). Their former residence at 545 Mission Street was constructed by Clarence Smith in 1932 and contains fine unaltered examples of their landscape style. These gardens contain a very old oak tree recognized by the city of Salem as Heritage Tree.

In addition to their work in landscaping, the two women provided much public service to Salem, including the promotion of public parks, tree planting, the Capitol Planning Commission, the Salem Art Association, Bush Park House furnishing and park landscaping, the acquisition of Deepwood by the city, the Marion County Historical Society, the Oregon Historical Society, etc.

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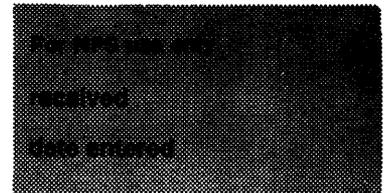
Wallace Kay Huntington, in an article on landscapes in Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America (1974), establishes the significance of this pioneer landscape firm, particularly as relates to the private garden at their residence:

"...Lord and Schryver's meticulous detailing was available to clients developing no more than a city lot, and the structural clarity of formal walk, panels of lawn, boxwood edging and allees of flowering shrubs were utilized to dignify Georgian, French Provencial or Tudor town houses. Plant composition with them was an art form--albeit fragile and transient--and in the Salem garden of Elizabeth Lord we have, still surviving....a lost art. So subtle are the foliage colors and textures and so skillfully arranged is the succession of bloom that, like an impressionist painting, it may at first seem deceptively simple but upon closer examination, the incredible command and knowledge of their media--plants instead of paints--is truly stunning. Here the geometry of the compartmental scheme is at its most effective and the quality of design in arbor and fences at its classic finest. Anyone who conceives of a formal garden as being static has only to study the calculated intricacy of spatial relationships in this tour de force of garden design."

The landscape firm is accredited with about twenty-five gardens in Salem. Several of the gardens are already included in the National Register of Historic Places, as features contributing to the significance of the subject buildings. Within the district are the Deepwood gardens, Ca. 1930, and the Daniel B. Jarman gardens, 1929. Not in the district boundaries is the Dr. and Mrs. Charles G. Robertson house (1929) at 460 South Leffelle Street. Other works of the firm outside the district include the Virgil T. Golden Funeral Service, Salem; the historical plantings at the McLoughlin House, Oregon City; and the Herbert Hoover (Minthorn) House, Newberg.

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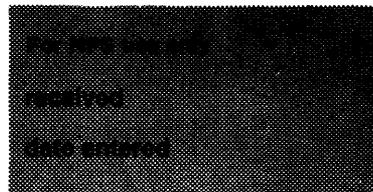
The most significant example of their work in a public garden in Salem is at the Deepwood mansion. These gardens are recognized statewide for their excellence. The Powell garden, added to the late 19th century Dr. Luke A. Post house, was commenced in 1929 and added to for over a decade. Its original concept was an ingenious series of related spaces surrounded by woodland and contained by a variety of framing devices that formed a structural skeleton: boxwood and holly hedges, fences, iron railings, and shrubbery borders. Spatially, one of the most interesting gardens in Oregon, it also has one of the highest quality accessories--the decorative wrought iron gazebo is from the rose garden at the Lewis and Clark Exposition (1905) at Portland, used as the terminus of the main north-south axis. The "scroll" garden originally had a large oriental jar purchased in the Philippines by Lord and Schryver. The garden can be characterized as having subtle spatial relationships and a relaxed formality which gives spirit to the Victorian house. The garden is under restoration at present to its original condition by the Deepwood Garden Club.

In 1929, Lord and Schryver designed the gardens to complement the Spanish Colonial period house of Daniel Jarman on Gaiety Hill. The private garden to the west of the house is enclosed by a wall. The garden is characterized by formal parterres edged with boxwood and outlined by flagstone paths. A concrete and tile-trimmed octagonal fountain pool is the centerpiece of the garden, and a small pergola-shaded tile-paved terrace is the focal point at the far west wall. The beds and walks have survived, and this is one of the gardens wherein the firm's design is wholly intact.

