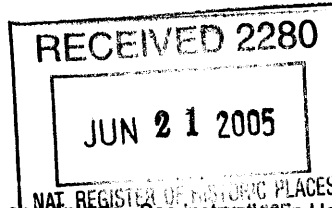


829

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



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

1. Name of Property

historic name Shively-McClure Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number From Franklin Avenue to Lexington Avenue, and from 9th Street to 18th Street not for publication

city or town Astoria vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Clatsop code 007 zip code 97103

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally.

James M. Hamrick
Signature of certifying official/Title - Deputy SHPO

14 June 2005
Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
Action

entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.

 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.

 determined not eligible for the National Register

 removed from the National Register

 other (explain): _____

Edson Beall
Signature of the Keeper

8/4/05
Date of

Shively-McClure Historic District
Name of Property

Clatsop, Oregon
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many as apply)

Category of Property
(check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public – local
- public - state
- public - Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
237	171	buildings
1		sites
3		structures
		objects
241	171	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

18

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC: single dwelling
- DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
- SOCIAL: meeting hall
- EDUCATION: school
- RELIGION: religious facility
- HEALTH CARE: hospital

- DOMESTIC: single dwelling
- DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling
- SOCIAL: meeting hall
- EDUCATION: school
- RELIGION: religious facility
- FUNERARY: mortuary
- HEALTH CARE: sanitarium

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- MID-19TH CENTURY: Gothic Revival
- LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate, Queen Anne, Stick/Eastlake, Shingle Style
- LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Beaux Arts, Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Tudor Revival, French Renaissance
- LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie School, Bungalow/Craftsman
- MODERN MOVEMENT: International Style
- OTHER: Ranch

- foundation: CONCRETE
- walls: WOOD, BRICK, CONCRETE
- roof: WOOD, ASPHALT
- Other: GLASS

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

See continuation sheets.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Astoria is located in Clatsop County at the northwest corner of Oregon, eight miles east from the mouth of the Columbia River. Highway 30 runs through the downtown core and joins Highways 101 and 26 at the threshold of the Astoria-Megler Bridge. The proposed historic district is centrally located on the north slope of Astoria's peninsula. The approximately 40 residential blocks rise from the former shoreline like an amphitheater above the Columbia River.

The district's northern boundary approximates that former shoreline and encompasses the neighborhood's earliest areas of permanent settlement. It also borders the Astoria Downtown National Register Historic District. To the south, is both undeveloped green space and a residential neighborhood developed in the 1920s and 1940s. To the east is Scow Bay, now a filled area being developed through master planning as a gateway to downtown. The hillside south of Scow Bay is mostly undeveloped forest. To the west of the district is the Hobson-Flavel historic inventory area.

The Shively-McClure district contains 408 buildings, one site and three structures of which 343, or 83%, were constructed before 1939. Further, 90% of the resources--including an International-style church--were constructed before 1954.

The Period of Significance for the Shively-McClure District stretches from 1846, the beginning of permanent settlement in the district, through 1939 when construction ebbed. Few lots were available for infill within the district after this period. Consequently, construction associated with the Second World War was done outside the district boundaries. Inclusion of buildings constructed within the district's boundaries after 1939 does not add to the district's significance. Many of the buildings have been marginalized by inappropriate alterations.

The Shively-McClure Historic District contains 237 contributing buildings, one contributing site, and three contributing structures, making up fifty-eight percent of the resources in the district. While there is a total of 171 non-contributing buildings in the district, the local planning process breaks those buildings with non-contributing status into groups. In Astoria, buildings constructed during the Period of Significance that no longer reflect their period of construction are referred to as "Historic Non-Contributing." There are 102 buildings in the district of this ranking. None are beyond restoration; many would qualify as landmarks with minimal effort. Those buildings constructed after the Period of Significance are divided into two categories: Compatible or Non-Compatible. Compatible buildings blend with the historic character of the district. Twenty-six buildings were designated compatible. Non-Compatible buildings do not blend with the historic character of the district either because of their original design or because they have been significantly altered since their construction. Forty-three buildings were given this status.

The methodology for determining significance of resources was developed by the Astoria Landmarks Commission. Evaluation criteria used was compiled from that used successfully in other municipalities. It was also developed in concert with the staff of the State Historic Preservation Office. Field evaluations of the resources were conducted by a

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professional historic consultant as well as members of the Historic Landmarks Commission who reviewed the evaluations for consistency. "Block Parties" were held within the district to review the nomination process and gain the support of that process with property owners.

Evaluation of resources were based on architectural significance, setting and history. Architectural significance examined physical characteristics such as style, rarity, craftsmanship, materials and association with architects and builders. Representative examples of architectural styles and workmanship are ranked high under this criteria. Setting dealt largely with the visual relationship of a building to adjacent structures and environment. Architectural compatibility and historic landscape features are examined and evaluated under this criteria. The historic significance of a resource is determined by its association with significant people, trends and events that helped shape the neighborhood through time. Emphasis is placed on how those resources relate to those events on a local, regional or national level.

The Shively-McClure District is stylistically diverse, representing 150 years of architecture. Despite the diversity, there is cohesiveness reflected through materials, scale and siting. The general sense of the district is an early neighborhood that thrived at the turn-of-the-last-century. (Fig. 1) More than 68% of the buildings were constructed between 1890 and 1930. The neighborhood boasts beautifully detailed Victorian houses with well-designed Colonial Revival and Craftsman residences. Seventy-three percent of the buildings are represented by these three styles. (Fig. 2)

SETTLEMENT

Astoria was established in 1811 by John Jacob Astor who was attracted to its rich and easily exploitable natural resources. Those who settled here with the Chinook people were astounded by plentiful beaver, huge timber and teeming fish--not to mention elk, bear and other wildlife.

The men of Astor's Pacific Fur Company cleared an opening in the forest wall along the southern banks of the Columbia River. The post sat on a rise just below the central portion of the Shively-McClure district.

In 1844, Astoria's central, and oldest region, was platted by two men: Col. John McClure and John Shively. Col. McClure's land claim extended from the river, south to what is now Lexington Avenue and west from what is now 13th to 1st Street. John M. Shively's claim extended from the river, south to what is now Lexington Avenue and from what is now 13th Street east to 30th Street. The use of natural contours or forms was not a part of their thinking. They used Euclidean geometry, more appropriate for the flat lands of the Midwest, than the swelling peninsula of Astoria. (Fig. 3) No matter how steep the hill or how many gullies traversed, streets were laid in straight lines. Their design left cutting, filling and bridging for future generations to worry about.

Furthermore, Shively and Col. McClure chose to plat different lot sizes. Neither man cared for the other and the incongruence of their plats shows an unwillingness to work with each other. When all was said and done, Shively's

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lots were 50' x 150,' while Col. McClure's lots were 50' x 100.' The streets were also of different width. Shively's streets were 60' wide while Col. McClure's were 50' wide. The streets do not align at their juncture. Thirteenth Street, the line between the two men's claims, was omitted and agreed to be an "uninhabited wild area." This move assured the two plats, each viewed as a separate Astoria, would remain physically and politically separate.

Then, Col. John and Mary Adair arrived in 1849. The colonel was assigned the first U. S. Customhouse on the west coast. Col. Adair found the locals hostile, greedy and territorial. Disgruntled, he moved one mile east of the old fort, across Scow Bay, to present day Uppertown. There, he swore that one day his holdings would contain the heart of the Astoria business district. His ranting proved false.

Adam and Caroline Van Dusen, who settled in Astoria's eastern district in 1847, were among the first prominent families to realize Col. Adair's dream was simply that: a dream. In 1864, they moved to Shively's Astoria since it was apparent Adairsville was not progressing and they desired to be near a thriving business district. The family is still prominent in the area, in fact Adam's great-grandson is a four term Astoria mayor. Capt. Hiram Brown is another prominent individual who lost faith in Col. Adair. Not only did he move to central Astoria, but in 1862, Brown moved his entire 1852 Gothic-style house--barging it from Adairsville--to its current location at 1337 Franklin Avenue.

It was during this time that Astoria developed distinct districts, each with its own name. Central Astoria was referred to as "McClure's Astoria" or "Old Fort George" and "Shively's Astoria."¹ To the west was "Uniontown Hill," while to the east was "Adairsville." The majority of newcomers, however, settled in Astoria's central region above the former trading post.

By the late 1860s, residential construction escalated in the Shively-McClure district. Growth was caused primarily by an increase in shipping and trade with small, nearby settlements. At that point, canneries were not yet constructed and fishing was confined to the smoking and salting of salmon. Much of the fish was shipped to the Sandwich Islands.²

In 1867, Judge Cyrus Olney, who had acquired John McClure's claim, expanded McClure's original plat southward.³ Olney set up a lottery to encourage residential development of the area and sold tickets at \$50 a piece; ticket holders were entitled to one lot plus a chance to win the grand prize of two lots and McClure's original house.⁴ The lottery was successful and new houses rose in the eastern half of McClure's former claim.

Both Shively and Col. McClure's additions blossomed, at least in 19th century terms. The magnificent forest which once covered the hillside was reduced to stumps--clearing the way for a metropolis. Unfortunately, the hillside was too steep to accommodate either Shively or Col. McClure's business district. Entrepreneurs turned toward the river.

¹ Alfred A. Cleveland, "Social and Economic History of Astoria," *Oregon Historical Quarterly*, v. 2, 1903, p.132-136.
Grace P. Morris, "Development of Astoria, 1811-1850, *Oregon Historical Quarterly*, v.4, 1937, p 424

² Ibid

³ Ibid

⁴ Samuel McKean, "Memoirs of Samuel T. McKean," CUMTUX, v.1, 1992, p.7

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Commercial development, such as sawmills, wharfs and stores, was constructed on pilings over the bay adjacent to Astor's trading post. Despite its growth, Astoria maintained its detractors. Charles Nordhoff, a writer for the illustrious and influential *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, is quoted from the February 1874 issue:

".... you enter the Columbia River, and stop, on the right bank, near the mouth, at a place famous in history and romance, and fearfully disappointing to the actual view--Astoria. When you have seen it, you will wish you had passed it by unseen Astoria, in truth, consists of a very narrow strip of hill-side, backed by a hill so steep that they can shoot timber down it. Its brief streets are paved with wood; its inhabitants wear their trousers in their boots; if you step off the pavement you go deep in the mud, and ten minute's walk brings you to the 'forest primeval,' which, picturesque as it may be in poetry, I confess to be dreary and monotonous in the extreme in reality. There is a sawmill, which seems to make, with all its buzz and fuzz, scarcely an appreciable impression upon the belt of timber, which so shuts in Astoria that I thought I had scarcely room in it to draw a full breath."

Small farms dotted the hill's crest, while the foot of the hill tended to be strictly residential: developed by businessmen, captains and later cannery owners. Industry, and the working-class which supported it, settled in Uniontown or Uppertown/Adairsville--on either end of the peninsula--consequently bookending the central residential area with vernacular or folk architecture.

DEVELOPMENT AND INFILL

By 1905, the farms near the top of the hill were disappearing, sold for both speculative and owner occupied housing. The construction of Astoria High School, far above the Columbia, further changed the city's view of its upper reaches. Slowly, the crest of the hill became more desirable than its base. (Fig. 4)

Oddly, the trend toward ascending the hill was preceded by Astorians burying their dead. As the top of the hill became more popular, families reentered their dead to more fashionable locations. Specifically, men from John Jacob Astor's party, subsequent traders, Chinook and others, were buried in a cemetery one block east of the trading post on what is now 16th and Exchange in the Astoria Downtown Historic District. By the 1850s, the Catholic church established a cemetery on 14th Street between Irving and Jerome avenues. Some of the the area's earliest graves were moved uphill. But, when the city established the Hilltop Cemetery, corpses were exhumed again and relocated to a more up-scale cemetery on top of the hill. Only the paupers graves remain, now unmarked and indiscernible. The result of all of this upward movement is, as land was freed, it was developed with well-designed Colonial Revival and Craftsman houses, constructed for the city's elite.

Like early grave sites, most of the of pioneer houses disappeared by the end of the Period of Significance if not by the end of the 19th century. Most infill occurred near the edges, specifically the west edge of the proposed district. Therefore, new construction has overwhelming occurred on empty lots rather than on the grounds of former residences. And, the infill was limited.

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New construction was sometimes squeezed onto family-owned property. The Adam and Caroline Van Dusen family, for instance built three houses between 1864 and 1890--only one of which remains. (Fig. 5) Later, British Consulate Peter Cherry and his family constructed three houses between 1877 and 1923--all of which remain standing. The result is a diverse, yet cohesive neighborhood, which retains the historic character it had at the end of 1939.

That diverse character began with early and late Victorian-era residences constructed during the 1870s. (Fig. 6) The houses tend to be vertical in form and have gable or hip roofs. Although high-style Victorian homes may have complicated roof forms, the majority of houses and buildings located within the district are rectangular or L-shaped, predicated a simpler roof. Secondary spaces, such as kitchen additions, are located to the rear of the house and have shed or hip roofs. The houses are wood-framed, clad in weatherboard, clapboard or shingle. They are front-facing and stand back no more than 20 feet back from the street. The exception is a block bounded by Grand and Irving avenues and 16th and 17th streets. These larger, formal, mostly architect-designed houses stand more than 30 feet from the street.

Much of the district, however, contains houses that appear tightly packed on their lots. Those on the easternmost edge and west third--away from the higher-style buildings--appear especially so. Houses are no more than 10 or 15 feet apart. Residences constructed on numbered streets between 1900 and 1920 were frequently constructed closer together, in some cases the eaves of one house overlap that of its neighbor. In such cases the lot sizes are between 32 and 37 feet wide. The visual result is a stair-stepping of roof lines up the hillside, creating an urban feel which contradicts the small-town population. (Fig. 7a, 7b)

LANDSCAPES AND GREENSPACE

The same hillside which adds to the visual interest of the neighborhood also provided its challenges. It was so steep, that in the earliest days climbing the muddy streets was extremely difficult if not at times dangerous. Wood plank sidewalks with cleats were installed first, but their maintenance proved costly. Concrete walks were installed after 1900. The steepest streets, referred to as "toboggan slides" received special care. A street improvement was constructed in 1926 on 15th Street, between Irving and Jerome avenues for the purpose of regulating and directing traffic. Low, concrete walls detailed with relief paneling or pierced with spindles were ornamented with concrete urns and cast iron street lights. Concrete cleats were formed to the side of a narrowed roadway, to assist pedestrians up and down the 24% grade. In 1927, a second street improvement was constructed between Irving and Jerome avenues, but on 11th Street. In this case, automobiles were barred and a pedestrian walkway and greenspace retained. (Fig. 7c)

Most of the greenspace in the Shively-McClure neighborhood is not through any civic movement, however, but has occurred naturally. The forest, clear-cut in the 1870s, has returned to some areas. For instance, a forest edge borders Jerome Avenue between 11th and 12th streets. It continues behind Kensington Avenue between 12th and 14th streets, then jogs behind Lexington Avenue between 14th and 15th streets. Forested lots exist on 10th Street between Harrison and Grand avenues and 14th Street between Irving and Jerome avenues (the pauper cemetery). Open spaces include a park and playground across from Star of the Sea School on 14th and Grand and a grassy slope on the former grounds of Lewis and Clark school.

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A handful of historic plantings exist in the district. Residential landscaping is primarily representative of the last 50 or 60 years and is suburban in design. (Fig. 8) Tall trees, which block both sunlight and views, were eschewed for ornamental shrubs and unobstructed grass lawns. There are exceptions, however. The George C. Flavel house at 627 15th Street has an intact landscape first planted in 1901. Unfortunately, the poorly kept yard is in a dangerous state. Next door at the Frank Patton residence, 637 14th, are Red Oak, Copper Beach Silver Fir trees. The Masonic Temple, on the former site of the Col. James Taylor residence at 1572 Franklin, has a Spanish Chestnut tree. The Brenham Van Dusen residence at 1781 Franklin has historic Umbrella Pine tree, also planted by the original family. The Ebenezer Tallant residence at 1574 Grand has Fall Cyprus trees. The JHD Gray residence at 1687 Grand has an English Elm. Perhaps the most spectacular tree in the district is a Copper Beech tree at the George H. George residence on 1720 Irving. The gigantic tree dwarfs the two-and-a-half story house.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES, BUILDERS AND DESIGNERS

The Shively-McClure district has representatives of all the major late-19th century, early-20th century architectural styles; interpretations range from high-style to the vernacular.

The Gothic vernacular style is represented by the Hiram Brown house (1852) (Fig. 9a) and the Hagestrom duplex (c. 1880) at 915 - 917 Grand Avenue. The Italianate-style is exquisitely detailed in the Ferdinand and Augustus Fisher residence (1890) at 687 12th Street. The unusually symmetrical house has full-height, paneled, bay windows and an upside down "picket fence" frieze. By contrast, the extremely simple Charles Heilborn residence (1876) at 1546 Franklin Avenue, (Fig 9b) lacks ornamentation but for its front porch, hooded windows and bracketed frieze.

Queen Anne houses range from the heavily wall-textured Martin Foard residence (1890) at 690 17th Street, (Fig. 9c) to the stark J. Mc Cue residence (1890) at 934 Irving Avenue. The George H. George residence (1900) at 1720 Irving Avenue represents the one true Shingle-style house in the district. One of the finest Colonial Revival houses in the neighborhood belonged to Sen. Charles Fulton (1900) at 922 17th Street. The Senator's grand house contrasts significantly with that of his nephew's, the Allen Fulton residence (1916) at 1120 Irving which is represents a much simpler version of the Colonial Revival style.

Other revival styles represented in the neighborhood include a Norman Farmhouse designed for Leonard Andrews (1922) at 1193 Harrison Avenue. (Fig 9d) World War I veteran John Gilbert had a French Cottage designed (1922) at 1102 Jerome Avenue to remind himself of houses in the French countryside where he fought. That same year, Grace Episcopal Church constructed a rectory at 1555 Franklin Avenue in the English Tudor style.

The Arts and Craft is represented in the Frank Carney Duplex (c. 1910) at 1312 - 1316 Kensington Avenue. (Fig. 10a) Craftsman houses range from the spacious O. I. Petersen residence (1917) at Grand Avenue (Fig. 10b) to the working class bungalow, Frank Stipcich residence (1913), at 1288 Kensington Avenue. (Fig. 10c) An example of the Prairie-style is seen at 938 Kensington (Fig. 10d) on the Charles Wirkkala residence (1921). American Four-Square, with Colonial Revival detailing, is found on the Charles Stevens residence (1910) at 1289 Franklin Avenue.

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It is important to note not only the variety of styles, but the way they were designed. The turn-of-the-last-century brought with it a shift in Astoria's architecture, at least for the town's central region. In the past, structures were designed through patternbooks, local carpenters or vernacular traditions. A handful of the best houses, for instance, were designed by Albert and James Ferguson, local architects and builders. But real change was signaled with the introduction Astoria architects John E. Wicks, Charles T. Diamond and Andrew E. Gendron. It was further assisted by Portland architects Emil Schacht, E. N. Larry, Whitehouse and Fouilhoux, MacNaughton and Raymond, and even nationally known Gustav Stickley whose plans were used in the construction of a residence. (Fig. 11) Then in 1915, Harley Builders introduced quality mass-produced houses for the middle-class.

