National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Adams, Louise, House

other names/site number Brownhill, Louise, Rental House

Name of Multiple Property Listing Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Locatio	n											
street & nu	mber 401 West	Main S	treet							not for	public	ation
city or town	Silverton									vicinity	6	
state Or	egon	code	OR	county	Marion	1	code	047	_ zip c	code 97	381	
3. State/Fe	ederal Agency Ce	rtificatio	on			_						
	signated authority ertify that this X							1.1.1	s the do	cumenta	tion st	andards
for registe	ering properties in ents set forth in 36	the Natio	onal Reg									
	nion, the property _									mmend t ewide		s property _ local
Applicable	National Register	r Criteria	5_ A		в <u>х</u>	c)					
> Signature of	certifying official/Title:	Deputy S	tate Histo	ric Preserva	ation Officer	/	15 Date	15	_			
Oregon S	tate Historic Prese leral agency/bureau or	ervation	Office				2010					
In my opinio	n, the property me	eets d	loes not m	eet the Nat	tional Regist	er criteria.						
Signature of	f commenting official						Date		-			
Title	1				State or Fe	ederal agency	/bureau	or Tribal G	Governme	ent		
4. Nation	a Park Service C	Certifica	tion									
/	ify that this property is					7.1.4						
_¥ent	ered in the National Re	egister				determine	ed eligit	le for the f	National F	Register		
	ermined not eligible fo	r the Natio	nal Regis	ter		removed	from the	e National	Register			
oth	er (explain:)	ni	VZ	11	/			7	10	/		
Signature	of the Keeper	15.	Ide	an	/		Date o	f Action	12	_		

United States Department of the Interior	
National Park Service / National Register of Hi	storic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

Marion Co., OR

(Expires 5/31/2015)

County and State

5. Classification **Ownership of Property Category of Property** Number of Resources within Property (Check as many boxes as apply.) (Check only one box.) (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.) Contributing Noncontributing Х Х 2 private building(s) buildings district public - Local site structure public - State site public - Federal structure object 2 0 object Total Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A 6. Function or Use **Historic Functions Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.) (Enter categories from instructions.) **DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling** 7. Description **Architectural Classification** Materials (Enter categories from instructions.) (Enter categories from instructions.) LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY foundation: CONCRETE AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman walls: WOOD: Weatherboard **ASPHALT: Shingle** roof: other: WOOD: Shingles

Name of Property

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity).

Summary Paragraph

The ca. 1923 Louise Adams House is located at 401 West Main Street on the west side of the City of Silverton, Marion County, Oregon. The neighborhood is located 0.2 miles northeast of the Silverton Commercial Historic District (listed in 1987 in the National Register), and is characterized by historic houses built between 1880s and 1920s.¹ The immediate landscape includes tall mature, and smaller trees, flowering plants, a multi-material perimeter fence with metal gates, and remnants of the former driveway. The Adams House is a one-and-a-half-story, wood-framed, moderately expressed, side-gabled jerkinhead Craftsman-style residence in the bungalow form, and is situated in the middle of a 0.3 acre L-shaped lot facing northwest at the intersection of West Main and Welch Streets. The house is sided with horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. The building is characterized by the unusual centered octagonal front porch and the typical Craftsman-style detailing consisting of wide-open eaves with exposed purlins and rafter tails. Most of the windows are tall ribbons of wood casement windows with wood awning windows for the basement and a few double-hung wood-sash windows in the secondary facades. The building exhibits two brick chimneys, one exterior on the west facade and an interior chimney on the rear slope. The interior includes approximately 3,268 square feet of space, of which 1,934 square feet is living space – counting the first floor and finished attic. The first floor includes a living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and a bathroom. The house includes a partially finished basement with a storage room and a laundry room. A contributing ca. 1923 detached one-car garage is located to the northeast of the residence. Despite some changes in the 1950s and 1960s, the Adams House retains its character-defining features and continues to convey its significant historical characteristics and associations.

Narrative Description

SETTING

The ca. 1923 Louise Adams House is located at 401 West Main Street in the City of Silverton, Marion County, Oregon, at the intersection of Welch and West Main streets.² The building faces northwest, and is set back approximately 30' from the public right-of-way on an L-shape lot with the large rectangular area measuring about 74' x 184', and the "L," which is located at the southwest side, measures about 15' deep on the southwest side and about 59' long (Figures 4 and 12). For the purpose of this document, the northwest will be referred as north, the northeast as east, the southeast as south, and southwest as west.

The Adams House is located in a residential neighborhood, surrounded by single-family detached residences built in the early-twentieth century, except for the east neighboring property where the old Coolidge House was replaced within the last 10 years by a contemporary multi-family housing development (Figure 15). The Adams House is accessed from West Main St., just before the street starts to slope up to the west. The historic concrete sidewalk in front of the house is wide enough for two people to walk, and has a tree lawn. The sidewalk retains parts of the original pavement poured in the early-twentieth century. There is a tall mature tree at the sidewalk in front of the house.

On the east boundary is the concrete vehicular entrance that leads to the detached garage, which is set back from the street about 50' (Photo 1 and Figure 4).

(Expires 5/31/2015)

Marion Co., OR County and State

¹ Jason M. Allen, "National Register of Historic Places: Louis J. Adams House" (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2010), 3, State Historic Preservation Office, Salem, Oregon. ² The construction date was determined by the deeds records when the property was transferred from Louis Adams to Louise

² The construction date was determined by the deeds records when the property was transferred from Louis Adams to Louise Adams and the Old Adams House that used to be in the same location of the nominated property was moved to the address at 116 Jerome Street.

LANDSCAPE

The Louise Adams House sits on flat terrain on the northern side of the lot. A narrow concrete path that appears to be the same shown on the historic photograph shown in Figure 15 connects the house with the sidewalk (see Figure 2 and 4).

The front yard is planted with an ornamental lawn and has two medium-size shrubs on each side of the front porch close to the building foundation. Small and medium shrubs surround the perimeter of the house. The east property boundary is enclosed with a chain-link fence. Between the garage and the house is a fence and a gate. A chain-link fence starts on the southeast corner of the garage and ends on the southeast corner of the property.

The backyard on the south side of the property is planted with lawn in the central area and dense vegetation along the edges. South of the garage is a large mature tree surrounded by a concrete path. On the opposite side, close to the west boundary line, there is an old clothes-drying rack, and next to it, on the western side, there is a row of small conifer trees. To the west of this row of trees, on top of the old driveway remnant, is a fence delineating the property limits. The rectangular strip of land that completes the "L" of the lot is west of the south boundary, and is bordered with rows of mature trees and bushes. There is a pedestrian stone path along the west boundary that originally connected the driveway to the old Adams House at 116 Jerome Street. The landscape appears to have been designed to connect both properties, with larger trees creating a direct visual line between the two houses. In addition, on the east boundary, is a concrete walkway with a large horizontal gate (similar to the gates found at cattle farms) that connects the property with Jerome Street (Figure 4 and 21).

CONTRIBUTING DETACHED GARAGE

The contributing detached garage was built ca. 1923, along with the Adams House and the 407 West Main Street House (neighboring building to the west, Figure 4).³ The garage was located between both houses, as shown in the 1939 Sanborn Insurance map and in the aerial photograph from 1936 (Figures 8 and 14). The garage appears to have been moved around the time the 407 West Main Street property was sold in 1957.

The contributing garage is set back from the street about 50' with a concrete driveway leading to it from West Main Street (Figure 4 and Photos 9 and 10). The garage has an asphalt-shingle front-gabled roof with open eaves, soffit, and exposed purlins and rafter tails. This wood-framed building is clad with horizontal wood round-edge drop siding with corner boards, and set on a slab-on-grade foundation. The north (front) facade has a full-width wood overhead garage door with a plywood fan (probably a former basketball backboard) on the center of the gable. The west and east (side) facades are very similar, with a small fixed window on the southern side. The south (rear) facade has a pedestrian access door with a wood hinge on the western side and a fixed window on the eastern side of the facade. All windows are finished with simple square wood trim. The interior is divided with a partition wall that separates the garage area from the storage space. The windows and pedestrian door open to the storage area.⁴

EXTERIOR

The Louise Adams House, built ca. 1923, is a 1.5-story wood-frame building designed as a moderately expressed, side-gabled, Craftsman-style single-family residence in a bungalow form. The house has an L-shape footprint with the rear porch completing a rectangle, and sits on a poured-concrete foundation. The side-gable roof clad in composition shingle has jerkinhead ends, with a jerkinhead-gabled rear wing, and a centered octagonal front porch on the north facade (front). The roof is decorated with rake board, soffit, and

Marion Co., OR County and State

³ Construction date determine by deed records, and Sanborn Maps.

⁴ "Aerial Photography Collection" (Knight Library, Aerial Photography Collection: University of Oregon, Willamette Valley Project , 4M Project 1944, LC1 Project 1952, DBQ Project 1960, DBQ Project 1968, C-BPA Project 1979, 1986, O-90-AEC Project 1990, NAPP Project 2000 1936); The Sanborn Map Company, "Digital Collection Sanborn Maps," Insurance Map, Fire Insurance Map of Silverton, Oregon (Silverton, Oregon: ProQuest, LLC, 1922), http://0-sanborn.umi.com.janus.uoregon.edu/or/7465/dateid-000003.htm?CCSI=2197n.

Name of Property

Marion Co., OR County and State

broad overhanging eaves with exposed rafters, rafter tails, and purlins. The house is sided with horizontal wood lap siding above the water table cap, and with wood shingles below it. Both the water table cap and the wood shingles wrap around the octagonal front porch. There are corner boards at all exterior corners. Most of the windows are tall ribbons of six-pane wood casement windows, with wood awning windows for the basement, which appear to be original to the house. The residence has two brick chimneys, one exterior on the west facade and one interior on the rear (south) slope.

Main Facade (North)

The Main Facade (north) of the Adams House is characterized by its symmetry with a jerkinhead side-gable roof, a centrally-located projecting octagonal front porch, accessed by wood steps with a non-historic metal railing on each side (Photos 1, 2 and 3, Figure 18). There are tall ten-pane double-casement windows on each side of the porch decorated with historic wood louvered shutters, adorned with two diamond-shaped openings on the top that appear original. The shutters include historic hardware and are fully functional. These kind of windows, along with the shutters are unusual features within this style in Silverton (Photo 4).

The character-defining porch has four wood polygonal columns and two engaged pilasters with Tuscan Doric details. The porch is adorned with wood square lattice in between the columns, detailed with a double "O" on the upper part of the lattice. A similar lattice decoration is placed between the columns and the pilasters, but with one "O" set on the upper half. The wood tongue-and-grove floor is painted and appears to be original. The main entrance is through a solid-wood single-panel door with single-pane side-lights, adorned by simple wood trim with a plain cap above the door and sidelights. The door appears to be original to the house. The ceiling is finished with thin tongue-and-grove wood boards, and illuminated with a center light feature. Exposed rafters and wood soffit adorn the octagonal front porch (see Photo 3).

Side Facade (East)

The Side Facade (east) features the clipped (jerkinhead) gabled roof decorated with rake boards, exposed purlins, and wood soffit. A square bay window projects on the northeast corner of the facade, covered with a shed roof clad in composition shingle and adorned with exposed rafters, rake boards, soffit, and corner boards (Photo 5). There are four historic six-pane casement windows with simple wood trim, plain trim cap, and a sill with chamfered corners on the bay. There is a centrally-located basement awning window on this bay.

In the south side of the facade is a wide wood one-over-one wood-sash double-hung window with an aluminum screen that lights the kitchen, but is not original to the house. Vertical shadow lines around the window show the change in the opening's size, which appears to originally have had proportions similar to the casement windows found throughout the house.