The Walter and Della Smith residence (1938), designed by Clarence L. Smith, is one of the Lord and Schryver gardens built to accompany a modest house still containing the integrity of the original design, this garden is under restoration. This garden, characterized with boxwood outlining the paths, retains the original sundial and birdbath and basic plantings, including now mature tree-like lilacs and camelias. Mrs. Walter Smith was a personal friend of Miss Lord and Miss Schryver. The garden they designed for the Smith residence included a proliferation of spring blooming plants and shrubs. Mrs. Smith was a member of the Gaiety Hill Garden Club and her garden was frequently part of a tour of local gardens for the public.

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Further research on the historic district may reveal other gardens attributed to Lord and Schryver. To date, a comprehensive list of their works in the Salem area has not been developed.

Other Private Gardens:

In addition to the Lord and Schryver gardens in the district are several noteworthy gardens about which little is known at this time. These noteworthy gardens in the district include but are not limited to:

Smith-Fry House, High Street, gardens in 1912
Front garden spaces at houses, 651-625 Church Street SE, Ca. 1920

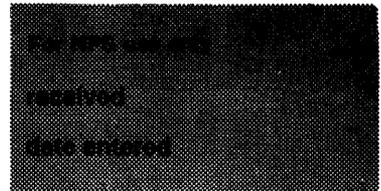
Bush's Pasture Park:

This 95-acre park, a legacy to the city of Salem and initial gift from the Bush family, is a major open space landscape. Possibly no other city in the Pacific Northwest has a "pasture" in its immediate environs dating from the 1860s. It is most unique also for a grand Victorian era mansion and all of its original surrounding property to survive as a unit, without major intrusions of residential subdivisions or street development.

The present Bush's Pasture Park consists of several pieces of property, carved out of Bush's original 100 acres. The first 57 acres was given to the city on January 15, 1917, by A. N. and Lulu Hughes Bush and is the "lowlands" area on the eastern portion of the property. A 9-acre parcel of this property was sold to Willamette University in 1946, now including McCulloch Stadium and ballfields. The "uplands" area, or west/south area, of 43 acres was offered to the city in 1944, for \$175,000. In the first election, voters agreed to accept the offer, but failed to pass the bond issue needed to confirm the agreement. The bonds, necessary to complete the purchase, was authorized by voters in a second election, held January 11, 1945. The purchase cost of this portion had been reduced to \$150,000. The Bush House and a few acres were acquired by the city of Salem in 1953 as a historical museum. Subsequent enlargements of Bush's Pasture Park have occurred with the addition of the Deepwood estate, four acres, acquired in 1971 and 1973 and the Yew Park Entrance, a vacant area of two acres acquired in 1979.

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The Bush House and Barn is administered by the Salem Art Association for the city. The remainder of the park, except the Willamette University portion, is administered by the Regional Parks and Recreation Agency. The barn was partially destroyed by fire in 1963, but was remodelled for gallery and classroom use. It presently includes the A. N. Bush Gallery. An addition was added to the barn in recent years for ceramics instruction.

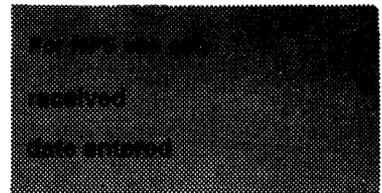
Bush's Pasture Park, in addition to its prime function as a regional public park, is also a significant open space and landscape feature of the city of Salem and the neighborhood. The oak groves south of Bush House, in particular, are ancient stands of trees. Once common all over the Willamette Valley, these trees date back several hundred years, as indicated by growth ring counts. These trees originally were quite numerous around the Bush House, but most have now died and been removed, the principal cause of death being root rot brought on by the present irrigation system for the lawn. Similar giant oaks and other mature trees are found along the streets and amidst the houses in the remainder of the district area. A particularly fine old oak is in the garden at the Lord and Schryver House, 545 Mission Street S.E.

A historic landscape feature of the Bush House, no longer in existence, but present at a lesser degree at Deepwood, was the display of wild spring flowers, particularly lamb's tongue on the slope to Mission Street. The Bush family never allowed the grass in which the flowers grew to be cut until after the Fourth of July, after the spring flowers had dropped their seeds and were ready for next year's bloom. The wildflower area around the house is now in lawn, cut regularly. Wildflowers still bloom, however, in the park, especially camas on the eastern portion of the grounds.