But in the end, no single architect had more influence on the Astoria streetscape than John E. Wicks. He designed dozens of houses throughout the city--more than 40 residences in the Shively-McClure area alone--as well as 35 commercial buildings in the downtown district. When he established his office in 1904, his residential design blended the Colonial Revival and Craftsman style. In 1919, when Oregon began the registration of architects, Wicks received architectural license No. 3. He was also appointed to the first Board of Architect Examiners. In 1935, Wicks became board president. No architect had greater longevity in Astoria. Wicks worked in Astoria for nearly 60 years, adapting his designs to the fashions of the day. His work included the Norris Staples residence (c. 1908), a Craftsman-style house at 1031 14th Street; the Ludwig Carlson residence (c. 1913), a Prairie-style house at 877 14th Street; the William O'Brien residence (c. 1920), a Colonial Revival residence at 1343 Jerome Avenue; the John Helstrom residence (1934), a brick Tudor-style residence at 1491 Jerome Avenue; and a transitional house featuring both International and Ranch styles for Burgund Church (c. 1955) at 1421 Jerome Avenue. (Fig. 12)

OTHER RESOURCE TYPES

Despite the fact the area was inhabited by the Chinook people long before Americans and Europeans entered the Columbia River, there are no designated archeological sites within the neighborhood. Patterns of pre-historic habitation were likely disturbed by residential construction and the regarding of the hillside. It is possible grave sites exist in the neighborhood. For instance, numerous bodies were unearthed between 1900 - 1915 during street improvements, paving and repairs. However, no sites have been discovered since.

The neighborhood has one designated historic site. A granite obelisk on 15th Street marks the location of the first U.S. Post Office west of the Rocky Mountains. John Shively constructed a small house on the site and was commissioned by President Polk as postmaster in 1847. The house was destroyed in 1906 by the Shively Improvement Club. In 1955, members of the Daughters of the American Revolution dedicated the site with a memorial monument.

Known primarily for its houses, the Shively-McClure neighborhood is also referred to by some as "Church Hill." Nine individual churches are located within the district--more than any other section of Astoria. The churches include: the First Methodist Church (1916), Grace Episcopal Church (1885), First Church of Christ Scientist (1923), First Church of Christ Scientist (1951), First Presbyterian Church (1903), Astoria Church of Christ (1923), St. Mary's Catholic Church (1901), Swedish Lutheran Apostolic Church (c. 1885), and Bible Baptist Church (c. 1958). Trinity

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Lutheran Church is also located within the district, but the Carpenter Gothic style church designed by John Wicks is now a performing arts center for Clatsop Community College. The neighborhood churches represent a variety of styles including Gothic Vernacular designed by a boat builder, Colonial Revival by Portland's Whitehouse & Foulhoux, and International style designed by John Wicks his daughter Ebba Brown.

The Shively-McClure neighborhood has several institutions which include the Columbia Hospital (now Clatsop Care Center), Masonic Temple and Star of the Sea School. Only two businesses exist within the district, both are mortuaries and both operate out of converted houses.

There are ten apartment complexes within the neighborhood. They range in size from the modest six-unit Francis Apartments at 1030 Franklin Avenue to its neighbor the 35-unit Illahee Apartments which encompass the entire block between Franklin and Grand avenues and 10th and 11th streets. They also range in design from the John Wicks designed Home Apartments (1910), a prominent Colonial Revival at 1320 Franklin Avenue, to the contemporary, lacking in style Coralen Arms (c. 1963) at 1566 and 1576 Irving Avenue.

CONCLUSION

The Shively-McClure District represents a breadth of styles from the vernacular to the architecturally designed, from the city's earliest extant structures to the contemporary. It retains a high level of integrity, 83% of the buildings were constructed prior to 1939. Nearly three-quarters of the buildings are represented with three styles: Victorian, Colonial Revival and Craftsman. In addition to residential structures, the district retains nine churches, a private school, a former hospital and a fraternal organization. Finally, the district's boundaries are clearly demarcated by a commercial district to the north, forest and newer neighborhoods to the south, a former bay to the east and a working class neighborhood to the west.

Shively-McClure Historic District
Name of Property

Clatsop, Oregon
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

- ARCHITECTURE
- EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
- MARITIME HISTORY
- COMMERCE
- INDUSTRY
- SOCIAL WORK

Period of Significance

1846-1939

Significant Dates

1856
1922

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

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

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Ferguson, Albert and James
Wicks, John E.
Diamond Charles T.
Gendron Andrew E.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

- Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36CFR67) has been requested
 - previously listed in the National Register
 - previously determined eligible by the National Register
 - designated a National Historic Landmark
 - recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
 - recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

- Primary location of additional data:
- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: City of Astoria

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

INTRODUCTION

In 1846, John Shively and Col. John McClure arrived in Astoria. They platted an area which became the city's financial center and most desired neighborhood. Known historically as both "Shively's Astoria" and "McClure's Astoria," the men's claims are conjoined within the proposed district. This district, a diverse neighborhood, is eligible under both Criterion A for its association with Astoria's exploration, settlement, and development. Its settlement was based on fur trade, shipping, logging and fishing and developed into the city's most influential neighborhood--home to elected officials, leading businessmen, cannery magnets, ship captains and logging barons. The Shively-McClure Historic District is also eligible under Criterion C for its excellent examples of residential and ecclesiastic architecture of both the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The district boasts a variety of period styles designed by local architects and Portland interests including 15 individually listed local landmarks and 18 buildings listed individually on the National Register. The Period of Significance stretches from 1846 to 1939.

Established as a fur trading post in 1811 by John Jacob Astor, Astoria was "destined" to become the "Emporium of the West." Europeans and Americans, as well as Native Americans, had traveled or camped near the area long before 1811, but it was the arrival of the Astor party which spurred permanent settlement here. The founding of Astoria established the beginning of American life in the Northwest and is one of a few settlements to have been jointly occupied by the British. For 30 years Astoria was little more than a clearing in the woods. Its original structures were quickly swallowed by dense vegetation. Little of Astor's venture remained when settlers arrived with their families in the late 1840s and made claim to the land. The city that grew from Astor's dream remains, but on a less grandiose scale.

The Shively-McClure District is located where Astoria's earliest settlers established their claims. Its proximity to the Columbia River is a visual connection to Astoria's founding and its northern boundary skirts the area first inhabited by Astor's party. The southern boundary is largely demarcated with greenspace. To the west is the remainder of McClure's Astoria, but is an area dominated by working class architecture developed around 1900. It is also an area known as the Hobson-Flavel neighborhood and is established as a separate historically inventoried area. To the immediate east of the proposed district is the former Scow Bay. Shively's claim extends nearly a mile passed this old, tidal, industrial area.

EXPLORATION AND FUR TRADE

In an effort to claim territory for the Spanish Crown, explorers had roamed the coastline of the New World since 1543. But, it was not until two centuries later that the Columbia River was first recorded by a European. Bruno de Hezeta, captain of the Spanish frigate *Santiago*, made a concentrated effort to enter the large bay on August 17, 1775,

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but his ship could not overcome the strong current. Nonetheless, he made a drawing of the estuary which he was convinced was the mouth of a great river.

Seventeen years later, Captain Robert Gray, an American, entered the river--naming it after his ship, the *Columbia Rediviva*. Gray's discovery was made widely known. His name for the river supplanted Hezeta's, even on Spanish maps.

President Thomas Jefferson became especially keen on sending an expedition to explore the Pacific Northwest. The overland expedition, to be led by 29 year-old Meriwether Lewis and 33 year-old William Clark, was approved by congress and became law on February 28, 1804. On May 14, 1804, the Lewis and Clark party left St. Louis, Missouri, to begin their long arduous journey.

The expedition reached the Pacific Ocean on November 7, 1805. One month later, the party moved inland and selected a site five miles west of present day Astoria where they established Fort Clatsop. After constructing a log shelter, clearing a parade ground and making a salt cairn, the party settled in for three-and-a-half, rain-filled, flea-ridden months. The fort was abandoned March 23, 1806, when the group left for the return trip to St. Louis.

In the spring of 1811, a party of 33 men arrived at the mouth of the Columbia River on the bark *Tonquin*. Inspired by the discoveries of Lewis and Clark, John Jacob Astor commissioned these men to establish a fur trading post for the Pacific Fur Company. On April 5, 1811, a site was selected for the post, on April 12, clearing of the land began for the construction of the first white settlement west of the Rockies. The trading post, Astoria, sat on a rise just below the central portion of the Shively-McClure District. According to Alexander Ross, one of the men in the party, Astor's men were overwhelmed by the landscape:

"The place thus selected for the emporium of the west, might challenge the whole continent to produce a spot of equal extent presenting more difficulties to the shelter: studded with gigantic trees of almost incredible size, many of them measuring fifty feet in girth, and so close together, and intermingled with huge rocks, as to make it a work of no ordinary labour to level and clear the ground. With this task before us, every man, from the highest to the lowest, was armed with an axe in one hand and a gun in the other: the former for attacking the woods, the latter for defense against the savage hordes which were constantly prowling about."

"It would have made a cynic smile to see this pioneer corps, composed of traders, shopkeepers, voyageurs and Owhyhees, all ignorant alike in this new walk of life many of the party had never handled an axe before and but few of them know how to use a gun"

"there is an art in felling a tree, as well as in planting one; but unfortunately none of us has learned that art, and hours together would be spent in conjectures and discussions and at last, when all

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hands were assembled to witness the fall, how often we were disappointed! The tree would still stand erect, biding defiance to our efforts"

"Nearly two months of this laborious and incessant toil had passed, and we had scarcely yet an acre of ground cleared. In the mean time three of our men were killed by natives, two more wounded by the falling of trees, and one had his hand blown off by gunpowder."¹

Some members of the Astor party left June 1, on the *Tonquin* to sail further up the coast to trade with the Indians. They were greeted by unfriendly natives on Vancouver Island. The men were massacred and the ship destroyed. Meanwhile, the Astorians were left destitute and in need of articles to trade. An overland party led by Wilson Price Hunt arrived in Astoria February 15, 1812. They found a scraggly group of men waiting. A supply ship, *Beaver*, arrived that spring; but the men were disheartened. They would have given anything to leave what was quickly becoming, if it hadn't reached that point already, Astor's greatest business failure.

The United States declared war on Great Britain, June 19, 1812. When a British trading vessel arrived in 1813, the Astorians gladly sold the trading post to them, rather than doing battle with a British warship sailing two days behind. The British renamed the post Fort George and used it as a trading post for the Northwest Fur Company. On December 24, 1814, The Treaty of Ghent was signed and the British-American war was over. On October 6, 1818, the sloop of war *Ontario* arrived for the exchange of documents which would return the sovereignty of Astoria to the United States. The American claim was tenuous, however. Both countries occupied the area until 1846, when 49 degrees north latitude was established as the northern border of the Oregon boundary.

Astoria was virtually abandoned during the interim. Only Hudson's Bay agents, along with a few other individuals, remained during that interval. One agent, a man called Mofras, called Astoria a "miserable squatter's place," and longed to be elsewhere. In 1841, an American vessel belonging to the United States Exploring Expedition arrived at the mouth of the Columbia. Its captain, Lieutenant Charles Wilkes, described his first view of Astoria:

"In the morning we had a view of the somewhat famous Astoria, which is anything but what I wish to describe. Half a dozen log houses with as many shed and a pig sty or two, are all it can boast of, and even these appear to be rapidly going to decay in point of beauty of situation, few places will vie with Astoria."²

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE 1846 - 1939

The Period of Significance begins as the first families arrive in the district and begin to develop industry to sustain themselves.

¹ Alexander Ross, *Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River* (London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1849), pp 71-74

² Fred Lockley, *History of the Columbia River Valley from The Dalles to the Sea* (Chicago, S. J. Clarke, 1928)

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By 1846, Astoria had approximately 30 inhabitants; many of whom were Native Americans. The town consisted of 10 buildings including a warehouse, two Chinook Indian lodges a cooper's and blacksmith shop. It was indeed in a state of transition. When Lieutenant Howison saw it that year, he said Astoria exhibited "the wretched remains of a bygone settlement, and the uncouth germ of a new one."

That new settlement was started by three men who came to stake their claims in Astoria. Those men were A. E. Wilson, Colonel John McClure and John M. Shively. A. E. Wilson, a native of Massachusetts, set up a general store and a sawmill one mile east of Fort George. He claimed the land in the area now known as Adair's Addition and Alderbrook.

Colonel McClure came to Astoria from New Orleans where it is said he left "under an unspecified cloud." His land claim extends from the river south to what is now Lexington Avenue and west from what is now 13th to 1st Street. He married the daughter of the long-dead Chief Comcomly, the Chinook Indian who welcomed Lewis and Clark to the area. In 1858, Col. McClure, who was known for being an ill-tempered person and an excellent marksman, was appointed Justice of the Peace for the Clatsop District.

John M. Shively was a native of Virginia. A civil engineer, he was hired by John McLoughlin to plat Oregon City in 1843. On January 1, 1844, he arrived in Astoria by canoe; by March he began to plat Astoria. His claim extends from the river south to what is now Lexington Avenue and from what is now 13th Street east to 30th Street. In 1847, he became postmaster and opened the first post office west of the Rocky Mountains. The post office was located on 15th Street near the northern boundary of the Shively-McClure District and is marked by a memorial.

In 1846, the first white married couple, James and Nancy Welch arrived to make Astoria their home. The Kentucky natives purchased half of Shively's claim and constructed Astoria's first frame house. Despite owning "half of Astoria" and having innumerable locations to build upon, James Welch felt compelled to construct his house on a spot which irritated others. The Hudson's Bay Co. still had agents here, who wished they were somewhere else, but apparently held a glimmer of hope that Astoria would surely revert to its rightful owner--the British Empire. According to oral histories, Welch was informed by fur trading agents that he was building on sovereign soil. Welch responded he would build where he pleased. It would take "all the guns in the fort" to stop him.

By 1853, Welch constructed a second house, half a block away. Once located at 15th and Franklin, its construction managed to create more hard feelings. Welch selected a site which was part of a planned military reservation. Maj. Hatheway, in charge of military operations, was furious. Welch reminded the major that the British couldn't stop him from building his first house. Short of violence, there was nothing Hatheway could do either.

Astoria progressed through a newly established Columbia River lumber shipping business. The California gold rush of 1848 served as a further stimulus for the shipping industry--creating a "virtual transportation revolution" on the

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river.³ President James K. Polk responded to the town's shipping potential and commissioned Col. John Adair to establish the first U. S. Customhouse on the west coast. When Col. Adair, arrived from Kentucky, he was met with resistance from Shively and McClure. Although both men platted a block for use of the customs house, neither would sell their lot to the government at a reasonable rate. Instead Col. Adair purchased A. E. Wilson's plat to the east. He vowed one day his holdings would contain the heart of the business district. A long-time battle between central Astoria and Adairsville or Uppertown commenced.

Astoria was incorporated in 1856, thanks to heavy Columbia River traffic meeting California's demand for Oregon flour and lumber. All of the Shively claim and a portion of the McClure claim were included in the incorporation.

Although Astoria grew slowly over the next two decades, its topography proved ill-suited to major growth and new businesses. Canneries, sawmills, wharfs, warehouses, machine shops, stores and hotels all competed for limited space on tidal flats at the foot of its steep hills. Buildings rose on timbered pilings, stretching both over the water and south over the soggy river bank. (Fig. 13) The result enabled the hillside to be preserved for residential development. (Fig. 14)

In 1876, the city limits were expanded to both sides of the peninsula. Shively's and the remainder of McClure's and Olney's were on the north while the Hustler and Aiken's Addition were to the south.

The 1880s marked significant growth in Astoria. The waterfront north of the residential area was a mass of warehouses servicing the shipping and packing industry. Buoyed by a phenomenal salmon business, immigrants flooded to Astoria, working in 34 separate lower Columbia canneries. The first wave of immigrants was primarily Chinese, who were sought after for their low-wage labor. By 1886, canneries employed nearly 3,400 Chinese men. Most lived in boarding houses adjacent to the canneries. Those who did not live in boarding houses lived in a separate community just west of the main commercial district. By chance, remnants of Chinese housing exist in the Shively-McClure District, where three separate dwellings were hauled up the hill and combined into a single triplex at 1156 - 1160 Grand Avenue.

By 1910, the Chinese population had declined to approximately 400 persons. Scandinavian and Finnish immigrants were the next predominant ethnic groups in Astoria and they too were divided along national and geographic boundaries. By 1920, Astoria's total population was 14,027, of which 3,519 were Scandinavian or Finnish.

Around 1900, Yugoslavians settled on the lower east side of the Shively-McClure neighborhood, constructing plain Gothic and Queen Anne vernacular houses beside old Scow Bay. (Fig. 15a) The area bordered light industrial small shops and lower-end hotel accommodations and was considered the least desirable area in the district. (Fig. 16)

³ Arthur L. Throckmorton, "Oregon Argonauts: Merchant Adventurers on the Western Frontier," Oregon Historical Society, 1961

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The success of the commercial and industrial establishments of Astoria was reflected in the residential development of the Shively-McClure District. Impressive houses with a spectacular river view were the trademark of the neighborhood. Martin Foard, of the mercantile Foard and Stokes, George Sanborn, of the Sanborn Cannery, and George H. George, cannery owner and secretary to the Columbia River Packers Assoc. (CRPA) all constructed houses on 17th Street overlooking Scow Bay and the Columbia River. (Fig. 17)

The Foard and Sanborn residence are both considered two of the finest Queen Anne houses in the neighborhood. Both were designed in 1890 by James E. Ferguson and the Foard residence is individually listed on the National Register. The George house was constructed in 1900 and remains the best example of the Shingle style in the area. On the other side of the district are the M. D. Kant and Ferdinand and Augustus Fisher residences. Kant was a department store owner and constructed an Italianate house circa 1880 on Grand Avenue. (Fig. 15b) A mudslide in 1896 necessitated the house be picked up, rotated and re-sited up hill on Harrison Avenue. The Fishers, siblings who owned a ship chandlery called Fisher Bros. Mercantile, constructed an eclectic Italianate circa 1887 on 12th Street. No other grand house in the district combines Queen Anne, Stick and Italianate so well. It is individually listed on the National Register (Fig. 15 c).