Just under the clipped gable, in the attic, is a ribbon of three tall six-pane casement windows, with simple wood trim and a sill with chamfered corners. Attached to the wall, and just under the sill is a fire safety metal ladder that allows an escape route from the attic, this ladder is narrow and does not reach the ground (Photo 5). Between the kitchen and the attic windows on the upper south side is a vent opening with wood trim around it. In the foundation skirt on the south side of the facade is another basement window that illuminates and vents the laundry room. The rear porch shed roof projects on this facade, with a poured concrete foundation. A set of concrete steps leading to the porch are next to the main building and the last step projects from the concrete floor.

Rear Facade (South)

The Rear Facade (south) is divided in two bays; on the eastern side is the projecting wide porch, and on the western side is the gabled jerkinhead rear wing (Photo 6). A brick chimney is located just east of the rear wing, in the south slope of the roof. The rear porch was built in the 1950s, with a low-pitch shed roof (almost flat), simple square wood posts, and exposed beams. The wood railing was designed to also serve as a bench, with a lower rail set under the bench (see Photo 7, and Figures 5, 16 and 17). The smooth-concrete floor is finished with red sealant. The porch has a centrally located two-panel wood door with a glass pane in the upper half. The door is flanked by windows; on the eastern side is a large non-original fixed picture window that

(Expires 5/31/2015)

Adams, Louise, House

Name of Property

Marion Co., OR County and State

illuminates the kitchen area, and on the western side there is a ribbon of three single-pane double-hung windows, with similar trim details as the rest of previously described windows that illuminate the bedroom. There are shadow marks that indicate changes on this facade around the door and underneath the picture window (see Photo 7). The concrete porch floor ends before reaching the wall of the rear wing. This space is the exterior entrance to the basement, and is covered with box-like plywood, above the level of the porch floor. The basement entrance is not original to the house and must have been built in before 1962 by Louise Adams (the mother of the current owner) as observed in Figures 16 and 17.

Rear Wing

The east facade of the rear wing faces the porch and has an elevated centrally-located small single-pane casement window with simple wood trim, cap, and sill detail, similar to those used elsewhere on the house. The window lights a closet (Photo 7). The south facade features the jerkinhead gabled roof, adorned with purlins, soffit, rake board, and exposed rafters (Photo 8). Fenestration includes a ribbon of three single-pane casement windows offset to the western side of the facade, which lights bedroom two. These windows have thin, simple trim. The details of these windows do not match the rest of the house; however, there are not any shadow marks that indicate changes in the size of the openings. Under the gable is a small attic casement wood awning windows. The southern basement window is missing the glass.

Side Facade (West)

The Side Facade (west) features on the western side an exterior end-wall brick chimney with convex shoulders (sloping), cap and brick corbel. The chimney extends through the overhanging eave, piercing the roofline on the north slope of the gable. The lower part of the chimney has been re-pointed. In the first floor, the chimney is flanked by two tall ten-pane wood casement windows. On the eastern side of the facade and 5' up from the ground is a wide vinyl window with sliding and fixed panes that illuminates the bathroom. The window is finished with simple trim, without a cap or sill. West of this window is a small square single-pane casement window that is about 6' from the ground and lights the closet of bedroom two. Under the main roof, south of the closet window, is a tall ten-pane wood casement window that illuminates bedroom two, finished in a similar manner as the other windows (see Photo 8 and Figure 19).

Similar to the east facade, under the jerkinhead gable, in the attic, is a ribbon of three tall six-pane casement windows with simple wood trim and a sill with chamfered corners. Attached to the wall, and just under the sill, is a metal fire ladder. The west facade of the rear wing is plain without openings, featuring pointed rafter tails, frieze, and corner boards. There is a shadow in the wall with similar to proportions to the casement window, which indicates that a window was removed from this side.

INTERIOR

First Floor

The first floor of the Adams House has six rooms including a living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and one bathroom (Figure 5). The dwelling layout follows the bungalow form of the open floor plan, mainly organized into a social area including the living and dining rooms at the front of the house, and private area with the kitchen, bedrooms, and bathroom at the rear. The house has a finished open attic (Figure 6) and an unfinished basement with laundry and storage areas (Figure 7). All rooms, except the kitchen and bathroom, have the original simple picture rail, baseboard molding, and wood door and window trim and molded caps. All interior doors are original, and most retain the historic ceramic and brass hardware. The floors are finished with the original thin tongue-and-grove hardwood.

Living Room

The centrally located entry door leads directly to the northwest corner of the living room, which is a large room that occupies more than half of the length of the house (Figure 5 and Photo 11). This space communicates with the private chambers through an opening (originally a hinged door) on the south wall. Another opening connects the living and dining rooms at the east wall, which is flanked by two built-in cabinets, added in the

Marion Co., OR County and State

1950s by Louise Adams. The north-side built-in has a set of hinged doors enclosing shelves with a semi-oval arched niche on upper part half. The opposite built-in also includes a niche with open shelves underneath it that stop about 4' above the floor.

The most prominent feature of the room is a centrally located brick fireplace on the west wall with a moldedwood mantel and a mounted metal ventilating grate. At each side of the fireplace are two tall casement windows that illuminate the room and highlight the fireplace. On the north wall, close to the northwest corner, is a tall double-casement window, which feels like a pair of French doors. The windows, doors, and openings are adorned with wood trim with a plain cap. On the northeast corner, on the north wall, is the main entrance with a wide one-panel wood door featuring three brass external hinges, flanked by sidelights. On each sidelight there are wood shutters with movable louvers (plantation shutters). The living room is decorated with a picture-rail molding that is very close to the ceiling, and wood round-edge baseboard molding. On the south wall, east of the opening to the private area, is a brass baseboard gravity register.

Dining Room

The dining room is connected with the living room through a partition wall on the west side of the room. The wide opening allows a view from both rooms of the opposite side. The thickness of the passage walls highlights the transition between rooms (Figure 5 and Photo 13). The built-in cabinets at each side of the opening complete the decoration. This opening is adorned with wood trim and cap and round-edge baseboard molding, same as the living room finishes. In order to create the built-in cabinets, Louise Adams expanded the wall to the dining room, a detail barely noticeable on the south side where the cabinets project about an inch beyond the frame of the opening to the kitchen (Photo 13).

The dining room is finished with picture-rail molding close to the ceiling, wood wainscot, and wallpaper with vertical green stripes. The paneling has a plate rail, panel strip, and a base. The east wall features a character-defining bay window with built-in buffet and sideboard. This buffet has drawers on the lower part and a horizontal mirror set length-wise. A band of four casement windows allows light in the room. On the north wall (front) is a tall double-casement window, similar to the one in the living room, which feels like a pair of French doors (Photo 12). The dining room connects with the kitchen through an opening in a partition wall in the west side of the room, decorated with wood trim and plain cap.

Kitchen

The main access to the kitchen is through the dining room, located on the southeast corner of the house with access to the backyard through a door on the south wall (Figure 5 and Photo 14). The kitchen was modified in the 1950s by Louise Adams to meet the standards of the time. It is organized in an "L"-shaped, with countertops and cabinets on the north and east walls, with the sink underneath the window on the east wall and the cooking range on the north. The south wall has a large fixed picture window and a half-glass wood door that opens to rear porch. The west wall has two closets (built-in) on the southwest corner, and a built-in cabinet with projecting shelves on the northern side of the west wall. On the northwest corner of the room is a small hallway with two doors: one to the bedroom one on the south wall, and the other leads to the basement on the west wall (Figure 5). The kitchen is finished with a linoleum floor, solid-wood cabinets, and laminated countertops with a backsplash. Between the top cabinets and the ceiling is a wallpaper border.

Bedroom One

Bedroom one is connected to the kitchen by a single-panel wood door on the north wall of the room (Figure 5 and Photo 15). The room is illuminated by a band of three double-hung windows that face the rear porch. Next to the windows, on the southwest corner of the room, is a door that leads to a walk-in closet – located under the rear wing – with a window on the east wall that faces the rear porch. In the west wall is a door that leads to the hallway. The room is finished with picture-rail molding, hardwood floors, and round baseboard molding. All the windows and doors have plain trim and cap. The openings on the south wall are connected by the cap trim. On the east wall, closer to the northeast corner, is a brass baseboard gravity register.

Name of Property

Hallway

There is a narrow hallway that connects the two bedrooms with the bathroom, the living room, and with the attic. On the west wall there is a built-in linen closet with shelves and drawers. On the floor, in front of the linen closet on the east wall, is a brass floor diffuser that is part of the heating system. The doors are decorated with wood trim; however, the cap trim molding was removed. Susan Beale, the owner, said that her mother Louise Adams removed them in the 1950s, which might have been an attempt to modernize the look of the house. However, this change is restricted to this hallway and barely noticeable (Figure 5).⁵ The hallway is finished with a hardwood floor and baseboard. The floor appears to have been patched in front of the door of bedroom one.

Bedroom Two

Bedroom two is located on the southwest corner of the house in the rear wing (Figure 5 and Photo 16). This room connects to the hallway through a door on the north wall. It has a walk-in closet on the northwest corner that is lit by a small window that faces west. This bedroom is illuminated by a band of three single-pane casement windows centrally located on the south wall, and a tall casement window near the northwest corner of the room. The room is finished with picture-rail molding, hardwood floors, and round baseboard molding. All the windows and doors have wood trim and a plain cap.

Bathroom

The bathroom is accessed through the hallway by a wood door (Figure 5). The sink is located along the north wall and is set on wood cabinetry with ceramic countertop, similar to that seen in the kitchen. In the southwest corner, on the south wall, is the toilet, and next to it on the same wall is the built-in recessed tub. The bathroom is lit by a vinyl window with sliding and fixed panes that extends across the west wall. The space is finished with a linoleum floor, and the walls have scored plaster on the lower half and wall paper above, separated by wood trim. Even though the bathroom was remodeled in the 1950s and 1980s, the original configuration and the wall finishes, especially the scored plaster wall, are still present.

Attic

The attic is accessed through a wood one-panel door with the original hardware in the hallway across from the bathroom (Figure 5 and 6). A carpeted straight-run stair leads to this area. The attic is an open space with no partition walls, and is finished with ceiling tiles typical from the 1950s, carpeted wall-to-wall, with closets set in the knee-wall spaces. There are two hatch doors to access the non-finished attic areas, one on the south wall to the rear of the wing, and one in the north wall that allows access to the front porch roof structure. The space is well illuminated by a band of three unpainted wood casement windows on each side – east and west walls – (Photo 17 and Figure 6). The stairway opening is surround by a non-historic metal railing.

Basement

The basement entrance is through the kitchen and accessed by a wooden straight-run stair located underneath the attic stairway structure. This space is unfinished. The northern side is under construction, as the floor was removed to work on the sewage system, originally shared with the house on 407 West Main Street. The south side of the basement has two rooms, one on the southwest corner at the rear wing that is enclosed with unfinished partition walls and illuminated by wood awning windows facing the rear facade. On the southeast corner is the laundry room, which retains its original finishes and configuration, including the original utility sink. The space is also enclosed with unfinished partition walls.

There is a door on the east side of the rear wing foundation wall that leads to the backyard (Photo 6). The concrete straight-run stair runs along that east wall, which is protected by a flat plywood roof. The porch concrete-block foundation wall is to the east. The wood lap siding of the rear wing wall is visible from the interior of the stair area, and plywood is used to cover the concrete foundation wall from the inside of the stair. The fact that the siding is visible confirms the changes observed in the historic pictures from the 1950s-1960s (Figures 7, 17 and 18).

⁵ Interview with Susan Beale about Louise Adams House in Silverton, Oregon, interview by Ernestina Fuenmayor, In Person. Unrecorded, March 9, 2014.

ALTERATIONS

Marion Co., OR County and State

As indicated by city of Silverton personnel, building permit records have been kept in Silverton only since 1995. According to City of Silverton staff person Vickie Ovendale, "Prior to that, all permit records for Silverton would be with Marion County. However, statewide requirements for building permits only came into existence in 1973."⁶ Consequently, there are almost no records of changes to the house. The determination of dates for each alteration is based on interviews with the present owner and an examination of their personal records.