Bush's Pasture has been developed as Salem's finest urban park. Its development includes sidewalks, picnic areas, play areas and fields, tennis courts, and rose gardens. On the south side of the park is a fine sculpture, "Guidance of Youth," by noted Oregon artist, Avarad Fairbanks. Annually, the park is the site of the Bush Park Art Fair, one of the largest arts and crafts fairs on the west coast.

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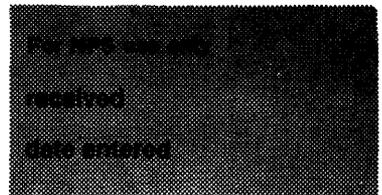
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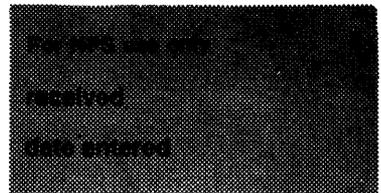
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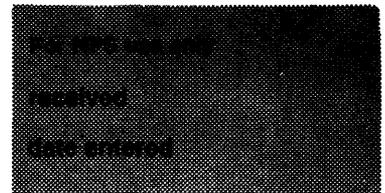
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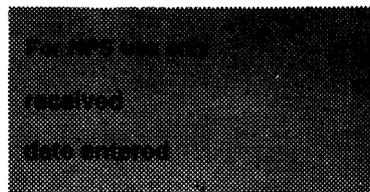
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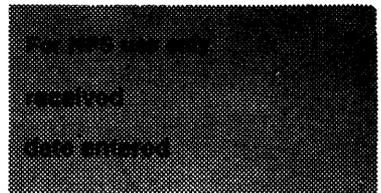
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Park Historic District

General Statements

The central, unifying feature of the Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Park Historic District is the 100-acre public park comprised of the house, barn, garden area, creek-lined wood lot, and pasture which historically belonged to Asahel Bush. The district includes residential development on the park periphery, most notably along the cross axes of High Street and Mission Street, which demarcate the west and north boundaries of the park, respectively. The neighborhood retains, with few exceptions, the integrity it had at the end of its historic period of development.

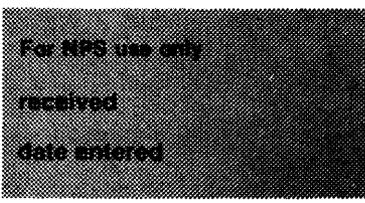
The district, approximately 143 acres in extent, is delineated by the boundaries of Bush's Pasture Park and by development not associated with the historic period of significance on the northeast, east, and southeast. It is delineated by non-compatible/non-residential development on the west and northwest. The southern boundary includes a limited amount of associated residential development on the perimeter of the park, but, for the most part, in the area south of Leffelle Street Southeast, and Cross Street Southeast, there is a perceptible change in scale, density and age of buildings.

Note:

1. Exclusive to the verbal description, references to "Bush's Pasture Park" is limited to the main park area bounded by Mission Street on the north, the Deepwood estate on the east, Leffelle Street on the south, and High Street on the west. Deepwood and the Yew Park Entrance are referred to as separate properties, even though they are later additions to and are considered part of Bush's Pasture Park.