George C. Flavel, son of Astoria's most famous and successful bar pilot and capitalist, Capt. George Flavel, was an accomplished businessman who constructed a magnificent Colonial Revival house within the district. Prominently sited above 15th and Franklin (on the site of the Welch's second house) its asymmetrical facade is broken by a stone foundation, Ionic columned porch, Palladian colored glass windows, dentiled cornice and a bent glass corner window. The house is occupied by the captain's two great-grandchildren and is listed individually on the National Register. (Fig. 15d)

Not all of the houses during this period were constructed for the area's elite. Besides that constructed for its poorest ethnic groups, there were middle-class houses too. Catholic priest Father Dieleman is associated with several houses in the area including a Gothic vernacular structure constructed at 1607 Grand Avenue circa 1890. Another excellent example is that of clothier Simon Danziger house, an Italianate constructed circa 1880 at 672 15th Street. Or the Ben Ward residence, a Queen Anne constructed circa 1892 at 1294 Franklin Avenue, for the owner of a grocery store. (Fig. 18a)

Investment housing began as early as 1896 with the D.K. Warren ensemble on 11th and Grand Avenue. Warren was the founder of Warrenton, across Youngs Bay from Astoria. The row houses are listed individually on the National Register and are excellent examples of the emerging Colonial Revival in Astoria. Two years later, a second grouping of houses were constructed on the other side of the district by an unknown investor. Located on 17th and Franklin Avenue, the houses were home to working class, artists and river captains. In 1905, Alexander Gilbert, the mayor of Seaside 18 miles to the south, invested in five houses on 15th Street between Franklin and Grand avenues. Blending Colonial Revival and Craftsman, the houses remain a dynamic grouping in the district. (Fig. 18b)

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In addition to flourishing residential construction, the Shively-McClure neighborhood also saw a proliferation of ecclesiastic architecture. The Methodist Church, constructed at 15th and Franklin in 1853, was the town's first church building. Other early neighborhood churches were the Catholic Church constructed in 1874 on Grand Avenue and Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church, circa 1885, on 18th Street. The oldest extant church structure in Astoria is the Swedish Lutheran Apostolic Church constructed circa 1884 at 1012 Irving Avenue. The vernacular church was designed and constructed by ship builder and Finnish Laestadian, Frans Kankkonen. Frans also designed the Union Fisherman's Cooperative Packing Co. and the original Finnish Temperance Hall. The church is believed to be the oldest Finnish church building in use on the West coast. Services are still held in the Finnish language. (Fig. 18c)

Another early church is Grace Episcopal Church, a Gothic Revival building designed by Carl Leick (architect of the Capt. George Flavel mansion) in 1885 at 1545 Franklin Avenue. (Fig. 20b) It is listed individually on the National Register. St. Mary's Catholic Church replaced its first church building in 1902. The Christopher Wren inspired building is at 1491 Grand Avenue. The First Presbyterian Church, a carpenter Gothic building constructed in 1903 at 1103 Grand Avenue, was built with funds from the Capt. George Flavel family. (Fig. 18d)

There was good reason for the prevalence of churches. Astoria was famous for its red light district," which at one time was more populous than San Francisco's notorious "tenderloin" area. It was home to countless prostitutes, pimps, crimps and drunken sailors. By contrast, the Astoria community was also shaped by the collective voice of ministers whose opinions were solicited and heeded by the public through the Astoria Ministerial Association. In 1906, the Rev. William S. Gilbert, minister of the First Presbyterian Church, editorialized in the *Astoria Daily Budget*, "Other cities are compelling vice to remain under cover and our city ought not for a day longer to be the one city of the state where a few pitiable, painted creatures hold open carnival on our streets." The Rev. Gilbert and others were instrumental in building the YMCA in 1914 as a way of combating immorality in the streets.

More churches were constructed in the Shively-McClure neighborhood to meet further demands. The First Methodist Church, a Colonial Revival structure designed by Morris A Whitehouse and J. André Fouilhoux in 1916 at 1076 Franklin Avenue, was the first church to be constructed in this new period. Then, the First Church of Christ Scientist began construction of a Colonial Revival church in 1923 at 1151 Harrison Avenue. (Fig. 19) By the time the structure was finished in 1946, it was occupied by the First Christian Church. And, the Trinity Lutheran Church began the construction of its Carpenter Gothic sanctuary at 582 16th Street in 1929 and completed it 1936. Then in 1951, the breadth of ecclesiastic design was stretched by John E. Wicks and his daughter Ebba, one of the first women in Oregon to receive an architectural license. They designed an International-style structure for the First Church of Christ Scientist at 632 11th Street.

The turn-of-the-last-century was a time of city improvements, especially toward water, sewer lines and streets. The Astoria Centennial of 1911 promoted boosterism and city beautification that included neighborhood landscaping and the development of parks. The Astoria Chamber of Commerce took every opportunity to paint a virtuous, clean-city image of the city, an action that was popular in the eyes of many booster groups throughout cities and communities during this period.

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*"In every respect Astoria is metropolitan. It enjoys splendid facilities of all kinds, is a pleasure-loving city and thoroughly up-to-date Astoria wants more people. Its natural resources will easily support from 250,000 to 500,000 population, yet there are less than 15,000 people here to reap the benefits that nature has so generously placed at their disposal The homeseeker or investor who fails to visit Astoria will make a great mistake, for no other community in the Pacific Northwest offers such opportunities as the Lower Columbia river district."*⁴

In 1914, optimism reigned. Advertisements in the *Astoria Daily Budget* projected Astoria's population would skyrocket to 100,000 in 10 years. The completion of the Panama Canal was certain to bring large steamship lines to Astoria. Dredging of the Columbia River would open the city to the possibility of more cargo ships too. Some believed the completion of the Celilo Canal, on the upper Columbia River, would--with that in Panama--open Northwest agriculture to the world. Astoria would surely benefit. The Port of Astoria entered one of its busiest periods. New industries of flour and grain milling, oil and petroleum fuel distribution, iron and steel works, and furniture manufacturing contributed to Astoria's bright future. Lumber handling and shipping related business continued to thrive.

The manufacturing needs of the World War I years stimulated Astoria's economy. Canneries operated at top production. War time increased the number of fishermen, canners and consumers; the salmon pack increased by one-third, doubling Astoria's exports.⁵ After the war, the number of cases dropped by nearly half. In spite of the decrease, in 1919 there were 20 active canneries and 4,000 fishermen employed in Astoria.

The Shively-McClure area responded to the active economy with a leap in its housing stock. Between 1905 and 1920, there were 143 buildings constructed. Architect John E. Wicks, who established an Astoria office in 1905, is credited with designing many of the finest houses in the district during this period. He, more than any architect, influenced the residential feel of the neighborhood. In 1914, John and Francis Harley incorporated Harley Builders offering a less expensive option to architecturally designed houses. "We believe," their ad stated, "that the man of limited means and salary has the same right to own his own home as the wealthier man has to collect his rent monthly...The payment of rent from month to month is simply shelter without ownership." They used stock plans which were modified by local architect Andrew D. Gendron. It is not known how many houses they constructed, but it is known that during their two-year partnership 54 houses were constructed in the district--the most prolific two years in the neighborhood's history.

Several high-quality apartment houses were constructed during this period. Most of the apartments were constructed on Franklin Avenue, just above the commercial district. The oldest extant apartment house was constructed in 1910; the six-unit Francis Apartments are Craftsman style with Federal detailing at 1030 Franklin Avenue. (Fig. 20a) In

⁴ "Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon by Pen and Picture," (Chamber of Commerce, Astoria, 1903)

⁵ Courtland L. Smith, "Salmon Fishers of the Columbia," *Oregon State University Press*, Corvallis 1989, pp. 68-69

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1915, MacNaughton and Raymond of Portland, designed a three-story masonry structure called the Franklin Apartments at 1432 Franklin Avenue. (Fig. 20c) Next door, a Tudor-style apartment complex, called Stratford-on-Avon Apartments, was constructed for banker O. I. Peterson in 1921 at 1456 - 1466 Franklin. (Fig. 20d) A half-block away a Prairie-style building, called the Ideal Apartments, was designed by A. D. Gendron in 1919 at 1509 Franklin Avenue. (Fig. 20b)

This period is also notable for its construction of schools--all but one designed by John E. Wicks. Astoria High School was constructed in 1910 on Jerome Avenue, just south of the Shively-McClure District boundary. Between 1916 and 1926, he designed three public elementary schools. One of the facilities, Lewis and Clark School, was constructed on Irving Avenue in 1916. In 1924, a parochial school adjacent to the Catholic Church called Star of the Sea School was designed by an unknown architect.

On December 8, 1922, Astoria received a devastating setback. Around 2:30 a. m. a fire of unknown origin began in the basement of a restaurant near the center of the commercial district. It was a disaster which had been forecast for Astoria, but it exceeded even the most dire predictions. The fire raged swiftly through 32 city blocks, burning approximately 40 acres. There was little to slow the fire, almost everything was made of wood framed construction. The streets were supported on wooden viaducts which allowed the flames to pass quickly through the underground air tunnels and ignite buildings blocks away. Water mains were also wooden and carried water beneath those viaducts. The mains broke, water was wasted and pressure lost. A bucket brigade was formed to douse the flames. In a desperate attempt to block the fire's path, a few of the masonry buildings were dynamited. When all was told, property damage estimates ranged from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The reconstruction of Astoria required the city's eccentric, sometimes shady, always indomitable citizens to pull together and fight to prevent their scorched city from dying. Astorians were determined to regroup, rebuild and reclaim their rightful place as the leading metropolis on the banks of the "River of the West."

Residents of the Shively-McClure District were instrumental to this end. Mayor O. A. Kratz, who lived in district, became city manager three weeks after the fire. He was given much credit for orchestrating the rehabilitation of Astoria. Assailed bitterly by enemies, almost from the day of taking office, Kratz fought courageously, never tactfully, but strenuously. He was responsible for the administration of physical reconstruction and the planning and carrying out of financial reforms. Kratz appointed a group called the "Committee of Ten" who took charge of relief work and administered relief funds immediately after the fire. Six of the men lived in the Shively-McClure district. The committee was composed of the following citizens: the Rev. William S. Gilbert, chairman and Presbyterian minister who erected a sign in the ashen cityscape which said, "Smile, have faith, rebuild;" George W. Sanborn, whose post-fire building operations were larger than those of any other individual; James Bremner, mayor of Astoria at the time of the fire; O. B. Setters who succeeded Bremner as mayor; C. R. Higgins, president of Astoria National Bank; Frank Patton, president of Astoria Savings Bank; G. C. Fulton, attorney; F. I. Dunbar, former Secretary of State; Frank Parker, of the Bank of Commerce; John Tait, owner of Troy Laundry Company; and William F. McGregor, president of First National Bank.

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Since many people lost housing in the fire, several Shively-McClure residences were converted into apartments. The Grand Avenue home of Judge Charles Page and Samuel Elmore, a prominent cannery owner, was converted into apartments in 1926; a third floor and three-story section were constructed on the Queen Anne house. (Fig. 21) The Colonial Revival house of Senator Charles Fulton on 17th Street was adapted into six or more units in 1932. (Fig. 22) The M. D. Kant house was also reconfigured while the Hiram Brown residence was run as a boarding house. This conversion of larger houses within the district would continue, then peak during the second world war.

The 1922 fire brought about immediate changes in building code requirements, modernization of public works and the city transit system. City beautification efforts were stepped up to help in the transformation of Astoria into a model modern city. Commemorative monuments, such as the Astoria Column on Coxcomb Hill, and the Astoria Victory Monument in Uniontown, were a part of this movement. In the Shively-McClure area, two of its steepest streets were redesigned to restrict or prohibit automobile traffic between Irving and Jerome avenues. Both 11th and 15th streets were adorned with ornamental brick or concrete walls, lamp standards, urns or raised planters.

Because of the district's proximity to the downtown, the Shively-McClure neighborhood also saw the birth of community institutions in the wake of the fire. In 1924, the Masonic Temple, an impressive Greek Revival structure designed by Robert R. Bartlett, was erected at 1572 Franklin Avenue. In 1927, the Columbia Lutheran Conference funded the construction of the John E. Wicks designed Columbia Hospital at 646 16th Street.

Astoria did not fare well economically during the Depression. It was already in debt before the worst hit and in 1929 two of the city's banks shut their doors. City tax delinquency reached 75% and talk of bankruptcy resounded throughout the community.⁶ Both the City and Port of Astoria had invested a considerable amount of money in development projects and boosterism prior to World War I. Because of these investments, and the lack of money entering the city, heavy debts piled up. By 1932, both the City and Port of Astoria were forced to default on their accrued loans. But within two years, an agreement with creditors was reached to repay the indebtedness on an ability-to-pay basis.

The period ends in 1939 as building activity drops and the architecture takes another stylistic shift.

1940 TO THE PRESENT

The effects of the second world war on Astoria's primary economic institution, the salmon market, were similar to those of the first world war. Product demand rose and Astoria's fishing industry sought to satisfy the demand. The number of military personnel residing in or near Astoria also rose and was maintained through the Korean War. The Shively-McClure neighborhood responded by further remodeling older houses into apartments and by infilling small vacant lots with low duplexes. As many as nine duplexes were constructed between 1942 and 1952.

⁶ Peggy Chessman Lucas, "Merle Chessman, Editor, Statesman," *CUMTUX*, v. 2, 1986, pp 3-15

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In 1957, the neighborhood received a shock when new facilities for Astoria High School were constructed on the other side of the peninsula along the shore of Youngs Bay. Teacher-filled apartments near the top of the hill emptied and much of the neighborhood's community-based focus was lost to a more suburban part of the city. In 1962, Clatsop Community College was formed and the old high school purchased and remodeled. The 1910 structure, like many of the neighborhood's older structures, proved challenging to maintain. By the mid-1960s the neighborhood looked dog-eared.

A movement to save Astoria's structures began when demolition of older buildings was promoted as "urban renewal" by the City of Astoria. Newcomers to the community saw the value of these deteriorated structures and started revitalizing worn-out neighborhoods. In 1978, a Historic Building and Sites Commission was appointed by the mayor to review exterior alterations of historic buildings. Shortly thereafter, the commission instituted the annual Dr. Harvey Award--named after an early preservationist--for excellence in restoration.

In 1985, the City of Astoria embarked on inventorying its most historic neighborhoods. Well over 1,200 buildings were inventoried, resulting in nearly 700 local landmarks and two National Register Historic Districts. Six years ago, the Historic Landmarks Commission (formerly the Historic Building and Sites Commission) helped develop the Lower Columbia Preservation Society, a 250 member old house owners group. A nonprofit, the Lower Columbia Preservation Society produces a newsletter, hosts workshops and lectures and offers tours of historic homes. More than a quarter of its members reside in the Shively-McClure neighborhood.

CONCLUSION

The founding of Astoria established the beginning of American life in the Northwest and is one of a few settlements to have been jointly occupied by the British. The Shively-McClure neighborhood is located where Astoria's earliest settlers established their claims. It developed as a home for the city's elected officials and leading businessmen in addition to its working class. The district, better than any in Astoria, represents the diverse people who lived here. It's architecture reflects that diversity. From simple vernacular structures to houses designed by local architect John E. Wicks; from a church designed by ship builder Frans Kankkonen to one designed by nationally-known Morris A. Whitehouse and J. Andre Fouilhoux, the Shively-McClure District reflects more than 150 years of architecture. And retains a high level of integrity in its structures.

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- Newspapers (1877-2005)
- The Daily Astorian
The Morning Astorian
The Weekly Astorian
The Astorian Evening Budget
Astorian Budget

Shively-McClure Historic District
Name of Property

Clatsop, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 89 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 10 435789 5115013
Zone Easting Northing

3 10 436626 5114619
Zone Easting Northing

2 10 436543 5115041

4 10 435731 5114584

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John Goodenberger, historic building consultant

organization Historic Buidling Research & Design date September 2004

street & number 856 Harrison Avenue, #2 telephone 503-325-0209

city or town Portland state OR zip code 97103

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation sheets

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

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

Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

In 1985, a Cultural Resource Project Summary Report was completed by Historic Dimensions, Inc. for the City of Astoria. The consultant recommended the nomination of seven districts within Astoria for National Register status (Fig. 23). One of those seven areas was the Shively-McClure area. In 1995, the City began inventorying properties within the neighborhood. The proposed district is bound on the north by the Astoria Downtown National Register Historic District. To its south is a forested area and newer housing development. The eastern boundary is marked by Scow Bay, a former tideland and industrial area. To the west of the proposed district is the Hobson-Flavel Inventory area, a neighborhood distinct from the Shively-McClure area in that it is predominately vernacular or lower style architecture.

Boundaries are described as follows: north side of Franklin Ave. between 9th and 18th streets; then west side of 18th Street between Franklin and Jerome avenues; then south side of Jerome between 17th and 18th streets, then to the north side of Jerome between 17th and 16th streets; then west side of 16th between Jerome and Lexington avenues; then north side of Lexington Avenue between 15th and 16th streets; then south side of Lexington Avenue between 15th and 14th streets; then the east side of 14th Street between Lexington and Kensington avenues; then south side of Kensington Avenue between 14th and 12th streets; then the north side of Kensington Avenue between 12th and 11th streets; then the south side of Kensington Avenue between 11th and 9th street; then east side of 9th Street between Kensington and Franklin avenues.