1957 - 1960s

Most alterations occurred in the late 1950s and early 1960s when Louise Adams moved back to the house.⁷

The kitchen was reconfigured, moving the cooking range (stove) to the partition wall between the dining room and the kitchen, from its original location next to the furnace on the partition wall between bedroom one and the kitchen. This renovation included changes to the window facing the east (side) facade to fit cabinets and countertops on that wall. A large picture window was added on the south (rear) facade. Susan Beale indicated that in the 1980s-1990s, work on the kitchen floors revealed that there must have been a small mud room around the area were the exterior door stands today that was removed to expand the kitchen (see Figures 5, 17 and 18).⁸

The rear porch was altered pre-1962, as seen in the two historic photographs in Figure 17 and 18. The photographs illustrate changes to the small roof that protected the rear door entry and the original basement access that led through a hatch on the east wall of the rear wing. Between 1957 and 1962, Louise Adams redesigned the rear porch, adding a large concrete foundation to support the deck and covered with a low-pitch (almost flat) shed roof. The roof is supported by simple square posts with a railing made of horizontally placed studs used as benches. The basement entrance was changed to a door and a concrete stair covered by plywood in the south facade. A set of steps were added to the east side of the porch to access the yard, next to the garage (See aerial photographs with changes in Figures 8 to 11).⁹

The living-dining room partition wall was modified during this period by adding built-in closets in both rooms. The partition wall was left in place, and the built-ins expanded into each room. The job was done by a contractor; however, the owner explains that Louise Adams was not satisfied with the results and she took apart the cabinets and did it again herself to meet her design expectations.¹⁰

During this period the bathroom was also modified, updating the fixtures, floor, lighting, tiles, and adding a window. The lower part of the walls were originally decorated with scored plaster simulating subway tiles, and that finish remains.¹¹

On the west facade of the rear wing is a barely noticeable shadow line that indicates a window was enclosed at this location. The proportions of the removed window are similar to the one next to it, suggesting that it was also a tall casement window. The trim of the south facade of the rear wing windows appear to have been altered, too; however, there are no shadow lines.

The cap trim on each hallway door was removed.

The detached garage was moved post-1962 from its original location between the 407 and 401 West Main Street houses to its present place (see Sanborn maps on Figure 14 and aerial photos Figure 8 to 11).¹² The

⁶ Vickie Ovendale. Permit Technician. City of Silverton to Ernestina Fuenmayor, "Email Communication. Building Permits for National Register," April 29, 2014.

⁷ Interview with Susan Beale about Louise Adams House in Silverton, Oregon.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹₁₀ Ibid.

¹² The Sanborn Map Company, "Sanborn Insurance Maps," Fire Insurance Map of Silverton, Oregon (Silverton, Oregon:

Marion Co., OR County and State

photo on Figure 19 shows the old driveway between the two houses, which today belongs to the house at 407 West Main St. It is unknown if it was actually moved or disassembled and reconstructed (Photos 8 and 9).

1980s-1990s

The kitchen and bathroom floors were replaced during this period. In the kitchen, the floor was severely damaged and was subsequently removed down to the plywood, reveling the changes in the configuration of this space described above.¹³ The floors were replaced with linoleum.

The new vinyl bathroom window was also installed during this period, in a similar style to the previous window (see Figure 20 on the background to observe bathroom window during the 1960s).¹

CONCLUSION

The Louise Adams House looks very much now as it did when built, despite the above-described alterations. It is easily and instantly recognizable as a historic home, and contributes greatly to the historic character of the neighborhood. The distinctive character-defining elements of this resource contributes greatly to the overall sense of historic nature of Silverton. Despite the changes, the building retains its character-defining features and continues to convey its historic associations.

ProQuest, LLC, 1939), http://0-sanborn.umi.com.janus.uoregon.edu/or/7465/dateid-000003.htm?CCSI=2197n.

Name of Property

Marion Co., OR

County and State

8. S	state	ement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)		able National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) ARCHITECTURE
	A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
X	С	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack	Period of Significance 1923, Date of construction
		individual distinction.	
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates N/A
		a Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Person
Pro	pert	y is:	(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
	Α	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	<u>N/A</u>
	В	removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation (if applicable)
	С	a birthplace or grave.	<u>N/A</u>
	D	a cemetery.	
	Е	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder Unknown
	F	a commemorative property.	
	G	less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.	

Period of Significance (justification)

The house was built ca. 1923, signaling the completion of the unknown builder's work on this project and the full realization of his/her design.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/A

Name of Property

Marion Co., OR County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations).

The Louise Adams House, located in Silverton, Marion County, Oregon is significant at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an example of a moderately expressed, jerkinhead side-gabled Craftsman-style house in the bungalow form. Built ca. 1923, this wood-frame one-and-a-half story singlefamily residence was designed by an unknown architect in an esthetic very popular in Silverton during the early-twentieth century.¹⁵ The Louise Adams House retains good integrity and meets the general and specific registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) Historic Architecture of Silverton, Oregon and its Environs. As required for listing under the MPD, the building retains its key character-defining features of its style, form, and expression, including retention of original materials, fenestration pattern, workmanship, and design. The Craftsman style and the bungalow form are clearly demonstrated in the Adams House through the building's original jerkinhead side-gabled roof, octagonal front porch with lattice work, wide eaves with exposed rafters and purlins, exterior brick chimney, and casement windows, among other decorative elements. The period interior retains the characteristics of the bungalow type, including the open floor plan, and decorative window, door, and wall treatments, and built-in features common to buildings of this style. Despite a few minor alterations, all within the acceptable changes outlined by the MPD, the building is among the best representations of a side-gabled Craftsman-style residence in the bungalow form in Silverton, Oregon.¹⁶

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

HISTORY OF THE LOUISE ADAMS BROWNHILL HOUSE

The Louise Adams House is one of the few properties in the city of Silverton that remained in the same family since 1861, when pioneer Ai Coolidge (1823-1908) acquired part of the Donation Land Claim of pioneer Polly Coon Price (1825-1898) and Stephen Price (1823-1896).¹⁷ Ai Coolidge was a business man in Silverton and among other investments, he was founder and president of Coolidge & McClaine Bank. He married Sarah Frances Allen (1833-1910) with whom he had six children: Dolly (Jan. 1955-Oct. 1955), Francis Eva (1857-1919), Alfred (1858-1930), Ai (1860-1897), May Barbara (1864-1899), and Lena (1876-1884).¹⁸ After May Barbara married Louis Jacob Adams (1862-1931)¹⁹ in 1888 (Figure 20), Ai and Sarah Coolidge sold a tract of land of 2-7/10 acres to Louis J. Adams that included the lot where the nominated house is located.²⁰ The first Adams House (Old Adams House) was a Queen Anne Cottage built on the lot that today is occupied by the Louise Adams House, as is shown in the Sanborn map from 1922 and in the historic photograph (Figures 13 and 21).²¹ In 1922, Louis J. Adams acquired a parcel, west of the nominated property, from William H. and Lavina H. Drake, and moved the old Adams House to that lot, which is today addressed at 116 Jerome Street (Figure 14).²²

¹⁵ The house was probably designed by an architect or builder, who adapted a house design from a pattern book, given the peculiarity of some of the details (especially the porch) in addition to the importance of the Adams Family. However, after reviewing historic newspapers, building and permit records, historic city directories, and Architects of Oregon by Richard Ritz (Laird Hill Publishing, Portland, 2002) was unable to determine the architect or builder of the Louise Adams House.

Jason M. Allen, "National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Multiple Properties Documentation: Historic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon, and Its Environs" (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2010), State Historic Preservation Office, Salem, Oregon, http://www.silverton.or.us/DocumentCenter/Home/View/847.

⁷ "Deed: Price to Coolidge" (Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, April 3, 1876), Vol. 18, Pg. 646, Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon. ¹⁸ Portrait and Biographical Record of the Willamette Valley, Oregon: Containing Original Sketches of Many Well Known

Citizens of the Past and Present, Part 1 (Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1903), 387-388.

Louis Jacob Adams was mostly known as Louis J. Adams and in many documents he signed just L.J. Adams.

²⁰ "Deed: Coolidge to Adams" (Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, September 20, 1888), Book of Deed: 36, Pg. 253, Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon. ²¹ The Sanborn Map Company, "Sanborn Insurance Maps."

²² "Deed: W. H. Drake to L. J. Adams" (Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, November 24, 1922), Book of Deed: 168, Pg. 601, Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon.

Name of Property

Marion Co., OR County and State

In 1924, Louis J. Adams gave to Louise Adams a tract of land that included the two lots where the houses addressed at 401 and 407 West Main Street are today, and 116 Jerome St, where the old Adams house was moved (the deed was signed in 1924 but recorded in 1931).²³ The city of Silverton did not require formal building permits until 1970s; however, below are the facts that indicate that 1923 may be the construction date. The Sanborn map from 1922 does not show the two houses on the site (Figure 13); however, the book published in 1924 Silverton, Oregon and Its Environs in Pictures written and photographed by June Drake, includes a photograph with a view of Silverton from the west (Figure 15), and the two houses are already standing in their current location.²⁴ This fact indicates that the houses were built prior 1924. In addition, the city directory from 1924 indicates that Earl J. and Leta Janz Adams (Earl was a cousin of Louise Adams) were living (renting) on 311 West Main Street (today 407), and Robert B. and Edna M. Duncan were renting 309 West Main St (today 401). The deeds indicate that the old house was not moved until the lot was acquired. which was November 1922, to make way for the new houses. It appears that spring must have been when construction on the new homes began, indicating that 1923 was probably the time the two houses were built. It is also clear that the houses were commissioned by Louis J. Adams for his daughter, and as soon as the houses were ready, he transferred the property to her.²⁵

Louise Adams was living with her father at the time the houses were built, and she stayed there even after her father's death in 1931, and continued to do so until she married in 1933. The two houses were rented up to the 1950s. As mentioned above, Robert Bentley Duncan (1883-1980) and his wife Edna Mae (1894-1985) lived in the house since its construction until 1933, as city directories indicate. Duncan was the manager of H. L. Stiff Furniture and was also on the school board. In 1934, the 401 West Main St. House was occupied by Arthur and Olive Ryan, a bookkeeper.²⁶

The 1940 census indicates that the Adams House was rented to Henry B (1898-1977) and Ida M. Pritzlaff, who worked at the Silver Falls Timber Co. as a buyer and log scaler. Louise Adams was also renting the 407 West Main St. House to Charles O. Welch and his wife Mable L, and their three children. During that time Mr. Welch was the owner of a meat market.²⁷ In 1957, after Louise Adams divorced Timothy Brownhill, she returned to the house, and Mr. Brownhill returned to her all the properties that were given to him when they married in 1933. When Louise Adams Brownhill moved back to Silverton, she lived in the 407 West Main St. House because the lease at the 401 W. Main St. house was still active. After the renters moved out she started repairs and updates. After all the improvements were done she moved to the nominated property, which was always her intent, and lived in the house until her death in 1988.²⁸

REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS²⁹

The Louise Adams House is nominated for listing in the National Register under the Domestic Architecture of Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Multiple Property Document (MPD) for its local significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. Below is a discussion of the general and specific registration requirements noted in the MPD, and their satisfaction by the Louise Adams House:

General Registration Requirements

To comply with the general requirements of the MPD, the building must be located within the immediate vicinity of Silverton, Oregon; must include a residential building; and the nominated resource must be

²³ "Deed: L. J. Adams to Louise Adams" (Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, October 7, 1924), Book of Deed: 210, Pg. 312, Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon.

The Sanborn Map Company, "Sanborn Insurance Maps"; J. D Drake et al., Silverton, Oregon and Its Environs in Pictures (Silverton, Or.: Drake and Hoblitt, 1924).

Salem City and Marion County Directories 1893 to 1949 (Portland, Oregon: R. L. Polk & Co., Various dates).

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ "Ancestry.com," Genealogy, *Ancestry.com*, (2013), http://www.ancestry.com/.