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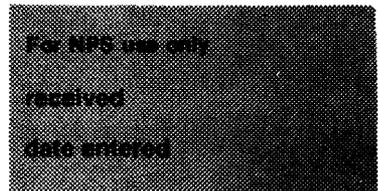
Moving in a clockwise direction (east, south, west, and north) from the most northerly point in the district, the general boundaries are as follows: the middle of the block between Liberty and High streets Southeast, south of Pringle Creek, along Pringle Creek to Church Street Southeast; Church Street Southeast, between the Pringle Creek/Shelton Creek Bridge to Mission Street Southeast; Mission Street Southeast from its intersection with Church Street Southeast, to 12th Street Southeast; south along 12th Street Southeast to Lee Street Southeast; west along the south boundary of the Deepwood Estate at Lee Street Southeast to the boundary of Bush's Pasture Park; along the east boundary of Bush's Pasture Park from Lee Street Southeast, to the southeast corner of the park; west to Capitol Street Southeast, and thence one-half block south and thence west to Summer Street Southeast; south along Summer Street Southeast, to Cross Street Southeast and roughly west to High Street Southeast; north along High Street Southeast, to Myers Street Southeast and west between High Street Southeast, and Liberty Street Southeast; then north along this approximately one-half block boundary to Kearney Street Southeast with some irregularities; west to Liberty Street Southeast, on Kearney Street Southeast, then north and northeast along Liberty Street Southeast, to Oak Street Southeast; southeast one-half block along Oak Street Southeast, then northeast in the middle of the block between Liberty and High Streets Southeast, to the point of beginning.

Notes:

2. Various maps of Salem indicate several names for the waterway between Church Street Southeast and its confluence with the Willamette River. Historically, the waterway was called South Mill Creek. In the last few decades, the watercourse has been commonly called Pringle Creek. Northflowing Pringle Creek joins Shelton Ditch (or Creek), a man-made watercourse, just west of the Church Street Southeast bridge.

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The historic district contains all or portions of nineteen city blocks, including in the Original Salem Plat in the Gaiety Hill area, Blocks 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16; in the Pleasant Home Addition, Blocks 1, 2, 7, 8, 13, and 14; and in the George H. Jones Addition, Blocks 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, and 11. In addition, the boundaries include all of Bush's Pasture Park and the Willamette University-owned portion thereof, and the Yew Park Addition, Block 3, including the Bush's Pasture Park-Yew Park Entrance and Deepwood. City streets within the district include portions of High, Church, Cottage, Winter, Summer, Davidson, Oak, Leslie, Mission, Kearney, Bush, Miller, and Leffelle streets, Southeast, and portions of other vacated city streets.

The Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Historic District is located in SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, and SE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 27, and NE 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 34, Township 7 South, Range 3 West, Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, encompassing 143 acres, more or less, so described to delineate and encompass all features of the district so described herein.

Specific Boundaries

The following detailed verbal description of the historic district boundaries begins at the northernmost point and proceeds roughly in a clockwise direction--east, south, west, and north--to the point of beginning:

Starting at the northernmost corner of Lot 2, Original Salem Plat, Block 16, Assessor's Map 27AC073W Tax Lot 073W-27AC-04600, near Pringle Creek, southbank; thence, southeast along northeast border of tax lot along creek bank line to city street, northwest right-of-way line at High Street Southeast; crossing High Street Southeast, on a southeast line (excluding any portion of the Pringle Creek Bridge on High Street Southeast) to the street right-of-way line bordering Lot 8, Block 11, Original Salem Plat; thence, following legal property line on the southbank of Pringle Creek through Lots 8, 7, 2, and 3, Block 11, owned by the Woodland Chapel and Library, 582 High Street Southeast, to the northwest edge of the Pringle Creek/Shelton Creek (Church Street Southeast) Bridge; thence,

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northeast along northwest edge of bridge to the northernmost end of the bridge, along the northeast end of the bridge structure across Church Street Southeast, and southwest along the southeast edge of the bridge to the southeast point of the bridge, to include the entire structure, land and waterways below. The boundaries include the stairwell on the southeast side of the bridge descending into Pringle Park, but are not intended to include any other portion of Pringle Park except park boundaries which extend under the bridge.

At the southeast corner of the Pringle Creek/Shelton Creek Bridge on Church Street Southeast, proceed in a straight southwest direction (along the southeast right-of-way line of Church Street Southeast) to the intersection of that line with Mission Street Southeast; thence across Mission Street Southeast, along same line to a point in Bush's Pasture Park at the southwest right-of-way line of Mission Street Southeast. NOTE: The above-described boundary line along Church Street Southeast includes no portion of Pringle Park or the State School for the Blind, only street right-of-way, in the University Addition, Blocks 24 and 25.