Construction Date of Extant Houses in Shively-McClure District

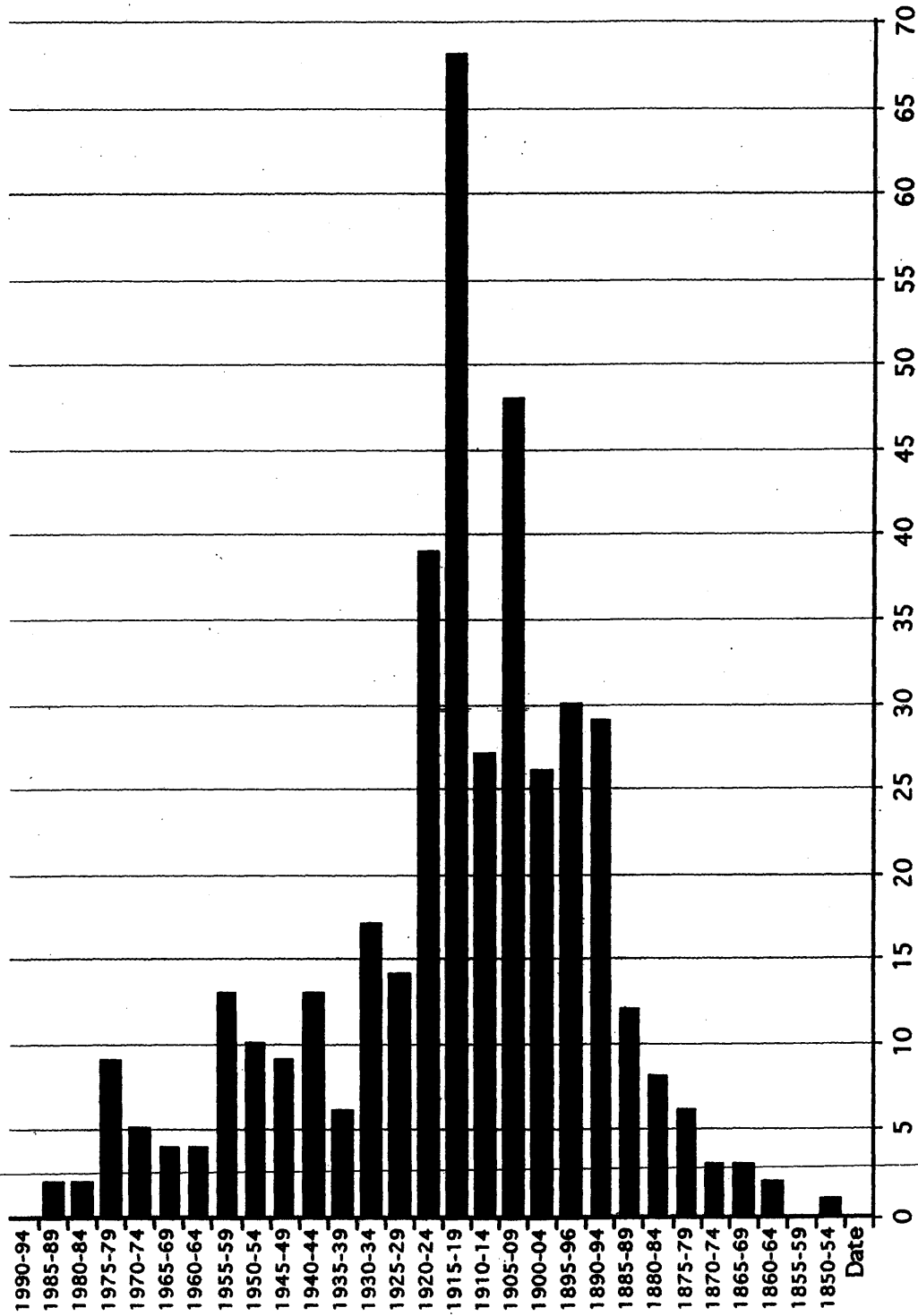


Fig. 1

Uniontown-Alameda Historic District Astoria Downtown Historic District Alderbrook Neighborhood (uninventoried) Hobson-Flavel Inventory Proposed Shively-McClure Historic District Uppertown-Adair Inventory

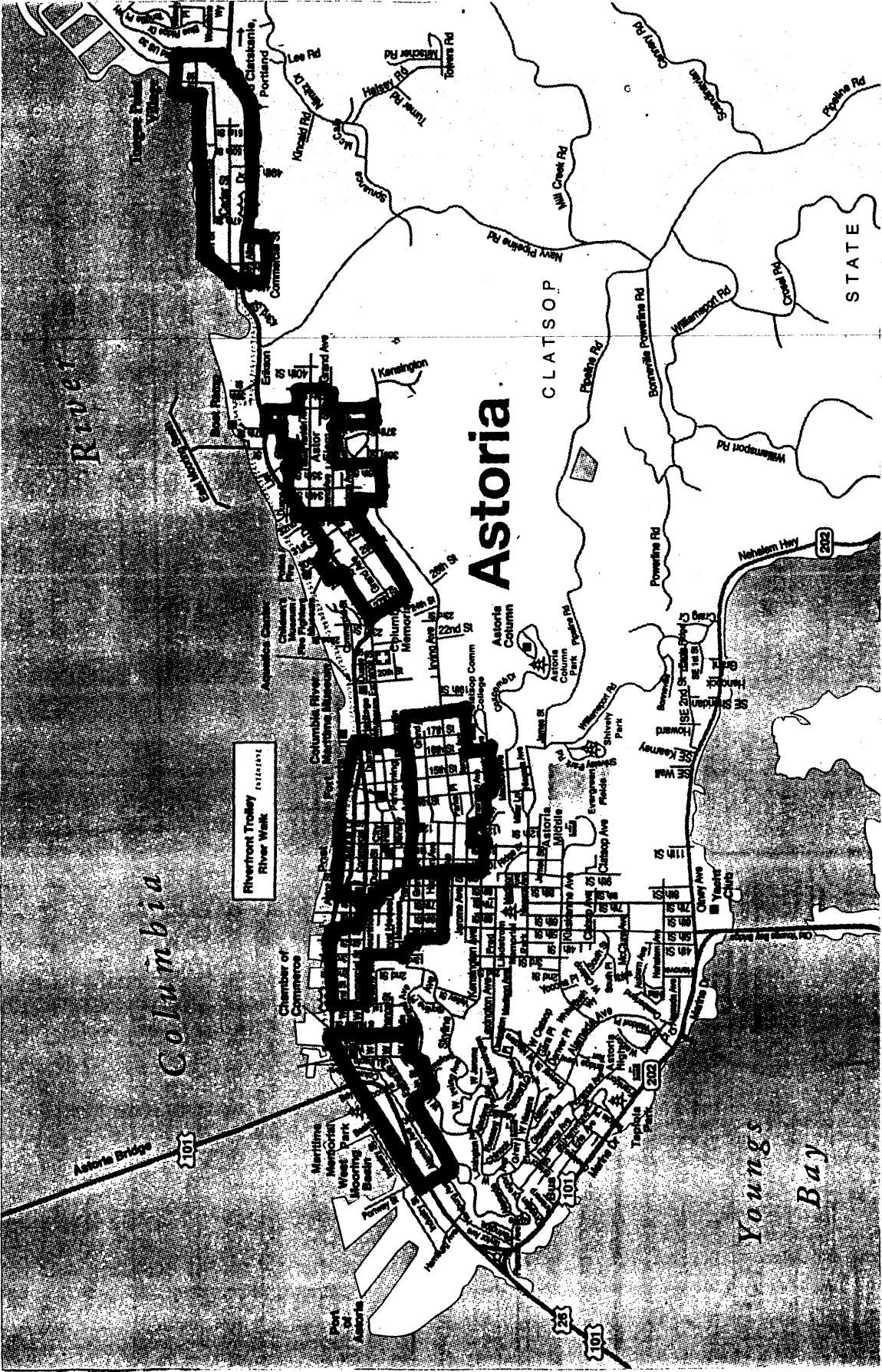


Fig. 23. Historic Districts and Inventoried Areas and neighborhoods proposed to be inventoried.

Common Architectural Styles in Shively-McClure Historic District

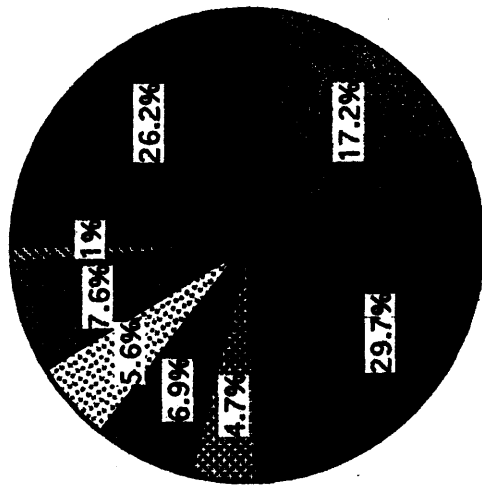
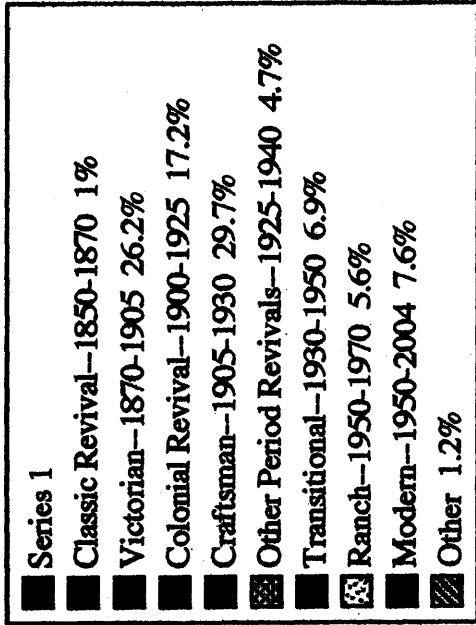


Fig. 2

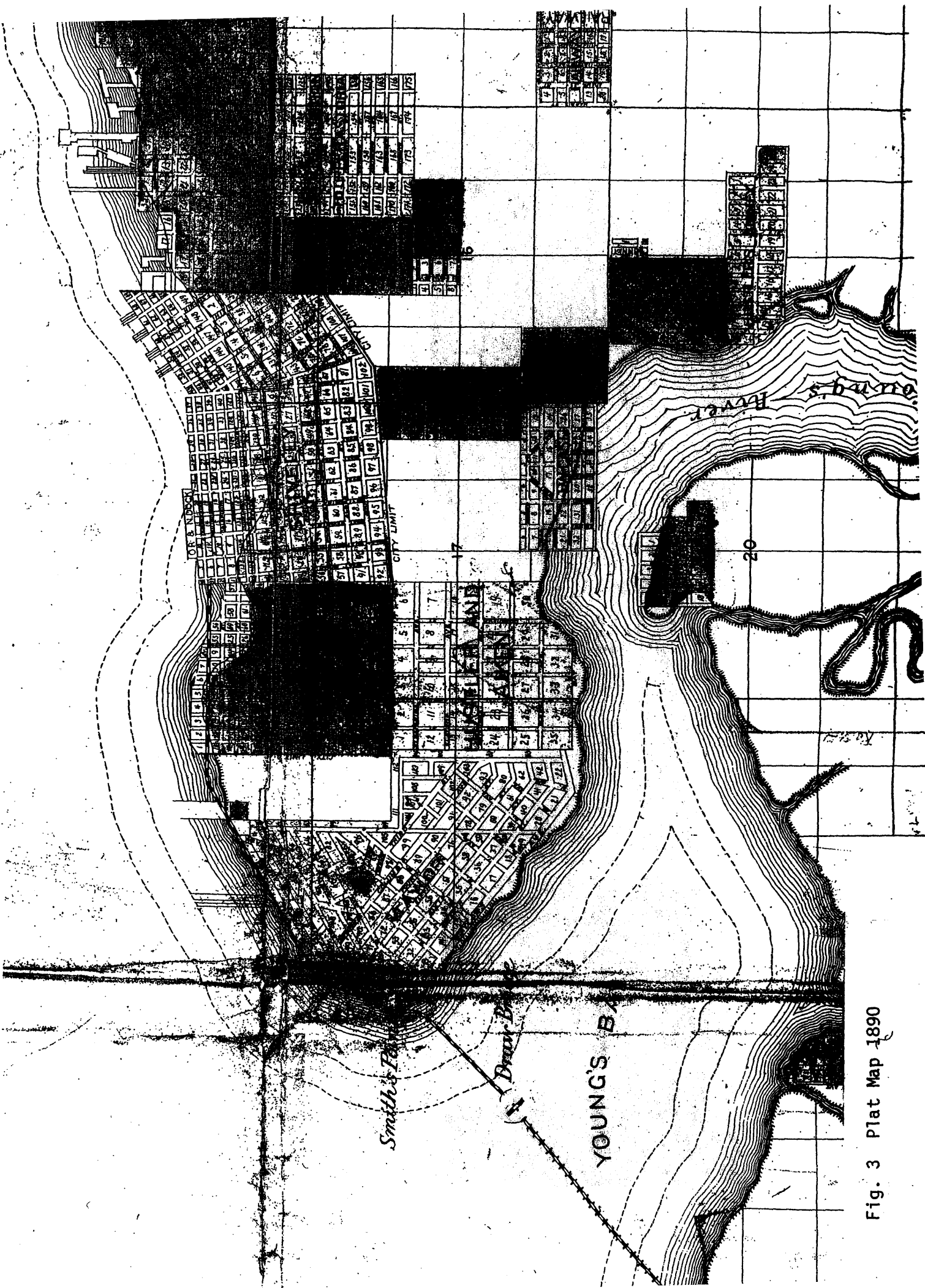


Fig. 3 Plat Map 1890

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
City: Astoria							
County: Clatsop							
643 10th St	David and Mary McCroskey Residence; Jack and Alma Mackey	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	1.5	c.1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
663 10th St	Carl and Martha Weaver Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/8/2000	1.5	c.1942	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
736 10th St	Carl Bergstein Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/8/2000	1.5	c.1949	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: '40'S Era Cottage; ranch style elements	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
790 10th St	Dermont and Pearl Lagassee Residence; Harold and Mary Johansen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/8/2000	1.5	c.1917	STUCCO	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: English Cottage; Bungalow elements	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
877 10th St	Eric Osterholm Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/28/2000	1	c.1954	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
910 10th St	Jerry and Teresa Deford Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/28/2000	2	c.1979	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
956 10th St	Valkommer Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/28/2000	1	c.1981	METAL: Aluminum	Irregular MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary; Manufactured Homes	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1015 10th St	Inving and Robina Jeffers Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/28/2000	1	1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board STUCCO	L-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Irregular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1055 10th St	Andrew and Euretta Gendron Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	1	1915	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1077 10th St	Sylvester and Alice Doerfler Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	1.5	1915	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
1096 10th St	Mrs. Pierce Snite Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/28/2000	1.5	c.1942	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Taditional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1097 10th St	James and Evelyn Corbett Residence; William and Gladys Wilson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	1	1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
10th St. 600 Block St	10th Street Improvement	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000		1922	CONCRETE	n/a:	TRANSPORTATION: Pedestrian- Related; sidewalk
632 11th St	First Church of Christ Scientist	Not Eligible/Out of Period 11/23/2000	2	1951	WOOD: Vertical Board	MODERN PERIOD: International Style	RELIGION: Religious Facility; church
666 11th St	D.K. Warren Rental	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
674 11th St	D.K. Warren Rental; Ole And Christine Stone Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
690 11th St	D.K. Warren Rental; Henry Hoefler Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
725 11th St	The Rev. Gilbert-Ferguson Manse; First Presbyterian Church Manse	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	1914	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	RELIGION: Church-Related Residence; manse
765 11th St	Carl and Mary Hanson Residence; Ernest and Ellen Gerding Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/28/2000	1.5	c.1880	ASBESTOS WOOD	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Gothic	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
770 11th St	Fellowship Hall	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	1936	CONCRETE	L-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Tudor	RELIGION: Religious Facility
						Rectangle	

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
813 11th St	Max L. and Elizabeth Skibbe	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	1914	STUCCO	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
856 11th St	William A. Stine Residence; Elana Larson-Saarinen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1900	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
861 11th St	W.I. Crawford Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1893	ASBESTOS WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
895 11th St 897 11th St	Albert and Minna Dunbar Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1893	ASBESTOS WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1042 11th St	Adam and Nora Skyles Residence; Brewer and Kathleen Billie Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1913	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1068 11th St	Henry and Laura Averill	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/28/2000	1.5	c.1920	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Rectangle OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1087 11th St	Philip and Lulu Taylor Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/28/2000	1.5	c.1910	WOOD: Shingle ASBESTOS	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1110 11th St	Gregg and Elena Birdeno Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/28/2000	1	1978	METAL: Aluminum	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1121 11th St	John W. McMullen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1902	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late Irregular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
576 12th St	Harvey and Mary Pike Residence; Hughes-Ransome Mortuary	Eligible/Contributing 10/17/2002	2	c.1864	BRICK: Brick Veneer WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Stripped Classical Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
591 12th St	Louis and Sophie Kirchoff Residence; Peach Lutheran Church Child	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2	1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Victorian Eclectic T-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Total Records: 410

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation		Ht.	Constr.		Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
		Survey Date	Not Eligible/Not Contributing		Dates	Materials		
665 12th St	Ferdinand and Clara Fisher Residence; View Apartments	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/17/2002	2	1911	METAL: Aluminum WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
664 12th St 666 12th St	Wilson Rental Property; Polk Riley's Commercial Printing	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2	1893	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling; Duplex	
687 12th St	Ferninand & Augustus Fisher Residence; Stramiello Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2	c.1890	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
692 12th St	Improved Order of Red Men Hall; Astoria Church of Christ	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	1	1923	WOOD: Shingle	Irregular LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow Rectangle	SOCIAL: Meeting Hall	
818 12th St	Frank and Hilma Leinenweber Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/17/2002	2	c.1908	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
865 12th St	Lawrence Williams Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/28/2000	1	c.1950	WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
884 12th St	Andrew Birch Residence; Edward and Ida Edling Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/24/2002	2	c.1904	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular Vernacular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
916 12th St	Julius and Henrietta Moreland Duplex	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/24/2002	1.5	1948	WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
936 12th St 940 12th St	Clifford and Josephine Burgess Duplex	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/24/2002	2	1948	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Transitional Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
968 12th St	Francis and Della Fry Residence; Charles and Pauline Mestrich	Eligible/Contributing 10/24/2002	1.5	1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
996 12th St	Hiram and Lillian Leinenweber	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	2	1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
577 14th St	Ida Mitchell Residence; Jamison Café/Jamison-Dodd Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2	1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
636 14th St	Frank Patton Residence; Rosebriar Hotel; Sisters of the Holy Names Convent	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2.5	1902	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Colonial Revival L-shaped	RELIGION: Church-Related Residence; convent, DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
637 14th St	Swan and Anna Wilson Residence; Conna way Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	2	1879	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
649 14th St	Roy and Elva Salisbury Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/24/2002	2	c.1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
660 14th St	Dr. Janfred and Martha Parpala Residence; Edward and Myrtle Hauer Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/24/2002	1.5	1921	METAL: Aluminum WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
661 14th St	Robert and Arlene Hagerup	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/31/2002	1	c.1955	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Vertical Board	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style; Tract Ranch	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
687 14th St	Page-Elmore Residence ; Elmore Apartments; Hagerup Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	3	1891	STUCCO WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
721 14th St	West Wood Apartments	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/30/2002	2	c.1972	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
781 14th St	West Wood Apartments	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/30/2002	2	c.1972	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
813 14th St	Capt. Charles and Annie Gunderson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/24/2002	2	c.1900	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
828 14th St	Ulmer Taylor Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10-30-2002	1	c.1890	WOOD: Shingle	Irregular OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

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Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
849 14th St	Frank and Lucille Sanborn Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/30/2002	1.5	1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman T-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
877 14th St	Carlson-Osburn Residence; Luoma Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	2	c.1913	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
916 14th St	Harold and Dorothy Atkinson Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/30/2002	1	c.1953	WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style; Tract Ranch	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
936 14th St	Colin and Alice Layton Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/30/2002	1	c.1955	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style; Tract Ranch	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
937 14th St	Alex and Sophia Holman Residence; Gordon and Maria Stinton Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/30/2002	1.5	1896	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Rectangle OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
949 14th St	Tapscott Grocery and Residence; Minear Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	1.5	1921	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow Rectangle	COMMERCE/TRADE: Business w/SF residence
962 14th St	Oluf and Edna Peterson Residence; George and Annette Vernon Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/31/2002	1	c.1895	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1031 14th St	Norris and Mattie Staples Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/20/2000	2	1910	WOOD: Horizontal Board	T-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1061 14th St	John and Frances Tapscott Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/20/2000	1.5	c.1913	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1064 14th St	William and Alice Takalo Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/3/2000	1.5	1921	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1077 14th St	Sigfried and Eva Peterson Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/26/2000	1.5	c.1913	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