²⁸ Interview with Susan Beale about Louise Adams House in Silverton, Oregon.

²⁹ The registration requirements presented here are defined and presented in the *Historic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon* and its Environs Multiple Property Documentation (Allen, 2010), under which the Louise Adams House is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Marion Co., OR County and State

constructed before 1930. The Louise Adams House meets all three requirements. In addition, a nominated property must retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance as embodied in the seven aspects of integrity, including integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The following is a brief justification of the Adams House General Requirements:

In regards to location, setting, and feeling, the Louise Adams House remains in its original location where it was built ca. 1923 at 401 West Main Street in the City of Silverton, Oregon.³⁰ The building also maintains its original use as a single-family residence. The Louise Adams House is located on a flat area on West Main Street, within walking distance of Silver Creek and the downtown business district of Silverton. Little has changed in the landscape since the construction of the house. The historic houses that surround the house have been mostly preserved, except for the Victorian-Era houses on the east and north of the property that were demolished in recent years. Even remnants of the previous location of the garage have remained as testimony of the past (Figure 15). This house is among the best examples of the moderatelyexpressed Craftsman-style side-gabled residence in the bungalow form, and contributes greatly to the historic character of the neighborhood.

The garage, located east of the house, and facing north, is a one-car garage. This contributing structure was allegedly moved in the 1950s to the present location when the property was divided. The 1939 Sanborn Insurance map shows its original location between the two houses (401 and 407 West Main Street, see Figures 8 to 11, and 14). Despite the fact this outbuilding was moved, the garage is still a contributing building as a secondary structure that retains integrity of design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association, and continues to maintain a relationship to the house as a subordinate structure.

Regarding the design, materials, workmanship and association, the Adams House preserves its original siding, fenestration pattern, most doors and windows and their trim, is free of physical additions to the house, except for the rear porch, and conserves its original massing and footprint.

Sub-type Craftsman, Specific Registration Requirements

To meet the specific property-type requirements for the Craftsman style outlined the MPD, a building must be one to two-and-a-half stories in height, and exhibit characteristics of the style, including a medium-pitched gabled or hipped roof with exposed rafter ends; broad, unenclosed overhanging eaves; multi-light casement or sash windows; exposed framing or mock-framing elements; a substantial front porch supported by box posts or tapered piers; emphasis in horizontality; rustic siding materials such as shingles, bricks, etc.; and interiors that emphasize open floor plans. Most of these characteristics are met by the Louise Adams House. Additional registration requirements apply to the moderately expressed style, as explained in the MPD, which reads:

"Enclosed front porches are not acceptable. (...) Original fenestration should be intact, as well as original window and door trim, especially on principal and highly-visible secondary elevations. Character-defining windows (such as multi-light principal elevation windows or paired, triple, or quad-windows) must be intact. Basement window replacement is acceptable if the original fenestration pattern and dimensions are retained. Windows may be replaced if they respect the original fenestration and light/sash arrangement. Additions are not acceptable unless to rear elevations. Rear elevations additions must not rise above the eave line of the original massing. Half-stories converted to full stories are not acceptable."³¹

In regards to these requirements, alterations to the exterior of the Adams House are limited to the side (east and west) and rear (south) facades. At the rear facade, the porch deck was replaced and extended with

³⁰ The address numbers were changed in Silverton between 1920 and 1928, as observed in the city directories, however, no formal records have been found indicating the changes.
³¹ Jason M. Allen, "National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Multiple Properties Documentation: Historic Architecture in

³¹ Jason M. Allen, "National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Multiple Properties Documentation: Historic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon, and Its Environs" (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2010), F19, State Historic Preservation Office, Salem, Oregon, http://www.silverton.or.us/DocumentCenter/Home/View/847.

Marion Co., OR County and State

concrete, and covered with a shed roof supported with wood square posts, which is not visible from the street. The access to the basement was modified and covered with plywood boards (see floor plans in Figures 5 and 7). The windows in the kitchen were replaced, with a picture window installed in the south wall and a wide double-hung window in the side facade, both either not seen or barely visible from the street. The bathroom window facing the west facade was also replaced, but retains the same dimensions and style.

Alterations to the interior of the house are associated with the time Louise Adams Brownhill moved back to the house in the 1950s. Mrs. Adams Brownhill widened the opening between the living room and the dining room and added built-in closets and bookcases on each side (Photos 12 and Figure 5). The kitchen was modernized, enclosing the furnace to create closets, and widening the access between kitchen and dining room. The bathroom was altered, including the windows; however, the wall finishes remained. In the hallway, the wood hoods above the doors were removed. During this period, Mrs. Brownhill also finished the central area of the attic, adding closets to both sides of the knee-wall, and later covering the floors with carpet and the finishing the ceiling with white square tiles (Photos 13 and 16).

The Louise Adams House is almost intact, with minor changes. The fact that the ownership has not changed since is construction must have played a key role, as the house appears almost the same as it was at the time it was built. As an intact historic resource, the Adams House contributes greatly to the historic character of the neighborhood.

CRITERION C: ARCHITECTURE

The Louise Adams House is nominated for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C, in the area of Architecture. The house meets all the general and specific registration requirements for listing in the NRHP established by the Domestic Architecture of Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Multiple Property Documentation. The Adams House is classified as follows:

Type: Single Family Residence Sub-type: Craftsman Form: Bungalow Expression: Moderately expressed

The Craftsman style has its origins in the English Arts and Crafts movement, expressed in the writings of John Ruskin (1819-1900) and in the designs of William Morris (1834-1896).³² In America, the work of the two California brothers. Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene, was the initial inspiration that made this style widely popular. By 1903 they began designing houses in the bungalow form with Craftsman details.³³ The Pacific Northwest was especially attracted to this new architectural trend. The 1905 Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland, Oregon, and the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle spread Arts and Crafts ideas throughout the Pacific Northwest, using indigenous materials and visible construction techniques, despite the fact that the Greene brothers were Beaux Arts-trained architects. For rich and poor alike, a new vocabulary on domestic architecture was arousing. The advancement of transportation trends, streetcars, and vehicles made possible it for people to move farther away from the industrial and commercial areas. A large range of Craftsman houses was built in cities, suburban, and rural areas across the Northwest in the early twentieth century.³⁴ The publications of plans in architectural journals, magazines, and plan books collaborated in the guick spread of the Craftsman style in America. It was the first style to originate in the West Coast, gaining popularity in Oregon a few years before reaching the East Coast. It was the most popular residential style in Oregon during the 1910s and 1920s.³⁵

³² Lawrence Kreisman and Glenn W. Mason, *The Arts and Crafts Movement in the Pacific Northwest* (Portland, Oregon: Timber Press, Inc, 2007), 17. ³³ Virginia McAlester and Arcie Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 2005th ed. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf,

Inc., 1984), 454. ³⁴ Kreisman and Mason, *The Arts and Crafts Movement in the Pacific Northwest*, 35, 38.

³⁵ Rosalind L. Clark, Oregon Style: Architecture from 1840 to the 1950s, First Edition (Portland, Oregon: Professional Book Center, 1983), 35.

Marion Co., OR County and State

The Louise Adams House, constructed ca. 1923, exemplifies the moderately expressed, side-gabled Craftsman style in a bungalow form. The side-gabled bungalow form is observed in the jerkinhead side-gabled roof, with the exterior brick chimney located to one end (Photo 8). This house was designed for Louise Adams before she married Timothy Brownhill, and presents details that emphasize women's taste within the architecture. The entrance is accentuated by an octagonal front porch that is reminiscence the Victorian Era, demonstrated by the lattice work and shutters on the windows; however, all these details, including the softening of the shoulders of the chimney, were done within the contemporary architectural language of the Craftsman style (Photos 4 and 7, and Figure 18). Most windows in the house are original and multi-pane tall casement windows.

The defining elements of the moderately expressed Craftsman style are all present in the Louise Adams House. This 1.5-story wood-framed home is finished with wood clapboard and decorated with wood shingles in the foundation skirt. The wide eaves are adorned with exposed rafter tails, purlins, and beams, emphasizing the horizontality of the design. Windows are wood multi-pane casements. The octagonal front porch is a character-defining feature that is not common in Craftsman style; however, it is finished with lattice work that is representative of the style and the use of the porch as a central architectural element is consistent with the style.

The interior of the Louise Adams House uses wood floors throughout the house – except in the kitchen and bathroom – with simple painted wood trim and plain cap trim around windows and doors. This dwelling has the typical layout associated with a bungalow form, with connected spaces around the social areas. The decoration is simple, with some classical and modern details typical of the Craftsman style. The brick chimney is a modern detail representative of the Craftsman style, as well as the built-in furniture throughout the house. The bedrooms are accessed by a hallway with wood single-panel doors with the original hardware that represent the period. The windows are tall and narrow, allowing enough light in each room to show the beauty of the decorations.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The Louise Adams House is a 1.5-story, moderately expressed, side-gabled Craftsman style house in a bungalow form, built ca. 1923 within the limits of the city of Silverton, Marion County, Oregon. The following is a brief comparative analysis identifying similar houses within the Silverton listed in the Oregon Historic Sites Database. There are sixteen Craftsman style houses constructed between 1920 and 1930 that are comparable with the Adams House. However, ten of the sixteen structures did not retain enough integrity to be Eligible/Contributing, which included modifications such as siding replacement, large additions, and window replacement, among other changes. The six houses describe below are comparable in use, form, and style with the Louise Adams House (Figure 22 for thumbnail photos)

205 Mill Street (Not listed in the National Register)

The house at 205 Mill Street has a side-gabled jerkinhead roof, an exterior side brick chimney, and a projecting small front porch. Most windows and the entry door are replaced. The original siding was covered with aluminum siding (simulating wood drop siding). The front porch wood floor was replaced with brick and concrete. The curve on the front porch roof does not appear original to the house. In comparison, the Adams House is a better representative because it has retains its key character-defining features, and represents a higher degree of integrity, especially in regards to material and workmanship.

206 South 2nd Street (Not listed in the National Register)

The house located at 206 South 2nd Street has a jerkinhead side-gabled roof with a centrally located door covered with a small projecting jerkinhead gabled front porch. It retains most of the original windows. However, the exterior chimney on the side, which originally pierced the roof, was cut off, affecting the integrity of the house. In addition, the main entry door and associated sidelights were replaced, and the sidelights were in-filled with wood panels. The Louise Adams House has preserved all the main architectural elements of the entry and decorative chimney.

220 Adams Street (Not listed in the National Register)

The three houses in Adams Street (220, 304, and 308 Adams Street) that are described below appear to have been designed by the same architect or builder that constructed the Louise Adams House. With some variations, these three houses are similar in style (Craftsman with Colonial Revival details) in the bungalow form. All of them have jerkinhead roofs and exterior chimneys with similar construction details. The fact that they were built in the Adams Addition is not a coincidence. The addition was plated around 1923, the same time the Louise Adams House was built.

The house located at 220 Adams Street has a side-gabled jerkinhead roof, an exterior side brick chimney and a projecting small front porch with pediment and eave return. Most windows appear to be original; however, the front door was replaced with a modern wood door. The front porch floor was also replaced with a concrete pad. An addition was built on the rear and side of the house, altering the integrity of the structure. In comparison, the Louise Adams House is a better representative of this style and form because it has preserved all the character-defining features, especially the front porch materials and form.

304 Adams Street (Not listed in the National Register)

The house located at 304 Adams Street has a side-gabled jerkinhead roof, an exterior brick chimney, and a projecting small front roof above the entrance. This house also has a square bay window on the side; however, it is smaller in size compared to the Louise Adams House. Most of the windows have been replaced with vinyl. The chimney is similar in appearance to the chimney at the Adams House; however, the window surrounds are simple trim. The siding appears to have been replaced. This house has a detached garage, but it has been altered, especially the door. In comparison, the Adams House is a better representative of this style and form because it has preserved most of the original windows, doors, and materials.