From the point of encounter with Bush's Pasture Park on the southwest right-of-way line of Mission Street Southeast, proceed in a southeasterly direction along the northeast boundary of Bush's Pasture Park at the southwest right-of-way line of Mission Street Southeast to a point in the Yew Park Addition, Block 3, beginning with the property of the Deepwood Estate. This point is the northeasternmost point in Bush's Pasture Park and the northwesternmost point in the Deepwood Estate. (The boundary along the northeast edge of Bush's Pasture Park, along Mission Street Southeast, between Church Street Southeast and the Deepwood property crosses a small access road to the portion of the park area owned by Willamette University and that access road is Willamette University property.) From the northwest corner of the Deepwood Estate, Yew Park Addition, Block 3, continue in a southeast direction at the southwest right-of-way line of Mission Street Southeast and northeast boundary of the Deepwood Estate to the right-of-way line of 12th Street Southeast; thence, due south along 12th Street Southeast, to a point on the north right-of-way line of Lee Street Southeast;

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thence, due west along the north right-of-way line along Lee Street Southeast, extending across Pringle Creek, to a point on the east legal boundary of Bush's Pasture Park. NOTE: These boundaries include all of the Deepwood Estate, and the city-owned Bush's Pasture Park-Yew Park Entrance parcel, but exclude any portion of Lee Street Southeast. Also excluded from the district is the small amount of land, sidewalk and landscaping along Mission Street in the Bush's Pasture Park-Yew Park Entrance reserved for the 12th-24th Street improvement on Mission Street, now underway.

At the intersection of the east boundary of Bush's Pasture Park with the north edge of Lee Street Southeast, extended, proceed southward along the east boundary of Bush's Pasture Park to the southeast corner of the park, excluding any property from the Yew Park Addition, Blocks 4, 9, and 10, and vacated streets in the Yew Park Addition. From the southeast corner of Bush's Pasture Park, move in a due west direction along the south boundary of Bush's Pasture Park to a point at the extension of the west right-of-way line of Capitol Street Southeast across Leffelle Street Southeast, into Bush's Pasture Park; thence, south across Leffelle Street Southeast, to the southeast point of Lot 1, Pleasant Home Addition, Block 14, address 1565 Capitol Street Southeast; thence, westward along south extent of Lots 1 and 6 (address 1510 Davidson Street Southeast) in the Pleasant Home Addition, Block 14, and across Davidson Street Southeast, in a southwest direction; thence, continuing westward along the south boundaries of Lots 2 and 5 in Block 13, Pleasant Home Addition, addresses 940 and 920 Leffelle Street Southeast, across Summer Street Southeast, to a point along the west right-of-way line of Summer Street Southeast, intersecting with the east side of Lots 2 and 3, Block 8, Pleasant Home Addition.

At this point of contact on the Summer Street Southeast, with the east boundary of Block 8, Pleasant Home Addition, between Lots 2 and 3, proceed southward along the west right-of-way line of Summer Street Southeast, to the north right-of-way line of Cross Street Southeast, this point being at the southeast point of Lot 3, in Block 8, Pleasant Home Addition; thence, in a generally west/southwest direction, continue to the southwest point, Lot 7, Block 1, Pleasant Home Addition, at the rights-of-way lines of Cross Street Southeast (northside) and

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High Street Southeast (eastside). This west/southwest line is south of and encompasses in the district all of the Pleasant Home Addition Blocks 8, 7, 2, and 1 and crosses Winter, Cottage, and Church Streets Southeast, at the north edge of Cross Street Southeast.