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Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
1098 14th St	Philip and Amanda Haddan Residence; James and Marjorie Chester Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/3/2000	1.5	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1136 14th St	Matt and Louisa Nyland Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/4/2000	2	c.1900	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1143 14th St	Joseph and Bertha Driscoll Residence; Michael and Margaret Nolan Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/4/2000	1.5	c.1915	METAL: Aluminum	Irregular LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1168 14th St 1174 14th St	Greenberg/Kaitera Duplex	Eligible/Contributing 2/4/2000	1.5	c.1938	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Cape Cod Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
575 15th St	Swan and Anna Wilson Residence; Donald and Elma Bess Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/30/2002	2	c.1896	ASBESTOS WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
585 15th St	William and May Mahan Residence; Roy and Ellen Lindsay Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	2	c.1888	WOOD: Shingle WOOD	Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
591 15th St	Zapf-Karsun/Crohn Residence; Campbell Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	2	1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
627 15th St	George C. & Winona Flavel Residence; Flavel House	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2.5	1901	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
638 15th St	Sherman Grant and Adele Trullinger Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/30/2002	2	c.1908	WOOD: Plywood/Particle WOOD	Irregular LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
642 15th St	Onesime & Leonore Sovey	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/30/2002	1.5	c.1890	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Vertical Board	Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
659 15th St	Alexander Gilbert Rental #1; Jensen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	2	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Total Records: 410

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation		Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification	
		Survey Date	Out of Period				Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
660 15th St	Middleton and Myrtle Roberts Residence	Not Eligible/Contributing 10/30/2002	Not Eligible/Out of Period	1	c.1949	ASBESTOS: shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
665 15th St	Alexander Gilbert Rental #2; Dayton Residence; Jordan Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	Eligible/Contributing	1.5	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Square LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
672 15th Ave	Simon Danziger Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3.21.1995	Eligible/Contributing	2.0	c.1880	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
675 15th St	Alexander Gilbert Rental #3; Wiaker Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	Eligible/Contributing	2	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
685 15th St	Alexander Gilbert Rental #4; Berg Rental Property; Ohler Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	Eligible/Contributing	1.5	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
695 15th St	Alexander Gilbert Rental #5; Wolfgram Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	Eligible/Contributing	2	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
698 15th St	Father Diezman Residence; Wedell Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	Eligible/Contributing	1.5	c.1865	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Vertical Board	OTHER: Vernacular; Stick	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
748 15th St 752 15th St	None Given	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/31/2002	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	1	c.1953	WOOD: Shingle	Irregular MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
792 15th St	Capt. Benjamin and Emma Packard Residence; Estine and Ethel Shatto Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/31/2002	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	1.5	c.1890	SYNTHETICS: Vinyl	L-shaped Vernacular	AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: Animal Facility; stable
836 15th St	Peter and Helen Cherry Residence; Arbaugh Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	Eligible/Contributing	2	1877	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
872 15th St	Edward and Mary Cherry Residence; McGregor rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	Eligible/Contributing	1.5	1923	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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932 15th St	John Schreiber Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/31/2002	1.5 c.1896	WOOD: Shingle	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
962 15th St	Andrew Eade Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/31/2002	1.5 c.1896	MODERN MATERIALS: WOOD: Shingle	T-shaped Altered	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
992 15th St	August and Catherine Hildebrand	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/31/2002	1.5 c.1893	METAL: Aluminum WOOD	Irregular Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1083 15th St	John Helstrom Investment Property; Charles and Donna Gustafson Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/4/2000	2 c.1942	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	L-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1114 15th St	Arthur and Barbara Hildebrand; Paul and Anna Reimer Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/4/2000	1 c.1955	SYNTHETICS: Synthetic	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1121 15th St	Zacharia and Maria Anstenson Residence; Woodfield Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/4/2000	1.5 c.1896	SYNTHETICS: Vinyl	Irregular MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic Revival; vernacular L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1157 15th St	Andrew and Pearl McManamna Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/4/2000	1.5 c.1915	ASBESTOS: shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1181 15th St 1189 15th St	Burgess/Bartholomew Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/9/2000	1.5 c.1942	METAL: Aluminum	MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
1215 15th St	Robert and Katherine Bartlett Residence; Sven and Maureen Sundstrom Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/9/2000	1.5 1921	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
15th St. Improvement	15th Street Improvement	Eligible/Contributing 10/31/2002	n/a 1926	n/a	n/a;	TRANSPORTATION: Pedestrian- Related; sidewalk	
					Rectangle		

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582 16th St 588 16th St	Trinity Lutheran Church; CCC Performing Arts Center	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	1932	2	WOOD: Shingle	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Late Gothic	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Late Gothic	RELIGION: Religious Facility	
637 16th St	Grace Episcopal Church Rectory (old); Collins rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	1887	2	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	T-shaped MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	RELIGION: Church-Related Residence; rectory	
646 16th St	Columbia Hospital; Clatsop Care Center	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	1926	4	BRICK: Brick Veneer STUCCO	BRICK: Brick Veneer STUCCO	L-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Beaux Arts; American Renaissance	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Beaux Arts; American Renaissance	HEALTH CARE: Hospital	
733 16th St 739 16th St	None Given	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/31/2002	c.1942	1.5	WOOD: Horizontal Board	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional	MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
792 16th St	John and Mary Wicks Residence; Erickson rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	1919	2	WOOD: Horizontal Board	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
931 16th St	Karl and Florence Kilka Residence; John and Betty Gustafson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/31/2002	c.1930	1.5	WOOD: Shingle	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle Vernacular	Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
941 16th St	Fred and Valborg Bendstrup Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/31/2002	c.1931	2	WOOD: Horizontal Board	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Square OTHER: Vernacular	Square OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
946 16th St	Wm. A. and Florence Sherman Residence; Roscoe Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	1916	2	WOOD: Shingle	WOOD: Shingle	Square LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie	Square LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
957 16th St	Wesley Sr. and Edith J. Shanner Residence; Murphy rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/21/1995	c.1915 - 1920	2	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
962 16th St	William C. and Amy Laws Residence; Nanson rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	1916	2	STUCCO WOOD: Shingle	STUCCO WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
975 16th St	Ammon and Maude Taylor Residence; Walter and Millicent Swart Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/31/2002	c.1913	2	WOOD: Shingle	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	

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980 16th St	John S. and Gertrude Dellinger Residence; Vinson Residence	Eligible/Contributing	3/20/1995	2	1919 - 1920	STUCCO	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
997 16th St	Tom and Hannah Wootton Residence; Dorothy Wootton Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	10/31/2002	2	c.1920	SYNTHETICS: Vinyl	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1077 16th St 1081 16th St	James and Mignon Cellars Residence; Cellars/Allen Duplex	Eligible/Contributing	2/9/2000	1.5	1923	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Tudor	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
1125 16th St	Ephraim and Anne Laakkonen Duplex	Eligible/Contributing	2/9/2000	1.5	c.1930	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Cape Cod	Irregular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
544 17th St	Henry Schiel Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	2/10/2000	1	c.1888	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Vernacular	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
547 17th St	Frank and Francis Goodell Residence; Robert and Mary Marquart Residence	Eligible/Contributing	10/16/2002	2	c.1900	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Vernacular	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
559 17th St	James and Harriet Lovell Residence	Eligible/Contributing	10/16/2002	1.5	c.1924	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
562 17th St	Louis A. Nurnburg Residence	Eligible/Contributing	2/10/2000	1.5	1938	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Classical Revival; Greek Revival	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
590 17th St	Frederick Prael Residence; Henry and Louise Phister Residence	Eligible/Contributing	2/10/2000	2	1898	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
596 17th St	Swan Wilson Residence	Eligible/Contributing	2-10-2000	2	1898	ASBESTOS	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
610 17th St	Joseph & Emma Duplex	Eligible/Contributing	12-30-2000	1.5	c.1930	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	

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630 17th St	Dermont and Pearl Lagassee Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/10/2000	1.5	1925	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
656 17th St	James P. McCrea Residence; James and Mary McCrea Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/11/2000	2	c.1910	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
674 17th St	Henry H. Ingalls Residence; Joseph and Annie Sinnot	Eligible/Contributing 2/11/2000	2	1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
677 17th St	Constance and Lloyd Van Dusen Residence; Newenhof	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	2	1922	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
690 17th St	Martin and Lilli Foard Residence; Dorothy Stone Kinney Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/11/2000	2	1890	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	L-shaped MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
791 17th St	Vincent and Antoinette Bakotick Residence; Ward and Helen Quarles Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/16/2002	1.5	c.1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Irregular LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
816 17th St	Arthur and Helen Eaton Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/11/2000	1	c.1948	WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
922 17th St	Sen. Charles Fullton Residence; William and Clara Tallant Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/17/2000	2	1900	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Square LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
943 17th St	Clyde and Ethyl Tarkenton Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/16/2000	1	c.1940	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	U-shaped MODERN PERIOD: '40'S Era Cottage	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
959 17th St	Bert and Susan Lindley Residence; Elmer and Jan Troyer Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/16/2002	1.5	1915	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Square LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
964 17th St	Rudolph and Susan Barth Residence; Christine B. Beckley Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/17/2000	1.5	c.1896	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne Irregular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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992 17th St	John and Mary Hanson Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/17/2000	1.5	c.1920	MODERN MATERIALS:	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
611 18th St	Byler and Gorman Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/16/2000	1	c.1900	WOOD: Shingle	OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
629 18th St	Nick Cosovoaz Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/16/2000	1	c.1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Rectangle OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
645 18th St	Joseph and Kate Gianconi Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/16/2000	2	c.1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Vertical Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
677 18th St	Rev. J.J. Hoikka Parsonage; Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church Parsonage	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/16/2000	1.5		SYNTHETICS: Vinyl	L-shaped MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Gothic	RELIGION: Church-Related Residence
18th And Grand Ave.	None Given	Not Eligible/Out of Period 9/8/2000	1	c.1975	WOOD: Vertical Board	Rectangle OTHER: Utilitarian	DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure; garage
500 Block, 15th St	United State PostOffice Site	Eligible/Contributing 10/30/2002		1955	STONE: Granite	n/a:	RECREATION & CULTURE: Monument/Marker
900 Block, 11th St	11th St Improvement	Eligible/Contributing 12/28/2000	N/A	1927	CONCRETE	OTHER: Y-shaped	TRANSPORTATION: Pedestrian-Related; sidewalk
808 9th St	None Given	Eligible/Contributing 10/31/1987	1.5	1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
959 Franklin Ave	Johanna Jochimsen Residence; Peter Jochimsen Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 11/27/2000	2.5	c.1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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960 Franklin Ave	John Fox Residence; Capt. Eric Johnson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 11/27/2000	1.5	c.1875	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Classical Revival; Greek Revival T-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
984 Franklin Ave	Archibald and Irene McLean Residence	Eligible/Contributing 11/23/2000	2	c.1909	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
989 Franklin Ave	DeWitt Clinton Ireland Residence	Eligible/Contributing 11/23/2000	1	c.1870	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Vernacular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1010 Franklin Ave	Walter and Rosa Kallunki Family Residence	Eligible/Contributing 11/23/2000	2	1916	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1000-1046 Grand Ave 1015-1049 Franklin Ave	Illiahee Apartments	Not Eligible/Out of Period 11/23/2000	3	1968	BRICK: Brick Veneer WOOD	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1030 Franklin Ave	Francis Apartments	Eligible/Contributing 11/28/2000	2.5	c.1909	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Federal Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1076 Franklin Ave	First Methodist Church; First United Methodist Church	Eligible/Contributing 11/28/2000	2	1916	BRICK: Brick Veneer	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Georgian Square	RELIGION: Religious Facility
1133 Franklin Ave	Su Marie Apartments	Not Eligible/Out of Period 11/28/2000	3	1976	WOOD: Plywood/Particle	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1140 Franklin Ave	Earl and Ethel Fisher Residence; Sidney and Elizabeth Smither Residence	Eligible/Contributing 11/28/2000	2	1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1152 Franklin Ave 1154 Franklin Ave	John Malar Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 11/28/2000	1	c.1875	WOOD	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Greek Revival detail Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1165 Franklin Ave	Rebecca Strauss Residence; Caldwell's Luce-Layton Mortuary	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 11/28/2000	2	c.1896	MODERN MATERIALS: STUCCO and wood	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Victorian Eclectic; Queen Anne Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1178 Franklin Ave	Louis Kirchoff Rental House	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/22/2001	2	c.1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1193 Franklin Ave	No Name Given; Ridout Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2	c.1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1195 Franklin Ave							
1197 Franklin Ave							
1199 Franklin Ave							
1229 Franklin Ave	John Q. A. Bowlby Residence; Hornbeck Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	1.5	1892	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Vernacular L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1243 Franklin Ave	Rogers-Wilson Residence; Balkins rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	1.5	1893	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1263 Franklin Ave	Zion Lutheran Church Parsonage; Forest and Solveig Clark Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/13/2001	1	c.1956	WOOD: Horizontal Board BRICK	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1278 Franklin Ave	Emil Peterson Residence; Henry and Ada Skibbe Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/31/2001	1	c.1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Vernacular; Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1289 Franklin Ave	George and Mary Alma Stevens Residence; Steve and Clara Miller Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/13/2001	2	c.1910	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Vernacular; American	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1294 Franklin Ave	Ward-Jordan Residence; Gramson-Jacob rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2	c.1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1313 Franklin Ave	Marvin and Betty Belcher Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/13/2001	1	c.1930	SYNTHETICS: Vinyl WOOD	Irregular LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Bungalow	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1320 Franklin Ave	Home Apartments	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	2.5	c.1910	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: ; Neo-Classical	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1337 Franklin Ave	Brown Residence; Williamson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995	1.5	1852	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic Revival; Vernacular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1363 Franklin Ave 1365 Franklin Ave	None Given	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/13/2001		1	1948	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: '40'S Era Cottage; Post World War II Era Cottage Rectangle		DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1367 Franklin Ave 1369 Franklin Ave	None Given	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/13/2001		1	1948	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: '40'S Era Cottage; Post World War II Era Cottage Rectangle		DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1370 Franklin Ave	Dickinson Residence; Bennet Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995		2.5	c.1888	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Vernacular; Craftsman Rectangle		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1388 Franklin Ave	Stevens-Gallagher Residence; Berney Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995		2	c.1867	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1393 Franklin Ave	Page-Houston Residence; Berney Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995		2	1879	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1410 Franklin Ave	Warren-Case Residence; Clifford Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995		2	1866	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Classical Revival		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1432 Franklin Ave	Franklin Apartments	Eligible/Contributing 3/23/1995		3	1915	BRICK: Brick Veneer	Irregular LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival		DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1456-1466 Franklin Ave	Stratford-on-Avon Apartments	Eligible/Contributing 12/13/2001		2.5	1921	STUCCO	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Tudor		DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1509 Franklin Ave	Ideal Apartments	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995		2	1919	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie Rectangle		DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1510 Franklin Ave	Christian and Kate Schmidt Residence; Albert and Elsie Engreston Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/13/2001		2	1912	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1526 Franklin Ave	Charles and Minnie Barr Duplex	Eligible/Contributing 12/31/2001		2	c.1917	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman L-shaped		DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

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		Survey Date	Eligible/Contributing	Ht.	Dates	Materials	Plan Type/Shape	
1545 Franklin Ave	Grace Episcopal Church	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	Contributing	1885	WOOD: Vertical Board WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic Revival	RELIGION: Religious Facility	
1546 Franklin Ave	Heilborn-Nelson Residence; Captain's Inn Bed and Breakfast	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	Contributing	2	1876	WOOD: Horizontal Board	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1555 Franklin Ave	Grace Episcopal Rectory	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	Contributing	1.5	c.1916	WOOD: Shingle	RELIGION: Church-Related Residence	
1571 Franklin Ave	John F. Barton Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/3/2001	Not Contributing	1	c.1920	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Plywood/Particle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1572 Franklin Ave	A.F. & A.M. Masonic Temple Lodge No. 7; Seaport Masonic Lodge No. 7	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	Contributing	3	1923	STUCCO	SOCIAL: Meeting Hall	
1583 Franklin Ave	David Smith Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/13/2001	Contributing	1.5	c.1892	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1589 Franklin Ave	Sherman-Barrett Residence; Dickson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	Contributing	2.5	1907	WOOD: Horizontal Board	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1642 Franklin Ave	James and Margaret Lovell Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	Contributing	1	1923	BRICK: Brick Veneer WOOD: Shake	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1674 Franklin Ave	Fred and Lucy Hirn Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/4/2001	Out of Period	1	c.1950	WOOD: Horizontal Board	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1681 Franklin Ave	Brenham and Fannie Van Dusen Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/7/2001	Not Contributing	2	c.1890	ASBESTOS WOOD: Horizontal Board	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1684 Franklin Ave	James and Anastasis O'Connell Residence; Emma Smith Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/4/2001	Contributing	1.5	c.1892	WOOD: Shingle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	