308 Adams Street (Not listed in the National Register)

The house at 308 Adams Street has a side-gabled jerkinhead roof, an exterior side brick chimney and a projecting small front porch with a pediment and eave return. The main alterations to this house include covering the exterior cladding with vertical wood seamless siding, and the removal of the chimney flue that originally must have pierce the roof - similar to the other houses on Adams Street. Today, a metal duct is located on top of the base of the chimney. However, most of the windows are original. There is also a carport roof and an addition on the rear of the house that affect the integrity. The front porch retains the original wood floor; however, the wood posts do not appear to be original, nor does the wood railing. This house is noted in the Oregon Historic Sites Database as a non-contributing building; however, it was included in this study because it was part of the group of houses presumed to be constructed by the same builder.

406 North 2nd Street (Not listed in the National Register)

The house located at 406 North 2nd Street has a jerkinhead side-gabled roof, with a centrally located door covered with a projecting small front porch. The building has preserved many of the original features, except for the windows and main door. The front porch posts and railing do not appear to be original to the building. Compared with this house, the Adams House retains greater integrity as it exhibits the main character-defining features of the style, such as the original door and window materials in the street facades and front porch details.

LOUISE ADAMS BROWNHILL (1894-1988)

Louise Adams was an educated, creative, independent, and skillful woman born in Silverton on October 3, 1894 (Figure 19). She was the daughter of Louis J. Adams and May Coolidge, who were married in 1888 in Silverton in the Ai Coolidge House (Figure 20). They had five children Edward (June 11, 1889-July 4, 1889), Mabel Barbara (1889-1951), Francis (1891-1973), Louise (1894-1988) and Alfred (1897-1962).³⁶ Her father, Louis J. Adams, was born in Portsmouth, Ohio in January 30, 1862. He was the son of Frank Adams and Barbara Peters, and had four brothers and one sister, Frank, Henry, Edward, Thomas, and Emma, and a

Marion Co., OR County and State

³⁶ Sherrill Hochspeier, ed., "Marion County, Oregon, Marriage Records, 1849-1900. Volume VI. (15 Aug 1888 - 9 Sep 1891)" (Willamette Valley Genealogical Society, 1990), 5, Salem, Oregon, Ancestry.com.

Marion Co., OR County and State

stepbrother and stepsister, Martin and Mary. Louis J. Adams settled in Silverton in 1884, where he first worked in a flour mill, and later as a clerk at the Coolidge and McClaine Bank, while getting a law degree in the office of George Bingham in Salem. Adams was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1897 and started his practice in Silverton the same year. He became a prominent lawyer, businessman, and politician during the late 1800s and early 1900s in the city of Silverton and served in the Oregon Legislature.³⁷ Louise's mother, May Coolidge, was born in Silverton in February 5, 1864, and was the daughter of Ai Coolidge and Sarah Allen. After the marriage with Louis J. Adams, she staved at home with the children. May died at 35 years old unexpectedly in 1899, when Louise was only five years old. During a recorded interview of Louise Adams in 1985, she spoke about that time, speculating that her death might have been related with a pregnancy and that Dr. Brooks was the medic in charge. After May Coolidge's death, Louis J. Adams did not remarry. May's sister, Eva Coolidge (1857-1919),³⁸ who never married, helped raise the children along with Emma Adamson (1873-1948), a house helper who was hired at a very young age and lived with the Adams family before May's death and subsequently stayed with the family for very long time.³⁹

Louise Adams studied in Silverton during her early school years, and later her family sent her to Portland to study at St. Helens Hall (today the Oregon Episcopal School).⁴⁰ In 1911, she was sent to Spokane to study at the boarding school Brunot Hall of the Episcopal Diocese where she graduated from high school.⁴¹ However, her family thought that she was too young and "not sophisticated enough" to go to college in Oregon, and sent her to study in the fancy boarding school The Comstock School for Girls, in New York City. Adams traveled alone by train roundtrip. The school was for the wealthiest girls in the city. Adams spent the winter term taking French, among other classes. Adams expressed in the 1985 interview that she really wanted to study architecture. She took a class in design, but she was the only woman, and had to be chaperoned. After two or three classes, she gave up. Adams decided instead to take drawing classes, which would get her closer to her goal. She returned to Spokane by train. In 1915, Adams moved to Eugene to start her studies at the University of Oregon where she majored in French and belonged to Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. However during this time WWI began and all the men left the university, and she also left. Adams wanted to go to war and help; however, she was not that aware of the dangers of war, as she expressed in the interview. Adams tried to get to the war, and she traveled to Astoria to a place where the "Honor Guard" was meeting; however, because she did not know how to drive a car and there was no vehicle on which to learn, she did not go to war, and instead they just staved there in the camp to help in whatever way she could. Later, she learned how to drive and did so until her death.42

Adams returned to Silverton where she worked in the Coolidge & McClaine Bank as a bookkeeper. She saved money and travelled again to New York to spend a summer vacation, where she got to see Enrico Caruso singing the opera. In Silverton, Adams continued to work in the bank and lived with her family.⁴³ Louis J. Adams had a stroke and was ill for a long time, and Louise took care of him until he died in 1931. She continued to work in the bank. Adams married Timothy Brownhill in 1933 and moved to the old Adams House, now on 116 Jerome Street.⁴⁴ Brownhill was a linotype operator for the Silverton Appeal-Tribune, and was born

³⁷ Allen, "NR: Louis J. Adams," 15–16.

³⁸ "Eva Coolidge. Silverton Country Historical Society," accessed May 12, 2014,

http://www.silvertonmuseum.com/Newsletter_Aug.pdf. ³⁹ Interview with Susan Beale about Louise Adams House in Silverton, Oregon. Emma Adamson was treated as a family member, and was included in Louis J. Adams' will. She lived at 724 South Water Street with her mother as indicated in census records. Susan Beale spoke very dearly of her.

⁴⁰ "History of Oregon Episcopal School. St. Helens Hall," Educational, Oregon Episcopal School, accessed May 9, 2014, http://www.oes.edu/alumni/history-timeline.html. ⁴¹ "Brunot Hall was a massive school for girls. It was a combination school, meaning that while some students lived at the

school, others lived in their nearby homes with their families. Brunot Hall had room for 50 boarding pupils and reminded parents that "The school is not designated to reform bad girls, but to educate and train the well-disposed in habits of refinement and courtesy, fitting them for cultured society." Private schools were guite rigorous places to study and guite an investment by the parents of the children." Wnek Zachary, "Brunot Hall," Spokane Historical, accessed May 9, 2014, http://spokanehistorical.org/items/show/311#.U20wC1dLga8.

⁴² Interview of Louise A. Brownhill. Stories of New York and Silverton, Original Cassette. Digitized in 2014 (Susan Beale Personal Documentation, 1985).

⁴⁴ Interview with Susan Beale about Louise Adams House in Silverton, Oregon.

Marion Co., OR County and State

in November 4, 1902, in The Dalles, Oregon. In 1934, they had one child, Eva Suzanne (current owner of the house Susan Beale). In 1935, they moved to Eugene, Oregon, where Timothy worked on the Eugene Register Guard Newspaper as linotype operator. They lived at 1668 Moss Street (demolished).⁴⁵ During this time, they bought a property at 1863 Moss Street, where Louise Adams (now Brownhill) designed and had built the house where they would live. Between 1947 up to 1950, Timothy worked in various newspapers, which required moving to different cities. In 1950 Louise and Timothy divorced. Timothy Brownhill died in Salem in 1989 and was buried in Silverton in the family plot. Louise bought a place in Yakima, Washington, and stayed there until her daughter married in 1954, moving to Silverton that same year to the 407 West Main Street House, because 401 West Main St was rented at that time. After the house was vacated, she moved in and stayed in Silverton until she died in 1988.⁴⁶

CONCLUSION

The Louise Adams House, built ca. 1923, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for its local significance under Criterion C, for its distinctive architecture as a single-family residence. The building meets the general and property type-specific registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Document (MPD) Historic Architecture of Silverton, Oregon and its Environs. As required for listing under the MPD, the building displays a high degree of historic integrity embodied in its architecture, specifically in the areas critical for listing under Criterion C, including retention of materials, workmanship, and design. In comparing the Louise Adams House with six examples of similar dwellings built between 1920 and 1930 in the city of Silverton, the Adams House stands out as one of the best examples of a side-gabled jerkinhead Craftsman House in the bungalow form. Most of the comparable buildings were altered, including the replacement of windows and siding, and modifications to the front porch and chimney.

The Adams House was built within a period of rapid growth in Silverton and represents an architecture that incorporates Craftsman style with some picturesque details, such as the octagonal front porch. Despite minor alterations, the house retains sufficient integrity to convey its historical association with the growth and development of Silverton as expressed in its residential architecture.

⁴⁵ "Timothy Brownhill - Overview," Genealogy, Ancestry.com, accessed May 13, 2014, http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/67961498/person/46177128280. ⁴⁶ Interview with Susan Beale about Louise Adams House in Silverton, Oregon.

 Adams, Louise, House
 Marion Co., OR

 Name of Property
 County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- "Aerial Photography Collection." Knight Library, Aerial Photography Collection: University of Oregon, Willamette Valley Project, 4M Project 1944, LC1 Project 1952, DBQ Project 1960, DBQ Project 1968, C-BPA Project 1979, 1986, O-90-AEC Project 1990, NAPP Project 2000 1936.
- Allen, Jason M. "National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Multiple Properties Documentation: Historic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon, and Its Environs." U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2010. State Historic Preservation Office, Salem, Oregon. http://www.silverton.or.us/DocumentCenter/Home/View/847.
- ———. "National Register of Historic Places: Louis J. Adams House." U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2010. State Historic Preservation Office, Salem, Oregon.

"Ancestry.com." Genealogy. Ancestry.com, 2013. http://www.ancestry.com/.

- Clark, Rosalind L. *Oregon Style: Architecture from 1840 to the 1950s*. First Edition. Portland, Oregon: Professional Book Center, 1983.
- "Deed: Coolidge to Adams." Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, September 20, 1888. Book of Deed: 36, Pg. 253. Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon.
- "Deed: L. J. Adams to Louise Adams." Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, October 7, 1924. Book of Deed: 210, Pg. 312. Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon.
- "Deed: Price to Coolidge." Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, April 3, 1876. Vol. 18, Pg. 646. Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon.
- "Deed: W. H. Drake to L. J. Adams." Marion County Assessor's Office Property Records, November 24, 1922. Book of Deed: 168, Pg. 601. Marion County Records, Salem, Oregon.
- Drake, J. D, Mahlon Hoblitt, Hicks-Chatten Engraving Co, and Drake Brothers Studio Drake and Hoblitt (Firm). *Silverton, Oregon and Its Environs in Pictures.* Silverton, Or.: Drake and Hoblitt, 1924.
- "Eva Coolidge. Silverton Country Historical Society." Accessed May 12, 2014. http://www.silvertonmuseum.com/Newsletter_Aug..pdf.
- "History of Oregon Episcopal School. St. Helens Hall." Educational. *Oregon Episcopal School*. Accessed May 9, 2014. http://www.oes.edu/alumni/history-timeline.html.
- Hochspeier, Sherrill, ed. "Marion County, Oregon, Marriage Records, 1849-1900. Volume VI. (15 Aug 1888 9 Sep 1891)." Willamette Valley Genealogical Society, 1990. Salem, Oregon. Ancestry.com.
- *Interview of Louise A. Brownhill. Stories of New York and Silverton.* Original Cassette. Digitazed in 2014. Susan Beale Personal Documentation, 1985.
- Interview with Susan Beale about Louise Adams House in Silverton, Oregon. Interview by Ernestina Fuenmayor. In Person. Unrecorded, March 9, 2014.
- Kreisman, Lawrence, and Glenn W. Mason. *The Arts and Crafts Movement in the Pacific Northwest*. Portland, Oregon: Timber Press, Inc, 2007.