Continuing, at the southwest point of Lot 7, Block 1, Pleasant Home Addition, proceed northward along the east right-of-way line of High Street along the west side of Block 1 and across Leffelle Street Southeast, to the southwest corner of Bush's Pasture Park; thence, northward along the west edge of Bush's Pasture Park to a point along the extension of the north right-of-way line of Myers Street across High Street Southeast, to park boundary; at this point, cross High Street Southeast, proceeding in a westerly direction along the south boundaries of Lot 4 (address 1395 High Street Southeast) and Lot 5 (easterly one-half, address 445 Myers Street Southeast) to a point at the southwest corner of the property at 445 Myers Street Southeast, Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-01800, and the north right-of-way line of Myers Street Southeast; subject property lines are located in the George H. Jones Addition, Block 11; thence northward along west boundary of property at 445 Myers Street and then eastward along north boundary of property to middle of Block 11, George H. Jones Addition, to point bordering Lot 3; thence, proceed northward with some irregularities in the middle of Blocks 11 and 10 (between Liberty and High Streets Southeast) along the west boundaries of all lots facing High Street Southeast, and including the west 1/2 of Lot 1, Block 10 (address 470 Miller Street Southeast, Assessor's Map 27CD073W 073W-27CD-00500).

Continuing in a northward direction, the district boundaries cross Miller Street Southeast, at the mid-block area between Liberty Street Southeast, and High Street Southeast; thence, northward at mid-block with some irregularities, along the west boundaries of properties facing High Street Southeast, in Blocks 7 and 6, George H. Jones Addition, to a point on the west boundary of Lot 2, intersecting with the southernmost boundary of property (address 460 Bush Street Southeast), assessor's map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-02800; thence, west along southern boundary of said property and south boundary of property at 440 Bush Street Southeast, assessor's map 27CA073W 073W-27CA-04200;

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thence, north, west, and north again along west boundary of property at 440 Bush Street to south right-of-way line of Bush Street Southeast, (between Liberty Street Southeast and High Street Southeast). These two properties facing Bush Street Southeast, 440 and 460, are sited on portions of Lots 1, 7, and 8 in Block 6, George H. Jones Addition.

At the point of intersection between the northwest corner of the property at 440 Bush Street Southeast, and the south right-of-way line of Bush Street Southeast, proceed due east along the south right-of-way line of Bush Street Southeast to a point opposite and cross north of Bush Street Southeast to the southeast corner of Lot 5, Block 3, George H. Jones Addition. At this point at the southeast corner of Lot 5, Block 3, George H. Jones Addition, and the north right-of-way line of Bush Street, proceed in a north direction in the middle of the block bordering the east boundaries of Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in Block 3, George H. Jones Addition (including in the district none of the property in the west half of Block 3). At the northeast corner of Lot 8 in Block 3 cross Kearney Street Southeast in a north direction; thence west along north right-of-way line of Kearney Street to its intersection with Liberty Street Southeast. At this point, continue in a north and northeasterly direction along Liberty Street along Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in Block 2, George H. Jones Addition; across Mission Street Southeast, to the Southwest corner of Lot 10, Block 14, Original Salem Plat; then continue in a northeast direction along the northwest boundaries of Lots 10, 9, 8, and 7, in Block 14, across Kearney Street Southeast, and along northwest boundaries of Lots 9, 8, 7, and 6, in Block 15, Original Salem Plat to northernmost point of Lot 6, at the intersection of Liberty Street Southeast, and Oak Street Southeast. NOTE: The above-described boundary along the west edge of the George H. Jones Addition, Block 3, and the northwest edge of the Original Salem Plat, Blocks 14 and 15, exclude any portion of Liberty Street Southeast, lying at the east or northeast right-of-way line of that city street.