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1692 Franklin Ave	No Name Given; Johnson Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	1.5	c.1890	WOOD: Shingle	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1718 Franklin Ave	John H. Trullinger Residence; Joseph and Selma Buerman Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	2	1898	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Late Queen Anne Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1719 Franklin Ave	Carl D. Thomas Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	1.5	c.1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Queen Anne Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1730 Franklin Ave	Harrison Allen Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/5/2000	2	1898	ASBESTOS WOOD	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Late Queen Anne Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1731 Franklin Ave	James McCarthy Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/5/2000	1.5	c.1895	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1741 Franklin Ave	John M. Mackintosh Residence; Daniel M. Kovacovich	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/5/2000	1.5	c.1880	MODERN MATERIALS: WOOD	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Gothic	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1744 Franklin Ave	Alfred Krause Residence; Emil and Bertha Streichert Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/5/2000	3	c.1862	WOOD: Shake WOOD: Shingle	L-shaped OTHER: Altered	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1756 Franklin Ave	None Given	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/5/2000	2	c.1915	WOOD: Shingle WOOD	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare; Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1757 Franklin Ave	Philip and Elnora Wildy Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/5/2000	1.5	c.1890	ASBESTOS WOOD	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
915-917 Grand Ave	None Given	Eligible/Contributing 10/31/1987	2.5	c.1880	WOOD	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic Revival; Vernacular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling; duplex
936 Grand Ave	Axel and Augusta Jacobsen Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/2/2000	1.5	c.1908	WOOD: Shingle WOOD	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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939 Grand Ave	Lawrence and Clara Elliot Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/2/2000	1.5	1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
964 Grand Ave	John Paul Badollet Residence; Seymore and Mildred Dawson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/2/2000	2	1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1103 Grand Ave	First Presbyterian Church	Eligible/Contributing 12/2/2000	1	1903	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic Revival Irregular	RELIGION: Religious Facility
1116 Grand Ave	James and Mary Laws Residence; Henry and Ann Baynard Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/2/2000	2	c. 1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1134 Grand Ave	Authur and Bernice Bergman Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/2/2000	1.5	c. 1903	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Vernacular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1135 Grand Ave	Capt. John Babbidge Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/4/2000	2	1903	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1142 Grand Ave	Anders and Anna Bergman Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/4/2000	2	c. 1903	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1149 Grand Ave	Abraham and Charlotte Jaloff Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/4/2000	2	1916	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1154 Grand Ave	Joseph and Henriette Straus Residence; Merle and Daphne Chessman Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/4/2000	1.5	c. 1920	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1156-1160 Grand Ave	Joseph and Catherine Gribbler Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/5/2000	1.5	c. 1870	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Vernacular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1167 Grand Ave	Rev. Thomas and Martha Hyland Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/5/2000	2	c. 1885	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne Irregular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation		Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification	
		Survey Date	Not Eligible/Not Contributing				Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
1233 Grand Ave	Emanuel and Emma Nettlelade Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/19/2001	Not Contributing	1.5	c.1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1242 Grand Ave	Oluf I. Petersen Rental; Alfonso Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/19/2001	Contributing	1.5	1917	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1243 Grand Ave	Albert and Harriet Ross Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/19/2001	Not Contributing	1.5	c.1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1244 Grand Ave	Oluf I. Peterson Rental; George and Mary McClean Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/19/2001	Contributing	1.5	1917	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Bungalow Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1264 Grand Ave	Oluf I. & Edna Peterson Residence; Siverson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	Contributing	1.5	1917	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1269 Grand Ave	John and Mary Wicks Residence; Russel and Mary Leong Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/7/2001	Not Contributing	1.5	c.1905	MODERN MATERIALS: WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1318 Grand Ave	William and Otilie Residence; Oscar and Nora Newquist Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/19/2001	Contributing	2	c.1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1325 Grand Ave 1335 Grand Ave	Anita Stanley & Charles Swift Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/7/2001	Out of Period	2	1996	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1330 Grand Ave	George Roberts Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/19/2001	Not Contributing	2	c.1905	MODERN MATERIALS: WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1344 Grand Ave	Richard and Agnes Prael Residence; Melchoir and Almeda Egger Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	Contributing	2	c.1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1361 Grand Ave	Harry and Elizabeth Flavel Residence; Barney and Elizabeth Cordz Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	Contributing	1.5	c.1909	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1411 Grand Ave	School of St. Mary Star of the Sea; Star of the Sea School	Eligible/Contributing 3/25/1995	3	1924	STUCCO	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Classical Revival	RELIGION: Church School
1440-1452 Grand Ave	None Given	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	1		WOOD	Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure; garage
1450 Grand Ave	Wheeler-Mckenna Duplex	Not Eligible/Out of Period 3/27/2002	1	c.1954	CONCRETE	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1465 Grand Ave	St. Mary's Rectory	Eligible/Contributing 3/24/1995	2.5	1900	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare L-shaped	RELIGION: Church-Related Residence
1472 Grand Ave	Alexander Gilbert Rental #6; Smith rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/25/1995	2	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Plywood/Particle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1491 Grand Ave	St. Mary's Catholic Church; St. Mary's Church	Eligible/Contributing 3/24/1995	1	1902	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic Revival Rectangle	RELIGION: Religious Facility; church
1511 Grand Ave 1529 Grand Ave	Johnson-Maddox Duplex	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/7/2001	1	c.1954	WOOD WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1545 Grand Ave 1547 Grand Ave	Lewis and Shirley Crites Duplex	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/7/2001	2	c.1979	WOOD: Plywood/Particle	U-shaped MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1573 Grand Ave	Welch-Laurin Residence; Wifty/Taggart Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2	1877	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1574 Grand Ave	Ebenesor & Mary Tallant Residence; Grandview Bed and Breakfast	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/22/1995	2.5	1895	SYNTHETICS: Vinyl	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1588 Grand Ave	Philip & Emily Stokes Residence; John Rental Property	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2	c.1902	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare; Colonial Foursquare Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1606 Grand Ave	Oluf I. Peterson Rental; William and Susan Tyler Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/13/2001	1.5	1918	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1607 Grand Ave	Dieleman Rental-Greenberg Residence; Brewer Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	1	1890	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1614 Grand Ave	Oluf I. Peterson Rental; Olof and Bessie Setters Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	1.5	1918	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1625 Grand Ave	Noonan-Norblad Residence	Eligible/Contributing	2	1904	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1626 Grand Ave	Oluf I. Peterson Rental; Robert and Kathleen Booth Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	1.5	1918	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1643 Grand Ave	Griffin-Lofstedt Residence; Hendricks Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	1.5	1892	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1661 Grand Ave	Ferguson-Griffin Residence; Hakala Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2.5	1886	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1687 Grand Ave	Capt. J. H. D. Gray Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2	1880	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1711 Grand Ave	George and Lila Sandborn Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	2	1890	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	T-shaped MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1766 Grand Ave	Capt. Abraham and Helena Salte Residence; Gearheart and Emma Backlund Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	1.5	c.1885	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
900 Grand (block) Ave	None Given	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/2/2000	1	c.1921		OTHER: n/a	DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure; garage

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914 Harrison Ave	Norman Breedlove Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000	1	c. 1954	WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
952 Harrison Ave 962 Harrison Ave 964 Harrison Ave 974 Harrison Ave	None Given	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000	2	c. 1963	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Vertical Board	L-shaped MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
999 Harrison Ave	C. Richard and Donna Logan Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period	1	c. 1975	WOOD: Vertical Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1005 Harrison Ave 1011 Harrison Ave 1017 Harrison Ave 1025 Harrison Ave	Gull's Way Condominiums	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000	2	c. 1972	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1028 Harrison Ave	Andrew and Hanna Anderson Residence; Anthony and Nellie Canessa Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/6/2000	2	c. 1893	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1064 Harrison Ave	M.D. and Viola Kant Residence; Herman and Sarah Wise Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/6/2000	2	c. 1880	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1078 Harrison Ave	Robert and Ida Kincaid Residence; Ludwig and Etta Hallberg Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/6/2000	1	c. 1931	WOOD: Shingle	L-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1109 Harrison Ave 1111 Harrison Ave	Utzinger Duplex	Eligible/Contributing 12/6/2000	2	c. 1905	ASBESTOS WOOD	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1121 Harrison Ave	Sven and Kirsten Gimre Residence; Kermit and Lorraine	Eligible/Contributing 12/5/2000	2	1916	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1140 Harrison Ave	Forest Investment Property, Ed and Wilma Bloomquist Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/5/2000	2	1974	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Split Level	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1150 Harrison Ave	Forest Investment Property; Homer and Leah Cook Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/5/2000	1	1974	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Split Level	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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		Survey Date	Survey Date		Dates	Materials	Plan Type/Shape	Period Revivals	
1151 Harrison Ave	First Church of Christ Scientist; Astoria Christian Church	Eligible/Contributing 12/5/2000	12/5/2000	1	1923	BRICK: Brick Veneer	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	RELIGION: Religious Facility; church	
1167 Harrison Ave 1169 Harrison Ave	Anderson/Ungerman Duplex	Eligible/Contributing 12/5/2000	12/5/2000	2	c.1914	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
1170 Harrison Ave	Hustler and Jane Van Dusen Residence; William and Winifred Reed Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/5/2000	12/5/2000	2	c.1902	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1179 Harrison Ave	Albert Jr. and Maude Allen Residence; Allen and Alice Fulton Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/5/2000	12/5/2000	2	c.1920	STUCCO	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1188 Harrison Ave	Andrew and Emma Young Residence; Thiel Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	3/20/1995	2	c.1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1193 Harrison Ave	Leonard and Asta Andrews Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/5/2000	12/5/2000	1.5	1922	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Beaux Arts; Norman Farmhouse L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
934 Irving Ave	J. McCue House	Eligible/Contributing 10/31/1987	10/31/1987	2.5	1890	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Stick	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
956 Irving Ave	Bart Wall Residence; Charles and Iva Dodge Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	12/7/2000	2	c.1890	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1012 Irving Ave	Swedish Lutheran Apostolic Church; Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church	Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	12/7/2000	1	c.1885	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Vertical Board	T-shaped Vernacular	RELIGION: Religious Facility; church	
1039 Irving Ave	Francis and Henrietta Friedrich Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	Not Contributing	2	c.1913	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1042 Irving Ave	Neil and Eleanor Lambertson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/6/2000	12/6/2000	1.5	c.1917	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	

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1050 Irving Ave	Gregory and Deborah Chavez Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000		1.0	c.1981	WOOD: Vertical Board		MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary; Manufactured Homes	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1089 Irving Ave 1091 Irving Ave	Frost and Golden Investment Property	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000		2	1967	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Vertical Board		Square MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1097 Irving Ave 1099 Irving Ave	Frost and Golden Investment Property	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000		2	1967	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Vertical Board		Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1108 Irving Ave	Vernon and Ina Larsen Residence; Walter and Merle Williams Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period		1.5	1942	WOOD: Shingle		Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1117 Irving Ave	John and Kate Hamilton Residence; Bruce and Kristina Berney Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/6/2000		2	1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board		Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1120 Irving Ave	Allen and Alice Fulton Residence; First Presbyterian Church Manse	Eligible/Contributing		2	1916	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board		Irregular LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1134 Irving Ave	P. F. Kenny Residence; Walter and Elizabeth Norblad Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/6/2000		1.5	c.1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board		Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1150 Irving Ave	First Christian Church	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/6/2000		1	1920	WOOD: Shingle		Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	RELIGION: Religious Facility; church
1164 Irving Ave	Roy and Alice Wimber Residence	Eligible/Contributing 6/16/2000		1.5	c.1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board		LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1188 Irving Ave 889 12th St	Robert Dickison Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000		1	c.1950	WOOD: Shingle		MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling; duplex
1195 Irving Ave	Bible Baptist Church	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/6/2000		1	c.1958	WOOD: Horizontal Board		L-shaped MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	RELIGION: Religious Facility
								Rectangle	

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		Survey Date	Survey Date				Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
1234 Irving Ave	William McIntosh Residence; Ivy L. Johnson Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	12/19/2000	2	c.1902	WOOD: Shingle	Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1269 Irving Ave	Mary Cosovich Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	3/27/2002	1.5	c.1929	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Vernacular; Norman Farmhouse Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1281 Irving Ave	Henry and Lillian Leinenweber House	Eligible/Contributing	3/27/2002	1	c.1930	WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: ; Transitional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1288 Irving Ave	Henry and Frances Puusti Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	12/19/2001	1.5	1939	MODERN MATERIALS: WOOD	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: ; Transitional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1290 Irving Ave	Robert and Marian Bauer	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	2/28/2002	1	c.1940	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: ; Transitional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1306 Irving Ave	Edward and Josephine Luke Residence; Albert and Ebba Hyde Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period	2/28/2002	1.5	c.1942	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: ; Transitional	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1331 Irving Ave	William and Thora Hamilton Residence; Albert and Lillian Utzinger Residence	Eligible/Contributing	3/27/2002	1	c.1923	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: English Cottage	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1336 Irving Ave	Dr. Leonard and Dr. Asta Andrews House; Benford rental property	Eligible/Contributing	5/8/1995	2	c.1939	WOOD: Horizontal Board	T-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1343 Irving Ave	Fred and Susie Bates Residence; James and Laura Hogg Residence	Eligible/Contributing	3/27/2002	1.5	c.1920	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1359 Irving Ave	Irving and Bessie Stevens Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	2/28/2002	1.5	c.1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1360 Irving Ave	Thompson-Moore Residence; Roberts Residence	Eligible/Contributing	5/8/1995	c.1870	WOOD: Horizontal Board		OTHER: Vernacular L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1375 Irving Ave	Ernst and Edith Rindell; Chris and Catherine Mesterich	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	1	1914	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1389 Irving Ave	Nelson Luukinen Residence; Weeks Residence	Eligible/Contributing 5/8/1995	2	1912	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1406 Irving Ave 1422 Irving Ave	Tapscott Duplex	Not Eligible/Out of Period 3/27/2002	1	1941	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: ; Transitional	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1421 Irving Ave	August and Johanna Danielson Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/4/2002	1	c.1885	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1440 Irving Ave	Irving Street Garage	Eligible/Contributing 3/4/2002	1	c.1930	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure; garage
1475 Irving Ave	Oswald and Louise Martell	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/4/2002	1.5	c.1920	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1497 Irving Ave	Herbert and J.W. Hibbs Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/4/2002	1.5	c.1880	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Gothic	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1505 Irving Ave	W.C. Cowgill Residence; Aubrey Garner Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/4/2002	2	c.1885	ASBESTOS: shingles WOOD: Horizontal Board	Irregular MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1513 Irving Ave	Patrick Lawler Investment Property	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/27/2001	2	1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1519 Irving Ave	Patrick Lawler Investment Property	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/1/2002	2	c.1905	ASBESTOS WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1528 Irving Ave	Edward and Mary Cherry Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/1/2002	2	c.1913	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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		Survey Date	Not Eligible/Not Contributing				Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
1543 Irving Ave	Clyde and Margaret Trullinger Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing	1.5	c.1920	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1561 Irving Ave	Finch-Booth Residence; Weed rental property	Eligible/Contributing 5/8/1995	2.5	1912	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1576 Irving Ave	Coralen Arms Apartments; Szender's Apartments	Not Eligible/Out of Period 3/1/2002	2	c.1963	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
1585 Irving Ave	Ragnor and Ruth Johnson Residence; Mike and Jennie Stenko Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/1/2002	1.5	c.1931	METAL: Aluminum WOOD: Horizontal Board	Trapeziod LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1597 Irving Ave	Stephen & Ida Gordon Residence; Charles & Hazel Hall Residence	Eligible/Contributing 5/8/1995	1.5	c.1931	WOOD: Shingle STUCCO	MODERN PERIOD: ; Transitional Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1608 Irving Ave	William and Agnes O'Brien Residence; Ted and Pat Bugas Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 5/30/2002	1	1949	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1611 Irving Ave	Charles and Elizabeth Johnson Residence; Peter and Louise Mardesich	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	1.5	c.1917	WOOD: Shingle	Irregular LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1629 Irving Ave	Fred and Mary Hayberg Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	1	c.1915	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1636 Irving Ave	Clifton and Margaret Thomson Residence; Frank And Mary Taylor Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 3/1/2002	2.5	1890	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1645 Irving Ave	Minnie Cordiner Residence; Maurice and Alice Schmitz Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/1/2002	2	1901	WOOD: Horizontal Board METAL: Aluminum	Irregular LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1656 Irving Ave	Carlton and Grace Allen Residence; Bowe Residence	Eligible/Contributing 5/8/1995	2	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	

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1659 Irving Ave 1661 Irving Ave	Historic Duplex; Augustine/Hablewitz Residence	Eligible/Contributing 5/8/1995	2	c. 1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling; duplex
1669 Irving Ave	James and Virginia Hansen Residence; Kalandar rental property	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 5/8/1995	2	c. 1902	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1683 Irving Ave	James Hansen Rental	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	2	c. 1913	WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1684 Irving Ave	Frank and Lillian Dunbar Residence; Van Dusen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 5/8/1995	2	1912	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1691 Irving Ave	Laura and Katherine Barker Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/27/2002	1	c. 1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1695 Irving Ave	No Name Given; Van Vleck Residence	Eligible/Contributing 5/8/1995	1	c. 1905	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1720 Irving Ave	George and Winifred George Residence; Sadie Crang Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	2	1900	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Shingle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1740 Irving Ave	Kleber and Clara Osburn Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	2	c. 1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Square MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne; Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1761 Irving Ave	Charles H. Abercrombie Residence; Louis and Lotta Killdall Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	1.5	c. 1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1762 Irving Ave	Charles and Bertha Holmes Residence; Joseph and Ellen Brunhold Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/5/2000	1.5	1891	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Vernacular; Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1775 Irving Ave	Harry and Jessica Wirtz	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/6/2000	1.5	c. 1925	WOOD: Shingle	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: English Cottage	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1788 Irving Ave	Frederick and Ruth Warren Residence; Clarence and Maud Ash Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/6/2000	1.5	c. 1908	ASBESTOS: shingle WOOD	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; English Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1011 Jerome Ave	Eric Nord Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/7/2000	2	c. 1985	WOOD: Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1062 Jerome Ave	Arnold and Adelaide King Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/7/2000	1.5	c. 1925	ASBESTOS	Rectangle LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1077 Jerome Ave	Michael and Jerri Weyer Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/7/2000	1	c. 1989	WOOD: Horizontal Board BRICK: Brick Veneer	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1092 Jerome Ave	Creed and Winifred Mullins Residence; John and Matilda Branstator	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/7/2000	1.5	c. 1915	METAL: Aluminum	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Irregular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1102 Jerome Ave	John and Olive Gilbert Residence; Joseph and Edith Johnson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	1.5	c. 1922	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Norman Farmhouse L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1117 Jerome Ave	Herb and Henrietta Hacker Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/7/2000	1	c. 1942	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: '40'S Era Cottage; Norman Farmhouse elements Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1137 Jerome Ave	Frank and May Sweet Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/7/2000	1.5	c. 1925	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1149 Jerome Ave	George and Augusta Peeke Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	1	c. 1925	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1150 Jerome Ave	Nicholas and Doris Sculace Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/7/2000	1	c. 1960	WOOD: Vertical Board WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1167 Jerome Ave	James and Ethel Mott Residence; Fred and Katie Thiel Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	1	c. 1925	WOOD: Horizontal Board	L-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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		Survey Date	Out of Period		Materials	Plan Type/Shape	Ranch Style		
1170 Jerome Ave	Joseph and Mary Nerenberg	Not Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/7/2000	1	c.1959	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1179 Jerome Ave	Earl and Johanna McGhee Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	Eligible/Contributing 12/7/2000	1.5	c.1917	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1189 Jerome Ave	Andrew and Anna Birch Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/8/2000	Eligible/Contributing 12/8/2000	2	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare;	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1190 Jerome Ave	Joseph and Mary Nerenberg Residence	Not Eligible/Contributing 12/8/2000	Not Eligible/Out of Period 12/8/2000	1	c.1957	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1219 Jerome Ave	William and Mary Deane Residence; Frank and Lottie Potter Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/4/1999	Eligible/Contributing 1/4/1999	1.5	c.1908	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	L-SHAPED	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1233 Jerome Ave	George and Carrie Cook Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/4/2000	Eligible/Contributing 1/4/2000	2	c.1920	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Colonial Revival	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1264 Jerome Ave	Albert and Celcelia Brown Residence; Donald and Donna Van Veltzer Residence	Not Eligible/Contributing 10/16/2002	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002	2	c.1915	ASBESTOS WOOD	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie	SQUARE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1267 Jerome Ave	Charles and Nina Humphrys Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/4/2000	Eligible/Contributing 1/4/2000	1.5	c.1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman	SQUARE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1290 Jerome Ave	Taisto and Veino Ojala Residence	Not Eligible/Contributing 10/16/2002	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/16/2002	1	1978	METAL: Aluminum WOOD: Vertical Board	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1299 Jerome Ave	Almer Meserve Residence; Louis and Katherine Erickson Residence	Not Eligible/Contributing 1/4/2000	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/4/2000	1.5	c.1910	MODERN MATERIALS: WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman;	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1308 Jerome Ave	Higgins-Utzinger Residence; Worth Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2	1918	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial	RECTANGLE	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1309 Jerome Ave	Charles and Ida Smith Residence; James and Helen Hope Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/6/2000	1.5	1916	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1325 Jerome Ave	Chesley and Eifryda Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/6/2000	2	c.1917	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1332 Jerome Ave	Otto and Alice Owen Residence; Halland and Eveyln Hankel Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002	2	1922	SYNTHETICS: Vinyl or WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1343 Jerome Ave	William and Agnes O'Brien Residence; Marshall Leathers Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/20/2000	2	c.1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board STUCCO	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1348 Jerome Ave	Dr. Anson G. and Marion Allen Residence; Bales Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2.5	1929	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1378 Jerome Ave	Carl and Mary Nyland Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002	1.5	1928	MODERN MATERIALS:	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Norman Farmhouse Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1390 Jerome Ave	Roy N. and Elva Salisbury Residence; Meeker rental property	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2	1922	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1408 Jerome Ave	George Poell Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/16/2002	1	c.1956	WOOD: Horizontal Board BRICK	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1409 Jerome Ave	Ole N. Jeldness Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/25/2000	1.5	c.1896	METAL: Aluminum	L-shaped MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1421 Jerome Ave	Burgund and Ila Church Residence; Chris and Marlene	Not Eligible/Out of Period 1/25/2000	1	c.1955	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD	Rectangle MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1438 Jerome Ave	Iver and Mary Sabo Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002	2	c.1890	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Square OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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1441 Jerome Ave 1443 Jerome Ave	Helstrom Duplex	Not Eligible/Out of Period 1/25/2000	2	c.1955	WOOD: Horizontal Board BRICK	MODERN PERIOD: Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1459 Jerome Ave	Lloyd and Dorothy Attig Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 1/26/2000	1.5	c.1957	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD	MODERN PERIOD: Contemporary Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1477 Jerome Ave	Ford and Jeane Knutsen Residence; Floyd and Esther Witbeck Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 1/26/2000	1.5	c.1942	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Minimal Traditional Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1482 Jerome Ave	Ralph & Annie Dyer Residence; Henninggaard Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/22/1995	2.5	1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: American Foursquare, Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1491 Jerome Ave	John and Laura Helstrom Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/26/2000	1.5	1934	BRICK	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Tudor Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1523 Jerome Ave	Frank and Irma Hildebrand Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/26/2000	1.5	c.1925	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Square W/additions	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1524 Jerome Ave	Emil and Maria Hammarstrom Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002	1.5	c.1890	WOOD: Shake WOOD: Horizontal Board	OTHER: Vernacular L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1538 Jerome Ave	Fellman-Berg Residence; Wagner Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	1.5	1913	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1543 Jerome Ave	Robert and Helen Carruthers Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/26/2000	1.5	c.1908	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1558 Jerome Ave	David and Mary Morgan Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002	2	c.1880	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Vertical Board	Vernacular T-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1567 Jerome Ave	Richard and Louise Carruthers Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/26/2000	2	c.1906	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Colonial Revival Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