Marion Co., OR County and State

Bibliography Continued

- McAlester, Virginia, and Arcie Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. 2005th ed. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984.
- Portrait and Biographical Record of the Willamette Valley, Oregon: Containing Original Sketches of Many Well Known Citizens of the Past and Present. Part 1. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1903. Salem City and Marion County Directories 1893 to 1949. Portland, Oregon: R. L. Polk & Co., Various dates.
- The Sanborn Map Company. "Digital Collection Sanborn Maps." Insurance Map. Fire Insurance Map of Silverton, Oregon. Silverton, Oregon: ProQuest, LLC, 1922. http://0-sanborn.umi.com.janus.uoregon.edu/or/7465/dateid-000003.htm?CCSI=2197n.
 - ------. "Sanborn Insurance Maps." Fire Insurance Map of Silverton, Oregon. Silverton, Oregon: ProQuest, LLC, 1939. http://0-sanborn.umi.com.janus.uoregon.edu/or/7465/dateid-000003.htm?CCSI=2197n.
- "Timothy Brownhill Overview." Genealogy. *Ancestry.com*. Accessed May 13, 2014. http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/67961498/person/46177128280.
- Vickie Ovendale. Permit Technician. City of Silverton. Letter to Ernestina Fuenmayor. "Email Communication. Building Permits for National Register," April 29, 2014.
- Zachary, Wnek. "Brunot Hall." *Spokane Historical*. Accessed May 9, 2014. http://spokanehistorical.org/items/show/311#.U20wC1dLqa8.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested) previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Primary location of additional data: x State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency x Local government x University X Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Silverton Country Historical Society and Oregon
recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #	Name of repository: <u>Historical Society</u>

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

Name of Property

Marion Co., OR County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage; enter "Less than one" if the acreage is .99 or less)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: <u>N/A</u> (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1	45.003376 Latitude	-122.785841 Longitude	3 Latitude	Longitude
2			4	
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Louise Adams House is located in Silverton, Marion County, Oregon, Township 6 South, Range 1 West, Section 34, within the tax lot No. 10500. The tax lot is equivalent to the nominated boundary and includes two buildings, the Louise Adams House and a detached garage.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the entirety of the Louise Adams House, associated contributing garage, and the surrounding property historically associated with this resource.

11. Form Prepared By				
name/title	Ernestina Fuenmayor / Historic Preservation Consu	ultant date Nov. 17, 2014		
organization		telephone (971) 506-1714		
street & numb	er 2386 SW Vermont St. Apt #29	email ernestinaf@gmail.com		
city or town	Portland	state Oregon zip code 97219		

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- General Location Map
- Specific Location Map
- Tax Lot Map
- Site Plan
- Floor Plans (As Applicable)
- **Photo Location Map** (Include for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map and insert immediately after the photo log and before the list of figures).

Name of Property

(Expires 5/31/2015)

ame of Property

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 pixels, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property:	Adams, Louise, House			
City or Vicinity:	Silverton			
County:	Marion	State:	Oregon	
Photographer:	Ernestina Fuenmayor			
Date Photographed:	March 09 and June 26, 2014			

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo 1 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0001 Main facade (north). Camera facing northeast
Photo 2 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0002 Side (east) and Main (North) Facade. Camera facing southeast.
Photo 3 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0003 Octagonal front porch on main facade. Camera facing northeast
Photo 4 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0004 Detail of window's shutters in the main facade (north). Camera facing northeast
Photo 5 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0005 Side (east) Facade. Camera facing southeast
Photo 6 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0006 Rear (south) facade. Camera facing northwest
Photo 7 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0007 Rear porch. South facade. Camera facing southwest
Photo 8 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0008 Side (West) facade. Camera facing northeast
Photo 9 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0009 Contributing detached garage. Camera facing northeast
Photo 10 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0010 Contributing detached garage. Camera facing northeast

Name of Property

Photos Continued

Marion Co., OR County and State

Photo 11 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0011 Living Room. Camera facing southeast
Photo 12 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0012 Dining room. Camera facing northwest
Photo 13 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0013 Dining Room and living room beyond. Camera facing southwest
Photo 14 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0014 Kitchen. Camera facing northeast
Photo 15 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0015 Bedroom one. Camera facing northeast
Photo 16 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0016 Bedroom two. Camera facing southwest
Photo 17 of 17:	OR_MarionCounty_LouiseAdamsHouse_0017 Attic. Camera facing southwest

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 25

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion County, Oregon County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

List of Figures

(Resize, compact, and paste images of maps and historic documents in this section. Place captions, with figure numbers above each image. Orient maps so that north is at the top of the page, all document should be inserted with the top toward the top of the page.

- Figure 1: General Location Map, Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: 45.003376 / -122.785841
- Figure 2: Local Location Map, Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: 45.003376 / -122.785841
- Figure 3: Tax Lot Map
- Figure 4: Sketch Site Plan of 401 West Main Street. Not to scale. Drawn by Ernestina Fuenmayor
- Figure 5: First Floor Plan. Not to scale
- Figure 6: Attic Floor Plan. Not to scale
- Figure 7: Basement Floor Plan. Not to scale
- Figure 8: 1936 Aerial photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon)
- Figure 9: 1948 Aerial Photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon)
- Figure 10: 1955 Aerial Photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon)
- Figure 11: 1963 Aerial Photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon)
- Figure 12: 1957 Survey Map
- Figure 13: 1922 Sanborn Insurance Map
- Figure 14: 1939 Sanborn Insurance Map
- Figure 15: View of the City of Silverton. The arrow shows the roof-line of the Adams House. Note the octagonal porch and the projected bay on the rear, as well as the driveway pattern on the street (Source from *Silverton, Oregon and its Environs in Pictures,* photo by J. Drake)
- **Figure 16:** Undated historic Photograph of the Louise Adams House before the rear porch was added. Before 1962. (Courtesy of Suzanne Beale)
- **Figure 17**: Historic Photograph of the Louise Adams House with the rear porch added. November 1962. (Courtesy of Suzanne Beale)
- Figure 18: Historic Photograph of the Louise Adams House. Main facade. Taken January 1976. (Courtesy of Suzanne Beale)
- Figure 19: Photographs of Louise Adams Brownhill. The picture of the left is undated, the picture on the right is from 1962, from the rear stair of the 407 West Main Street House, on the background is visible the west facade of the Adams House
- **Figure 20**: In the photograph of the left is Louis J. Adams, the father of Louise Adams in 1920. The photograph on the right is May Coolidge and Louis J. Adams, parents of Louise Adams, in an undated photograph, but prior 1899
- Figure 21: Old Adams House were Louise Adams was born used to be located in the same place where the Louise Adams House is today. The house was moved to the rear of the lot at 116 Jerome Street. Undated
- Figure 22: Comparative analysis. Houses in Silverton, Oregon. Photos by Ernestina Fuenmayor. June 2014

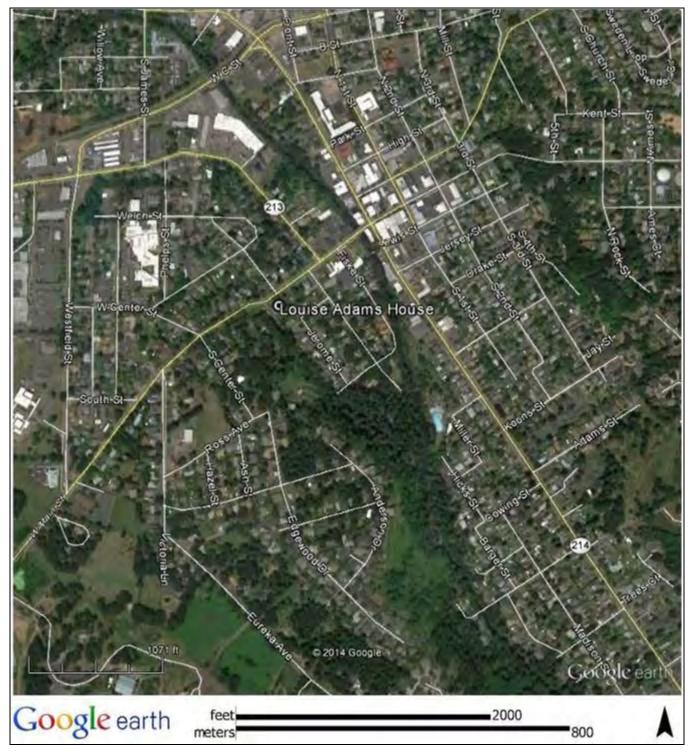
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion County, Oregon
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 26

Figure 1: General Location Map, Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: 45.003376 / -122.785841



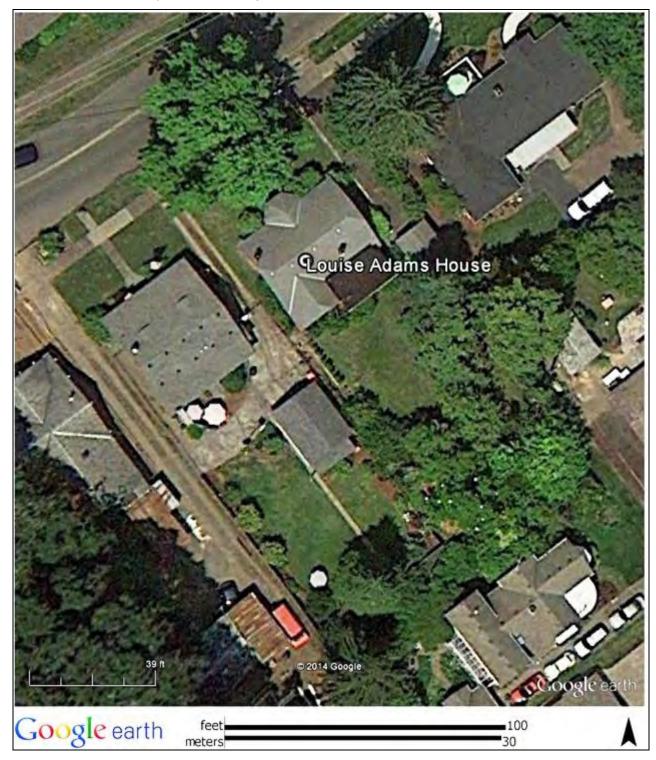
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Adams, Louise, House			
Name of Property			
Marion County, Oregon			
County and State			
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,			
Oregon and its Environs			
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)			

Figure 2: Local Location Map, Latitude/Longitude Coordinates: 45.003376 / -122.785841

Page 27



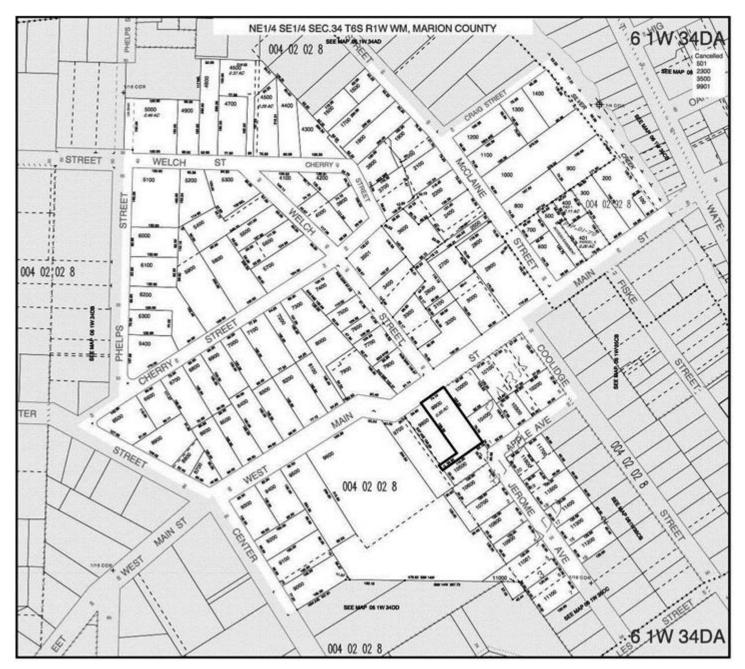
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 28