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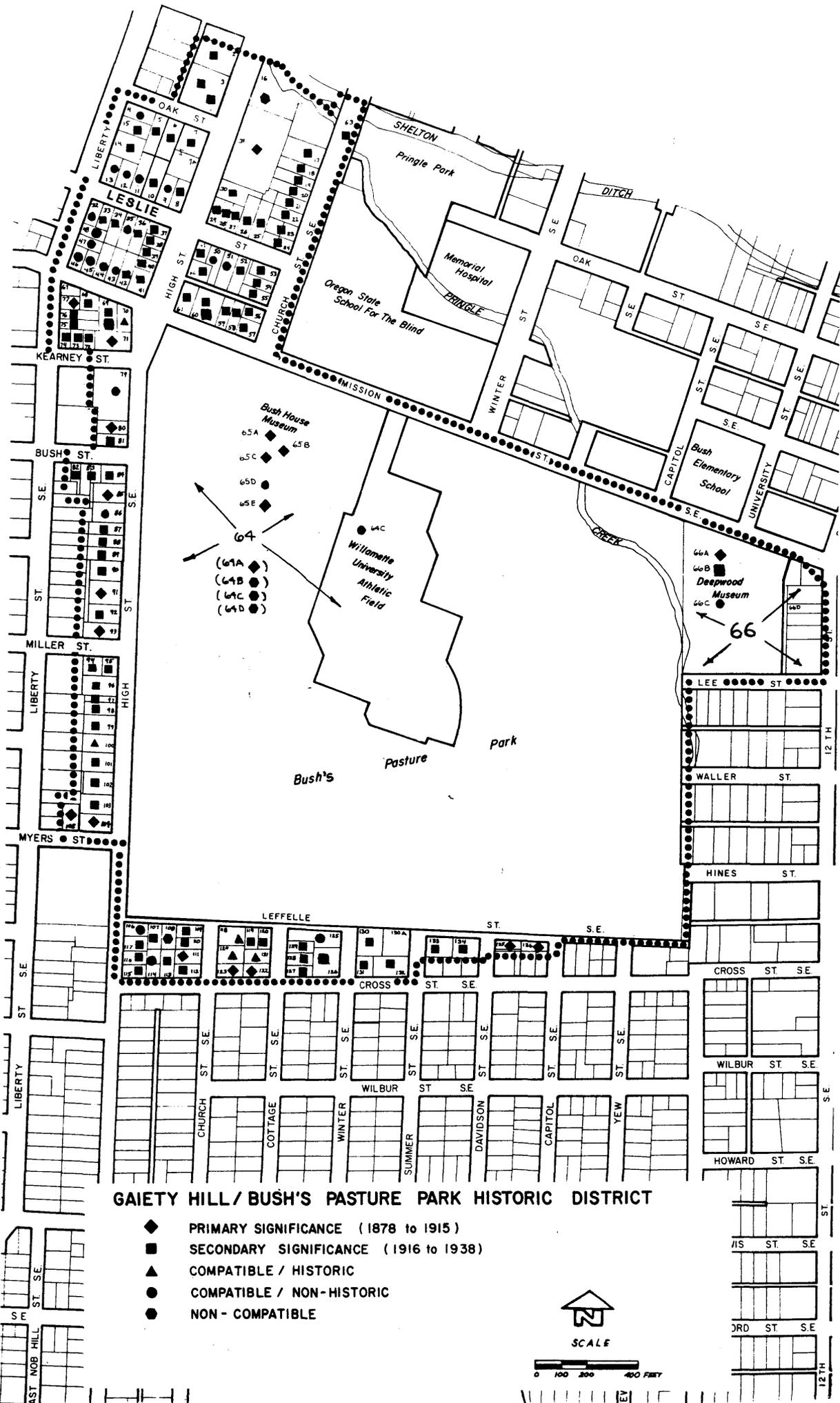
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At the northernmost point of Lot 6, Block 15, Original Salem Plat, the point at the intersection of Liberty Street Southeast and Oak Street Southeast, proceed along the southwest right-of-way line along Oak Street Southeast in a southeast direction (also, the line across the northeast boundaries of Lots 6, 5, and 4 in Block 15) to the easternmost point of Lot 4 (address 446 Oak Street Southeast), bordering Lot 3 and the southwest right-of-way line of Oak Street Southeast; thence, proceed across Oak Street Southeast in a northeasterly direction and continue along this line at the northwest boundaries of Lots 4, 3, and 2, Block 16, Original Salem Plat, to the point of departure or beginning of the specific boundaries of the Gaiety Hill/Bush's Pasture Park Historic District.

The boundaries so described delineate an area of 143 acres, more or less, and are intended to encompass all properties and features discussed in this nomination and included in the historic district.



GAIETY HILL / BUSH'S PASTURE PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

- ◆ PRIMARY SIGNIFICANCE (1878 to 1915)
- SECONDARY SIGNIFICANCE (1916 to 1938)
- ▲ COMPATIBLE / HISTORIC
- COMPATIBLE / NON-HISTORIC
- NON-COMPATIBLE



SCALE