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Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation		Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification	
		Survey Date	Not Eligible/Not Contributing				Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
1569 Jerome Ave	Richard and Maurine Carruthers Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/26/2000	Not Contributing	1.5	c. 1931	WOOD: Shake WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: English Cottage	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1572 Jerome Ave	Mary Wilson Residence; Willis and Gertrude Mack Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002	Not Contributing	1.5	c. 1906	WOOD: Shingle	L-shaped Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1593 Jerome Ave	Royal and Lera Karinen Residence; Don Marshall Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/26/2000	Contributing	1.5	c. 1930	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	L-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Cape Cod Irregular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1610 Jerome Ave	John and Faith Shaner Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/16/2002	Contributing	2	c. 1920	STUCCO	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Tudor Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1656 Jerome Ave	Henry & Anna Hoefler Residence; Kustura Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	Contributing	2	c. 1919	STUCCO WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Spanish Mission L-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1676 Jerome Ave	Edmond P. and Laura Noonan Residence; Pollard Residence	Eligible/Contributing 3/20/1995	Contributing	2	1917	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1728 Jerome Ave	James R. Boyle Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/27/2000	Contributing	1	c. 1920	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: Bungalow	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1731 Jerome Ave	Henry H. Mayers Residence; George and Edith Walters Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/27/2000	Contributing	1.5	c. 1896	WOOD: Shingle	L-shaped LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMER. MOVEMENTS: Arts & Crafts	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1745 Jerome Ave	Otto and Bertha Hagmeier	Eligible/Contributing 1/27/2000	Contributing	1.5	c. 1931	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	T-shaped LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1759 Jerome Ave	Nels Peter Sorensen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/27/2000	Contributing	2	c. 1902	MODERN MATERIALS:	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Dutch Colonial Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1762 Jerome Ave	Capt. John Haggbloom Residence; Charles and Flora Rohaut Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/27/2000	Not Contributing	1.5	c. 1896	MODERN MATERIALS: WOOD	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation		Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification		Historic Use
		Survey Date	Not Eligible/Not Contributing				Plan Type/Shape	Plan Type/Shape	
1772 Jerome Ave	James A. Hill Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/27/2000	1.5	c.1896	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1775 Jerome Ave	Gordon and Ida Stephen Residence; James O. Conwill Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/27/2000	2	c.1920	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1786 Jerome Ave	Justin D. Snell Residence; Snell Apartments	Eligible/Contributing 1/27/2000	1.5	1916	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Colonial Revival; Rectangle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Colonial Revival; Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling	
912 Kensington Ave	J. Alexander and Tyne Ostrom Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/8/2000	1.5	1912	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
925 Kensington Ave	Sam and Pauline Harris Residence; Jon and Thorey Straumford Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/1/0800	1.5	c.1910	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Square	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
938 Kensington Ave	Charles and Anna Wirkkala Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/8/2000	2	1921	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie Rectangle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
965 Kensington Ave	John T. Ross Residence	Eligible/Contributing 12/8/2000	1.5	1922	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1021 Kensington Ave	Frank and Kate Goodell Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/8/2000	1.5	c.1910	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Rectangle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1042 Kensington Ave	George and Charlotte Ekstrom Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 12/28/2000	2	c.1900	WOOD: Horizontal Board	OTHER: Vernacular	OTHER: Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1214 Kensington Ave	Robert and Lillian Gaston Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/28/2000	2	c.1890	ASBESTOS WOOD	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	
1237 Kensington Ave	Charles and Warda Stout Residence; Samuel and Elizabeth Kieger Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/28/2000	2	1914	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Square	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling	

Total Records: 410

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan Type/Shape	Historic Use
1268 Kensington Ave	Anton and Josephine Stipcich Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/28/2000	1	1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow; Prairie Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1269 Kensington Ave	Rev. Theodore and Alema Jansen Residence; William and Katherin Wooton Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/28/2000	2	c.1915	MODERN MATERIALS:	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1288 Kensington Ave	Frank and Agatha Stipcich; Reino and Jennie Wirkkula Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/28/2000	1.5	1913	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1291 Kensington Ave	Alfred and Martha Schroeder Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/28/2000	1.5	c.1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Square	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1311 Kensington Ave	Joseph and Lulu Stewart Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/28/2000	1	c.1914	MODERN MATERIALS:	Altered	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1312 Kensington Ave	Frank and Mary Carney Duplex	Eligible/Contributing 1/28/2000	2	c.1910	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	Irregular	DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1323 Kensington Ave	Lester and Mable McLeod Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 1/28/2000	1.5	c.1915	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1335 Kensington Ave	Emma Ingraham Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/28/2000	1.5	c.1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1338 Kensington Ave	Louis and Carrie Holmes Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/31/2000	1.5	c.1915	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1348 Kensington Ave	Lee and Edith Cadonau Residence; Frank and Irta Woodfield Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/31/2000	1	c.1914	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman T-shaped	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1353 Kensington Ave	Jacob and Elizabeth Utzinger Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/31/2000	1	c.1915	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation Survey Date	Ht.	Constr. Dates	Materials	Architectural Classification Plan_Type/Shape	Historic Use
1364 Kensington Ave	Chris and Marie Andrich Residence; Joseph and Evelyn Leahy Residence	Eligible/Contributing 1/31/2000	1.5	c. 1915	WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Vernacular; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1367 Kensington Ave	William and Hilda Kauppi	Eligible/Contributing 1/31/2000	1.5		WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1374 Kensington Ave	Frank and Ella Crang Residence; Otto and Grace Carlson	Eligible/Contributing 1/31/2000	1.5	c. 1917	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1377 Kensington Ave	Leo and Helen Malarkey	Eligible/Contributing 1/31/2000	1.5	c. 1925	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY PERIOD REVIVALS: English Cottage Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1413 Lexington Ave	Martin and Elizabeth Burkland Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/3/2000	1.5	c. 1930	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD: Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1427 Lexington Ave	Ernest A. Gerding Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/3/2000	1.5	1916	aluminum or vinyl WOOD	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1440 Lexington Ave	Jack and Marie Peters Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/3/2000	1	c. 1955	WOOD: Horizontal Board	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1445 Lexington Ave	Peter and Emma Bayard Residence; Andrew and Eva Johansen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/3/2000	1	c. 1895	WOOD: Horizontal Board WOOD	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1459 Lexington Ave	Louis and Grace Raymond Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/3/2000	1	c. 1895	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Plywood/Particle	Rectangle Vernacular	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1460 Lexington Ave	Reinert and Hanna Swansen Residence; Lawrence and Anna Marsh Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 2/3/2000	2	c. 1900	ASBESTOS WOOD: Plywood/Particle	MID-19TH CENTURY & LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne: late Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1477 Lexington Ave	Chesley D. Smith Residence; Peter and Anna Christiansen Residence	Eligible/Contributing 2/3/2000	1	c. 1895	WOOD: Shingle WOOD: Horizontal Board	Rectangle Vernacular Rectangle	DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Survey Data for Shively-McClure Historic District

Date Printed: 11/1/2004

Address	Resource Name	Eligibility Evaluation		Ht.	Constr. Dates		Materials		Architectural Classification		Historic Use
		Survey Date	Out of Period		Not Eligible/Out of Period	1946	1946	WOOD	WOOD	Plan Typ	
1478 Lexington Ave	Clifford and Josephine Burgess Residence; Wesly and Ruth Shaner Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/3/2000		1.5	c.1946		WOOD	Horizontal Board	NEO-ECLECTIC;		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1520 Lexington	Aurthur and Lila Chan Residence	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/3/2000		1	1966		WOOD	Vertical Board	Square MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1550 Lexington Ave	Gerald and Gertrude Glenn	Not Eligible/Out of Period 2/3/2000		1	c.1975		WOOD	Vertical Board	MODERN PERIOD: Ranch Style		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1310 Parker Pl 1312 Parker Pl	Nore Given	Not Eligible/Out of Period 10/16/2002		1.5	c.1942		WOOD	Shingle	MODERN PERIOD: '40'S Era Cottage; World War II Era Cottage		DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling
1334 Parker Pl	Alford and Fay Downs Residence; Charles Turina Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/16/2002		1.5	c.1924		WOOD	Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1358 Parker Pl	Ragnolf and Manna Johnson Residence	Eligible/Contributing 10/16/2002		1.5	c.1931		WOOD	Horizontal Board	Rectangle LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Colonial Square		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
1374 Parker Pl	Donovan and Anne Mitchell Residence	Not Eligible/Not Contributing 10/16/2002		1	c.1936		WOOD	Shingle	LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman; Square		DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photo Page 1

PHOTOGRAPHS

Shively-McClure Historic District *
Astoria, Clatsop County, Oregon
August 2004
Photographer: John E. Goodenberger
Location of negative: City of Astoria
1095 Duane Avenue
Astoria, OR 97103

* Unless otherwise noted, this information is the same for all photographs.

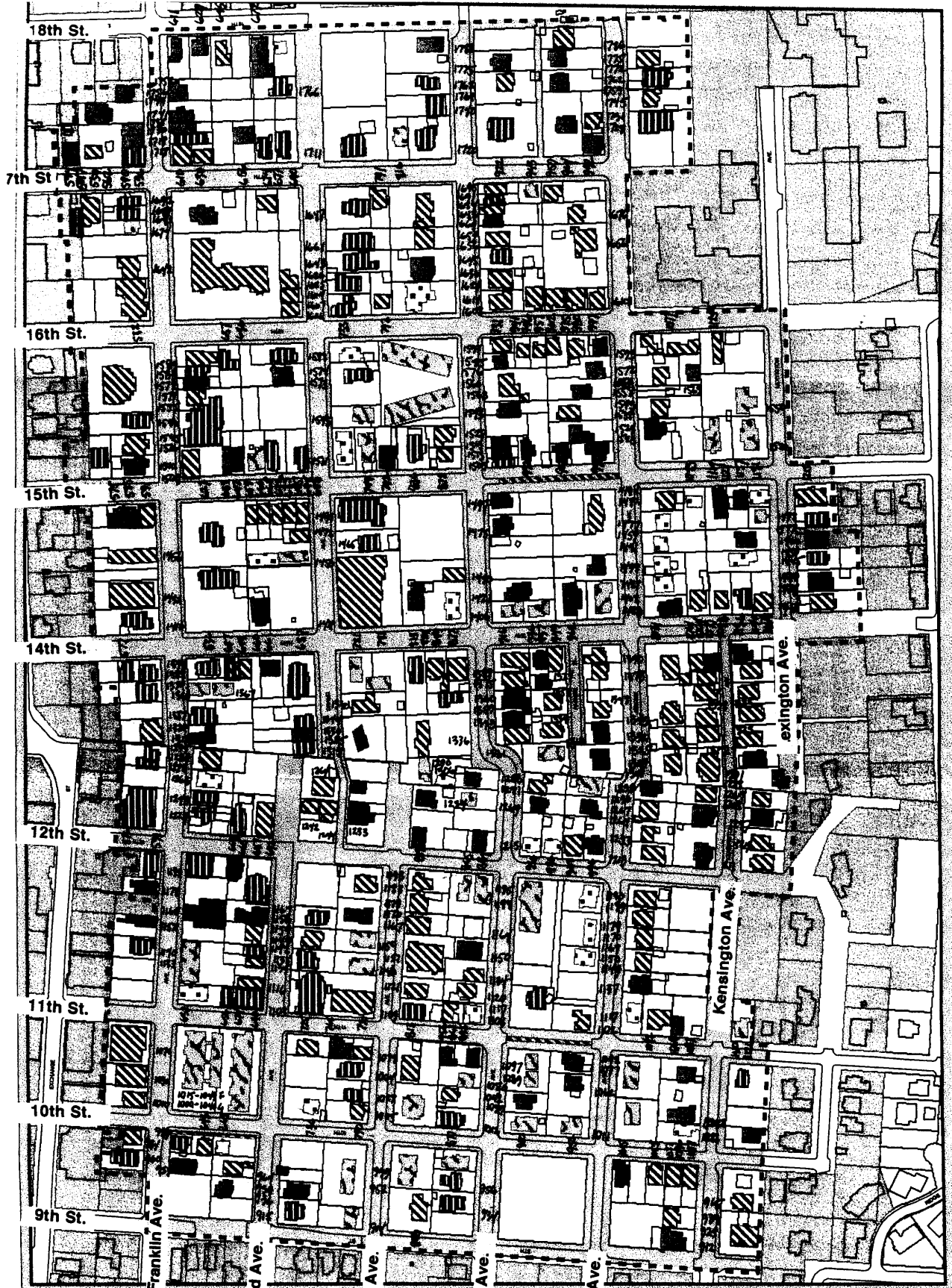
- 1 of 23 900 block, Irving Avenue, John McCue and Bart Wall residences, looking NW
- 2 of 23 1000 block, Franklin Avenue, Illahee Apartments, looking SE
- 3 of 23 11th and Grand Avenue, D.K. Warren Ensemble, First Presbyterian Church,
looking SE
- 4 of 23 700 block, 11th Street, Carl Hanson residence and Revs. Gilbert-Ferguson manse,
looking NW
- 5 of 23 1000 block, Harrison Avenue, M.D. Kant and Robert Kincaid residences, looking
NE
- 6 of 23 10th and Irving Avenue, Swedish Lutheran Apostolic Church, looking NE
- 7 of 23 1100 block, Jerome Avenue, general view, looking east
- 8 of 23 900 block, 12th Street, Clifford Burgess duplex and Francis Fry residence, looking
SE
- 9 of 23 1200 block, Kensington Avenue, Delbert Moore and Charles Stout residences,
looking SE
- 10 of 23 1200 block, Franklin Avenue, Emil Peterson and Ben Ward residences and Home
Apartments, looking NE
- 11 of 23 1400 block, Franklin Avenue, George Warren residence, Franklin Apartments and
Stratford-On-Avon Apartments, looking NE
- 12 of 23 800 block, 14th Street, Otto Carlson, Frank Sanborn and Capt. Charles Gunderson
residences, looking NW
- 13 of 23 1000 block, 14th Street, William Takalo and Philip Haddan residences, looking SE
- 14 of 23 1400 block, Lexington Avenue, general view, looking SE
- 15 of 23 1400 block, general view, from Madison Avenue looking north to Lexington Avenue
- 16 of 23 600 block, 15th Street, Alexander Gilbert row houses, St. Mary's Catholic Church,
looking SW
- 17 of 23 1500 block, Franklin Avenue, Ideal Apartments, Grace Episcopal Church, looking
SE
- 18 of 23 1500 block, Franklin Avenue, David Smith and Henry W. Sherman residences,
looking SE
- 19 of 23 1600 block, Grand Avenue, Father Dielman rental, Edmond Noonan, Albert
Ferguson residences, looking SE