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion County, Oregon County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 3: Tax Lot Map



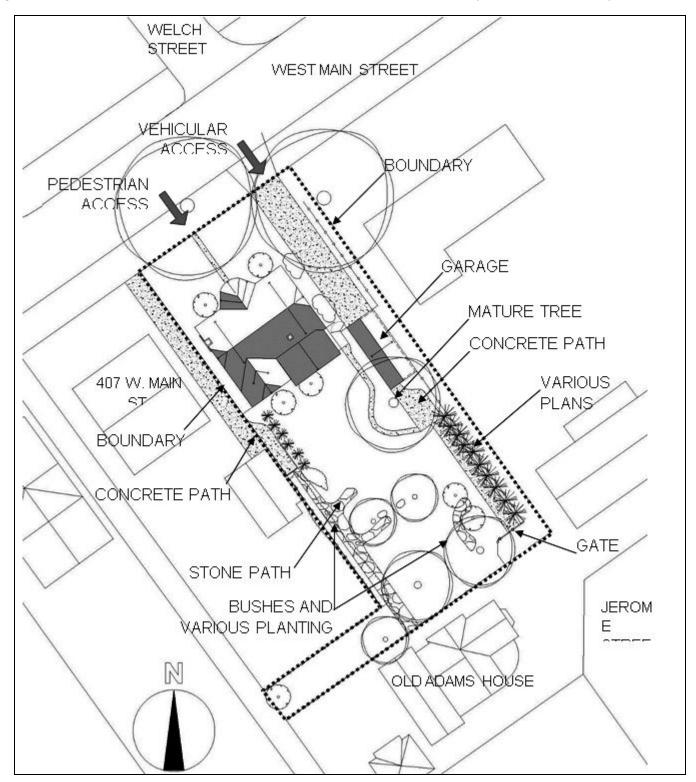
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion County, Oregon County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page <u>2</u>9

Figure 4: Sketch Site Plan of 401 West Main Street. Not to scale. Drawn by Ernestina Fuenmayor



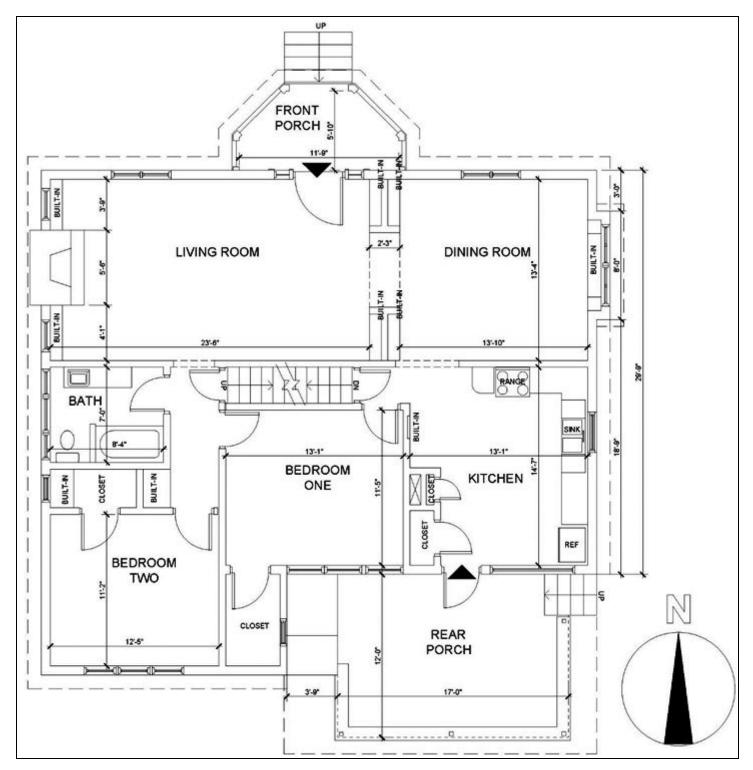
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 30

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion County, Oregon County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 5: First Floor Plan. Not to scale.



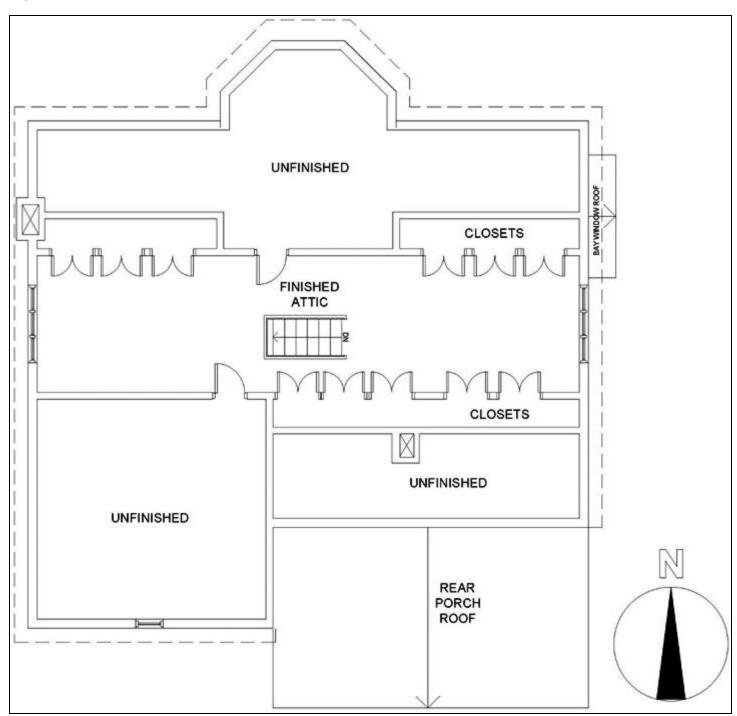
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 31

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion County, Oregon County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 6: Attic Floor Plan. Not to scale.



Domestic Architecture in Silverton,

Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Name of Property Marion Co., OR

County and State

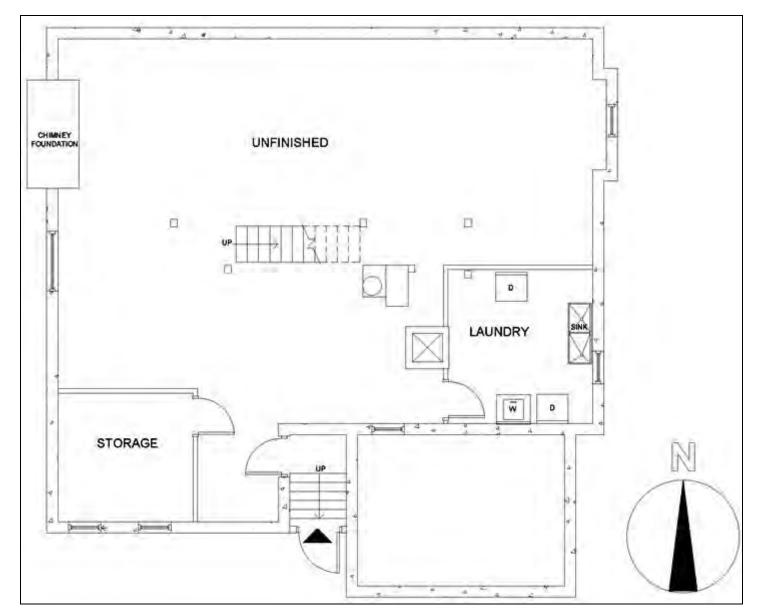
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 32





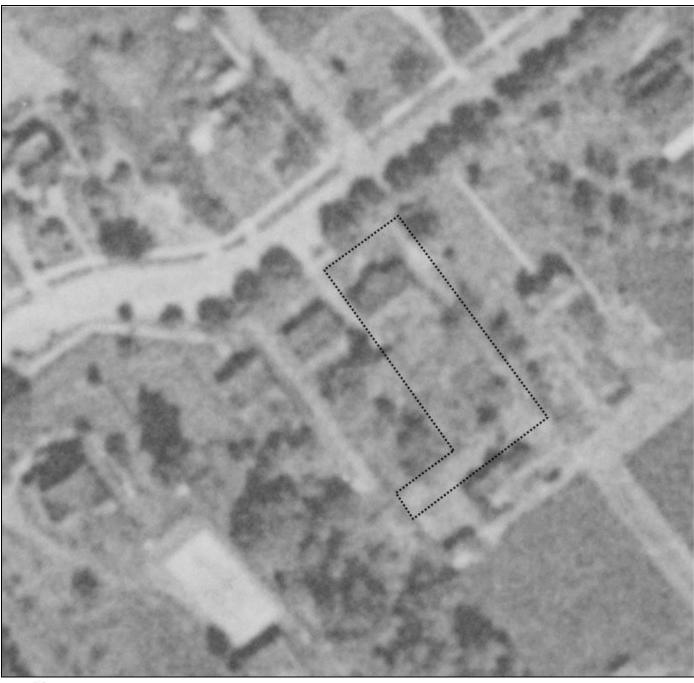
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 33

Figure 8: 1936 Aerial photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon). The dotted line shows today's property boundaries.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 34

Figure 9: 1948 Aerial Photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon). The dotted line shows today's property boundaries.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	Additional Documentation	Page	35
Section number	Additional Documentation	i aye	30

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 10: 1955 Aerial Photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon). The dotted line shows today's property boundaries.





National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 36

Figure 11: 1963 Aerial Photograph (Courtesy of the University of Oregon). The dotted line shows today's property boundaries.

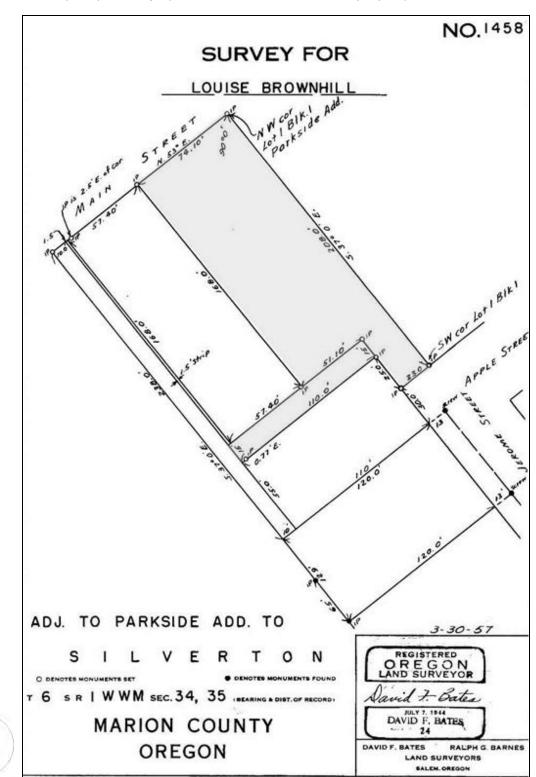


National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 37

Figure 12: 1957 Survey Map. The gray area shows the nominated property.



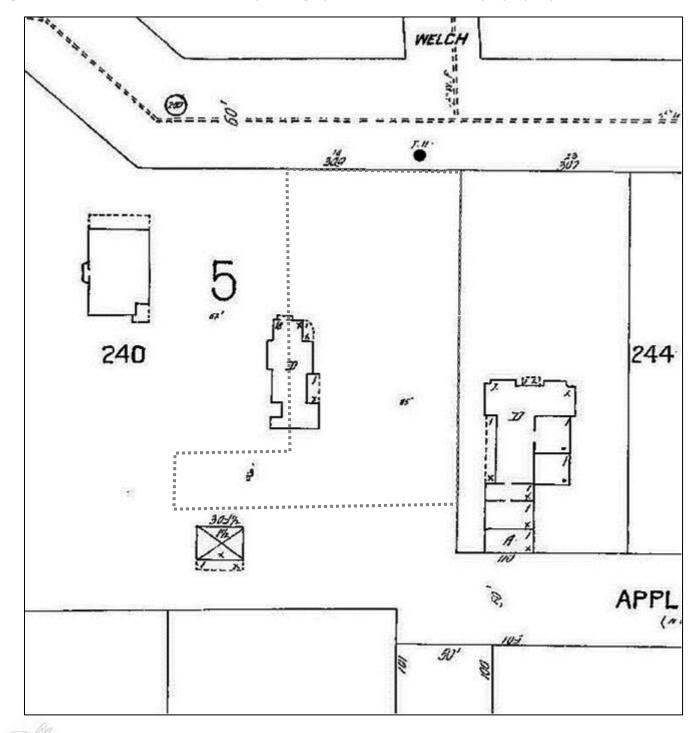
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion Co., OR County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page <u>38</u>

Figure 13: 1922 Sanborn Insurance Map. The gray dotted line shows today's property boundaries.

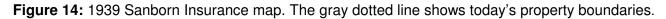


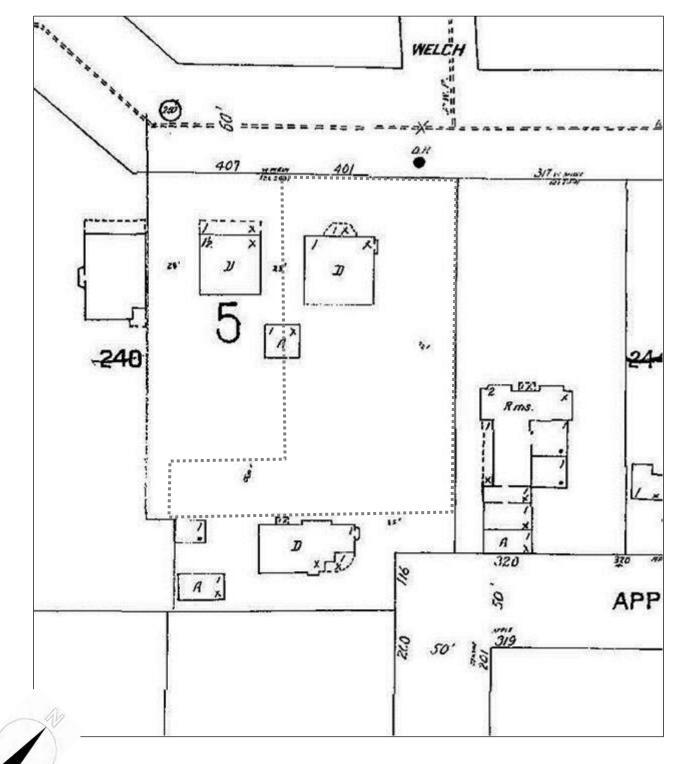
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion Co., OR County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 39





National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House					
	Name of Property				
	Marion Co., OR				
	County and State				
	Domestic Architecture in Silverton,				
	Oregon and its Environs				
	Name of multiple listing (if applicable)				

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 40

Figure 15: View of the City of Silverton. The arrow shows the roof line of the Adams House. Note the octagonal porch and the projected bay on the rear, as well as the driveway pattern on the street. Source from the book *Silverton, Oregon and its Environs in Pictures*.



VIEWING A PORTION OF SILVERTON

The progressive Silverton of today presents a strange contrast to the Silverton of a decade ago. This picture was taken from Liberty hill, looking east. West Main street is in the immediate foreground. In the middle distance, and to the left several church spires are visible. To the extreme left are the smoke stacks of the Silverton Lumber Company and the Silver Falls Timber Company sawmills.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 41

Figure 16: Undated historic Photograph of the Louise Adams House before the rear porch was added. Before 1962. (Courtesy of Suzanne Beale)



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 42

Figure 17: Historic Photograph of the Louise Adams House with the rear porch added. November 1962. (Courtesy of Suzanne Beale)



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 43

Figure 18: Historic Photograph of the Louise Adams House. Main facade. Taken January 1976. (Courtesy of Suzanne Beale)



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 44

Figure 19: Photographs of Louise Adams Brownhill. The picture of the left is undated, the picture on the right is from 1962, from the rear stair of the 407 West Main Street House, on the background is visible the west facade of the Adams House.





NOV . 62 .

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

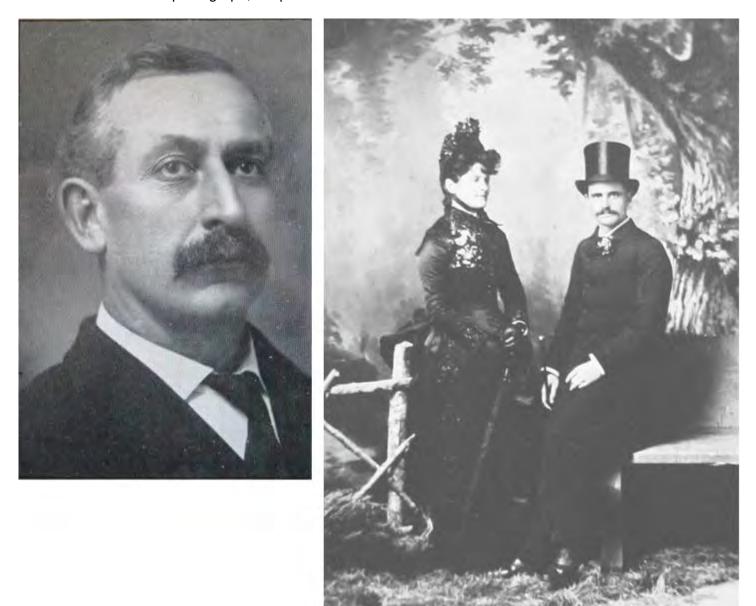
Section number Additional Documentation

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 20: In the photograph of the left is Louis J. Adams, the father of Louise Adams in 1920. The photograph on the right is May Coolidge and Louis J. Adams, parents of Louise Adams, in an

Page 45

undated photograph, but prior 1899.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House
Name of Property
Marion Co., OR
County and State
Domestic Architecture in Silverton,
Oregon and its Environs
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 46

Figure 21: Old Adams House were Louise Adams was born used to be located in the same place where the Louise Adams House is today. The house was moved to the rear of the lot at 116 Jerome Street. Undated.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Adams, Louise, House Name of Property Marion Co., OR County and State Domestic Architecture in Silverton, Oregon and its Environs Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 47

Figure 22: Comparative analysis. Houses in Silverton, Oregon. Photos by Ernestina Fuenmayor. June 2014



205 Mill Street, Silverton, Marion County, Oregon (Not listed in the NRHP)



220 Adams Street, Silverton, Marion County, Oregon (Not listed in the NRHP)



308 Adams Street, Silverton, Marion County, Oregon (Not listed in the NRHP)



206 South Street, Silverton, Marion County, Oregon (Not listed in the NRHP)



304 Adams Street, Silverton, Marion County, Oregon (Not listed in the NRHP)



406 North 2nd Street, Silverton, Marion County, Oregon (Not listed in the NRHP)





















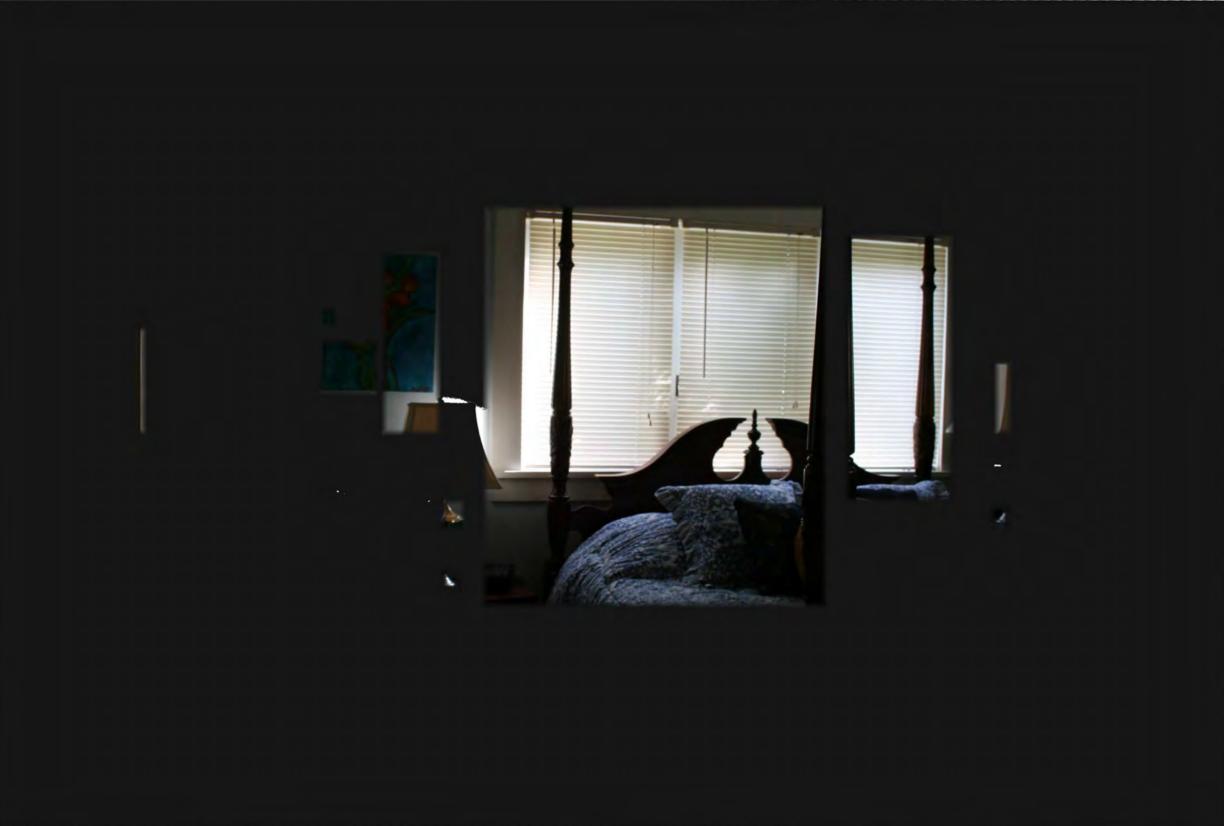














UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Adams, Louise, House NAME:

MULTIPLE Silverton, Oregon, and Its Environs MPS NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: OREGON, Marion

DATE RECEIVED: 1/16/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/06/15 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/23/15 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/03/15 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 15000052

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE :	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

RETURN ACCEPT

REJECT DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered is The National Register of Historic Place

RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWR	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached	d comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

이 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요.

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





Parks and Recreation Department



725 Summer St NE, Ste C Salem, OR 97301-1266 Phone (503) 986-0690 Fax (503) 986-0793 ww.oregonheritage.org

HISTORY

January 15, 2015

J. Paul Loether National Register of Historic Places USDOI National Park Service - Cultural Resources 1201 "Eye" Street NW, 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: National Register Nominations

Dear Mr. Loether:

At the recommendation of the Oregon State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation, I hereby nominate the following historic properties to the National Register of Historic Places.

ADAMS, LOUISE, HOUSE

401 W MAIN ST SILVERTON, MARION COUNTY Staff contact: Ian Johnson, National Register & Survey Coordinator, (503) 986-0678

LUDOWITZKI, JOHN & MARY, HOUSE 840 S WATER ST SILVERTON, MARION COUNTY Staff contact: Ian Johnson, National Register & Survey Coordinator, (503) 986-0678

LEWIS, C. HUNT & GERTRUDE MCCLINTOCK, HOUSE 11645 SW MILITARY LANE PORTLAND, MULTNOMAH COUNTY Staff contact: Ian Johnson, National Register & Survey Coordinator, (503) 986-0678

The enclosed disks contain true and correct copies of the above nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

We appreciate your consideration of these nominations. If questions arise, please contact please contact the coordinator listed below the property information.

Sincerely,

Roger Roper Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Encl.