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 2

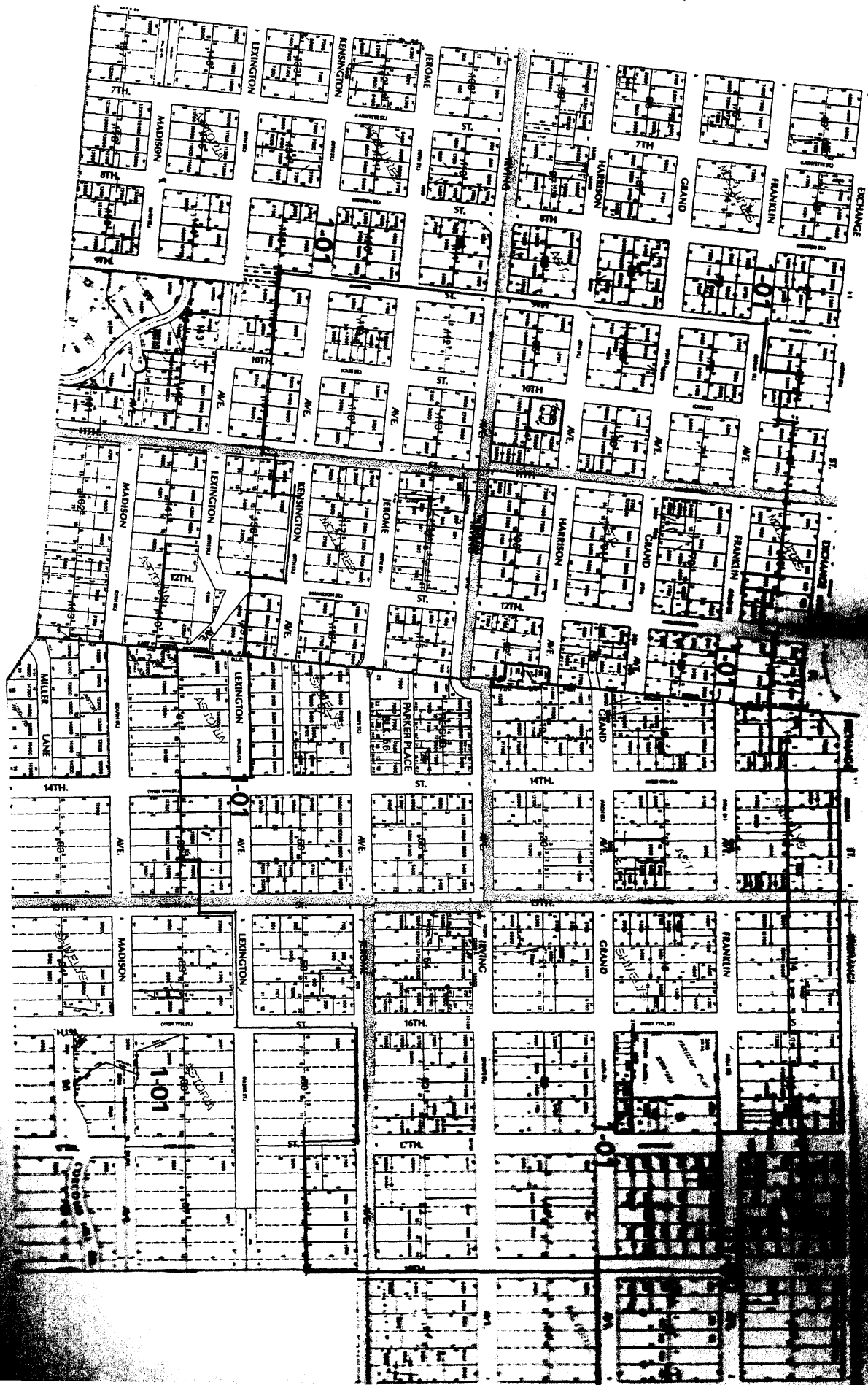
- | | |
|----------|---|
| 20 of 23 | 1600 block, Irving Avenue, James Hansen rentals and Laura Barker residence, looking SE |
| 21 of 23 | 900 block, 16th Street, John Shaner, John Dellinger, and William Laws residences, looking NE |
| 22 of 23 | 1700 block, Franklin Avenue, Carl Thomas and James McCarthy residences, looking SE |
| 23 of 23 | 600 Block, 17th Street, Henry Ingalls, Martin Foard and George Sanborn residences, looking SE |



SHIVELY - MCCLURE DISTRICT

- Legend**
- Building Footprint
 - Lot Line
 - Street
 - Boundary
- Addresses**







9th - 10th & Irvings
Subway / McCune Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon

1 OF 23



10th - 11th § Frankland
Survey - McCune Dist
Centrop County, Oregon

2 of 23



11th & GRAND

Survey - McClure Dist

Catrap County, Oregon

30F23



11th gatehouse on the road of General
Sofley - McClellan Post
Clatsop County, Oregon
4 OF 23



Spring / Medicine Dist
Centrop County, Oregon
10th - 11th & Franklin

5 of 23



10th & K vally
Survey / McCune Dist
Cattson County, Oregon

6 OF 23



11th - 12th of Jerome
Highway - McDougall Dist
Custer County, Oregon

7 of 23



12th Nepe kvaing
Survey - McCune Dist
Catsop County, Oregon
8 of 23



12th

~~14th~~ § KONSINGTON
SHIVERS-McCLURE DIST
CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON

9 OF 23



12TH - 14TH & FRANKLIN
SHERIFF / MCDONALD DIST
CENTSOP COUNTY, OR EGON
10 OF 23



19th - 15th § RUTHERFORD
SHIVERS / McCune Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon

11 OF 23



19th & 18th
Survey - McCune Post
Catsop County, Oregon

12 OF 23



19th New Kensington
Spray - McCune Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon

13 of 23



NO
PARKING
EXCEPT
AS SHOWN

1904 & Lexington, Iowa

Survey - McCune Dist

Centrop County, Oregon

14 of 23



1974 & Lexington
Shively/McCune Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon
15 of 23



15th North Grand
Subway - McLube Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon
16 OF 23



15th - 16th of Franklin
Highway - McLure Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon

17 OF 23



15th - 16th of Franklin
Survey - McCune Dist
Cuthrop County, Oregon

18 OF 23



16th - 17th & Grants
Survey - McClellan Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon
19 OF 23



17th & 18th Vols

Survey - Mc Cune Dist

Clatsop County, Oregon

20 OF 23



16th of Jerome
Survey - McClure Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon
21 of 23



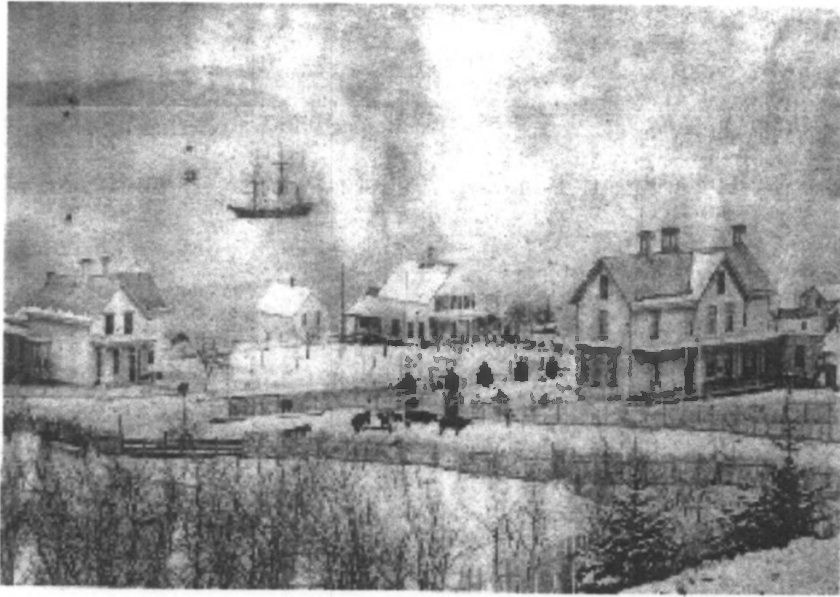
17th - 18th & Rainbow
Spray - McClellan Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon
22 OF 23



17th Native Grants
Survey - McClellan Dist
Clatsop County, Oregon
23 OF 23



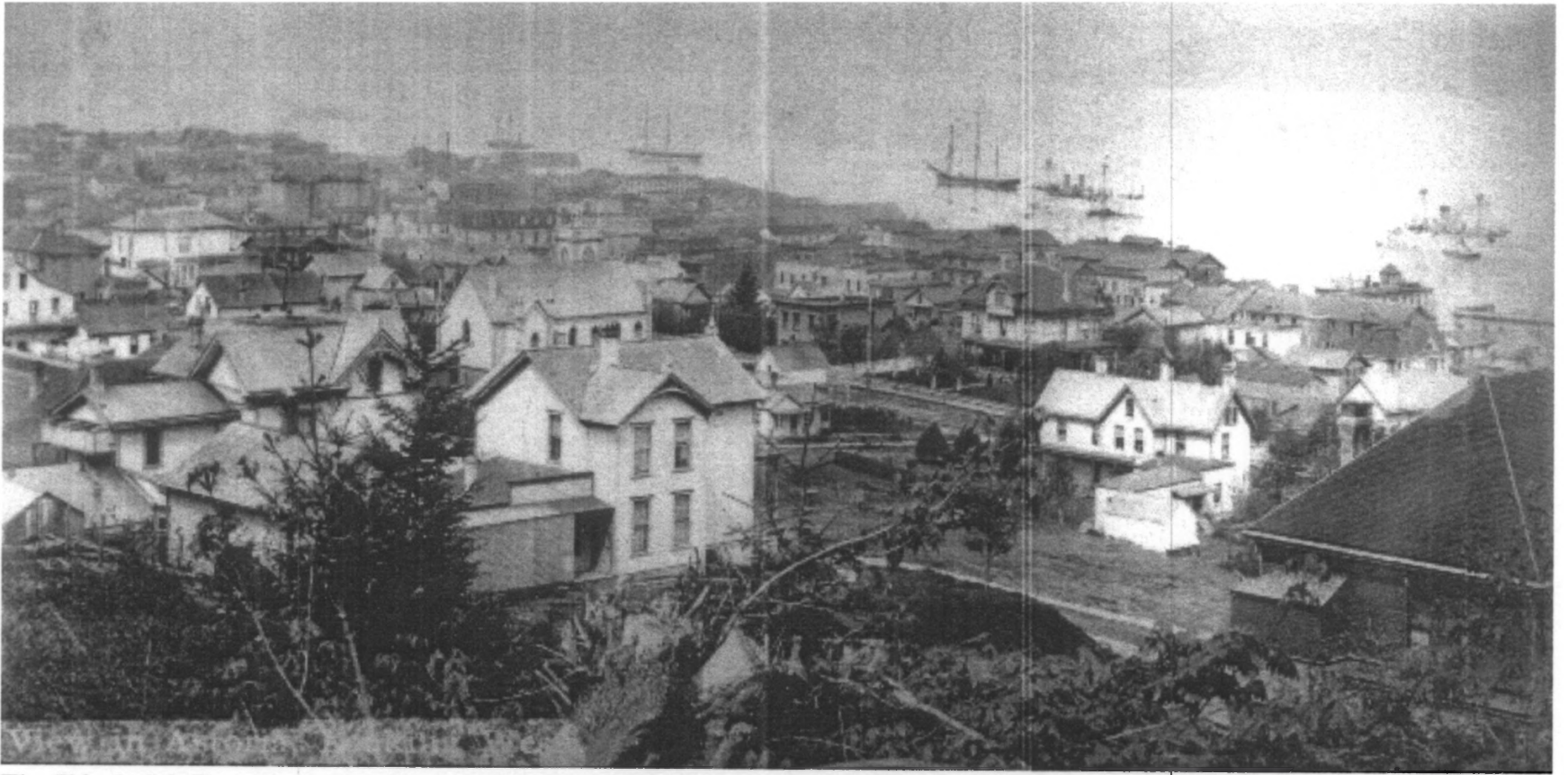
Astoria High School was constructed in 1911. It marked a time when lots at the crest of the hill became more desirable than that at the base.



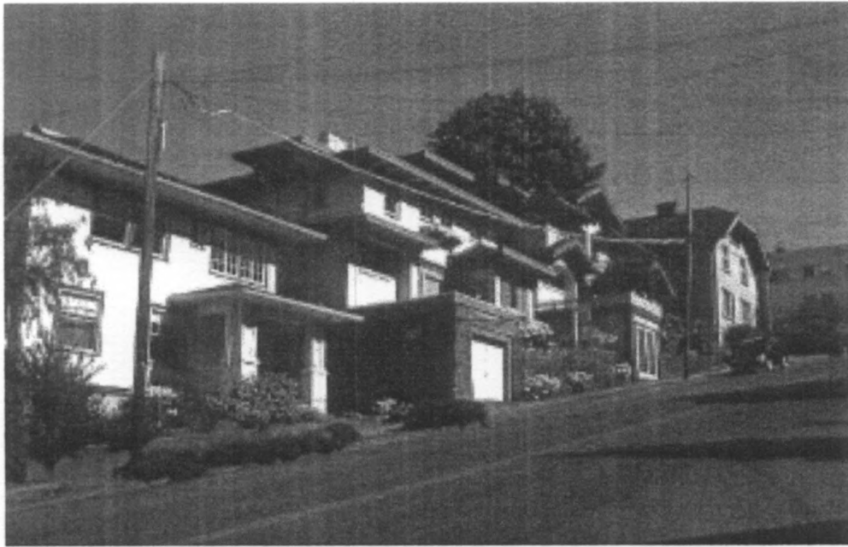
The Adam and Caroline VanDusen family was one of the first families to settle in Astoria. In 1864, they constructed a house on a block now bounded by 16th and 17th streets and Franklin and Grand avenues, above. The family constructed two more houses on the block. The Brenham and Fannie VanDusen residence, right, was constructed in 1890 and remains standing.



Fig. 5



The Shively-McClure district in 1899, looking NW from what is now 17th and Irving Avenue. The J. H. D. Gray residence is in the center.



A)



C)



B)
Fig. 7

The eaves of houses overlap in some parts of the district. Houses on 16th Street between Irving and Jerome avenues (A) and on Irving Avenue between 16th and 17th streets (B) are an example.

Some steeper streets, or "Toboggan slides," were converted to pedestrian walkways such as that on 11th Street between Irving and Jerome avenues (C).



Aerial view of the Shively-McClure neighborhood in 1937, looking west from 16th Street at the base to 12th Street at the top. Jerome Avenue is seen far left, Franklin Avenue extends to the far right.

Fig. 8



A) The Capt. Hiram Brown house was constructed in 1852.



C) The Martin Foard house was constructed in 1890.



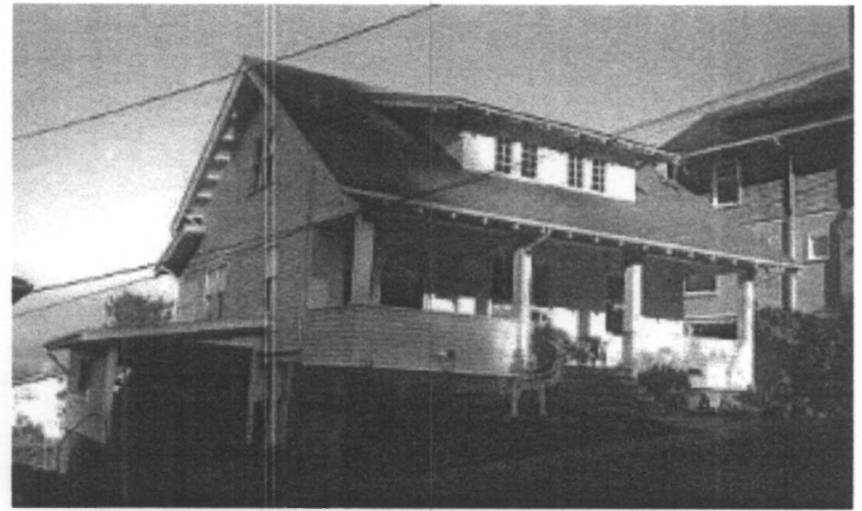
B) The Charles Heilborn residence was constructed in 1874.



D) The Dr. Leonard Andrews residence was constructed in 1922.



The Frank Carney duplex was constructed ca. 1910.



Designed by John E. Wicks, the Frank Stipich residence was constructed in 1913.



**O. I. Petersen hired John E. Wicks to design this residence in 1917.
Fig. 10**



John E. Wicks designed this house in 1921 for Charles Wirkkala.



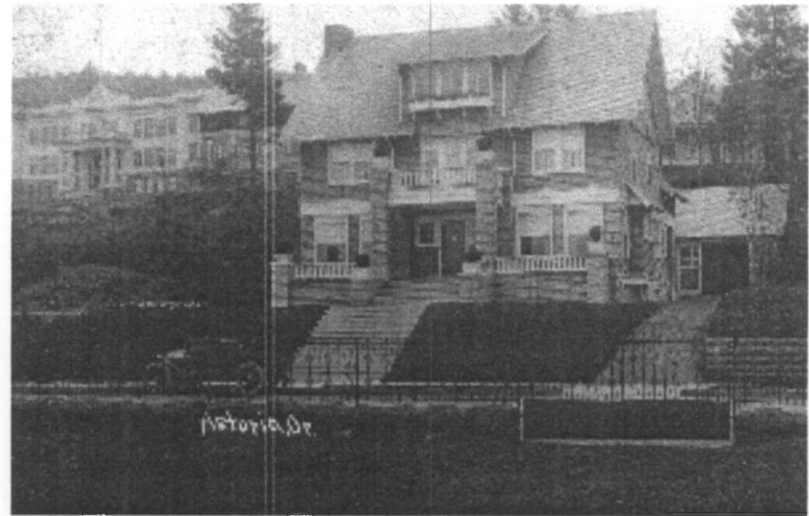
A) Emil Schacht designed the Frank Dunbar residence in 1912.



C) Whitehouse & Fouilhox designed the First Methodist Church in 1916.



B) E. N. Larry designed the Henry Hoefler residence in 1920.
Fig.11



D) Gustav Stickley plans were used in the construction of the Dr. Arthur Finch residence in 1912.



A) Norris Staples residence ca. 1908.



C) John Helstrom residence 1934.



B) William O'Brien residence ca. 1920.
Fig. 12



D) Burgund Church residence ca. 1955.



One block below the Shively-McClure District, streets were constructed on wood pilings above the river. The residential neighborhood was constructed above the river bank. Looking south, one block below Franklin Avenue between 13th and 14th streets. (photo courtesy of Clatsop County Historical Society)

Fig. 13



The Shively-McClure District rises from the former shoreline of the Columbia River, adjacent to the boundary of the Astoria Downtown Historic District. Looking south from Franklin Avenue between 11th and 12th streets.



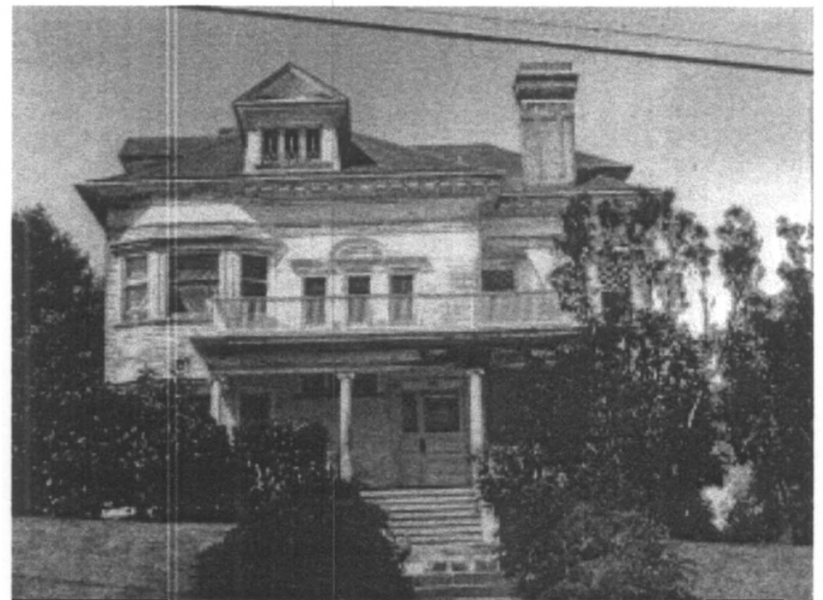
A). Yugoslavian houses on Franklin between 17th and 18th streets.



C). Ferdinand & Augustus Fisher residence constructed ca. 1887.



B). M.D. Kant residence constructed in 1880.
Fig. 15



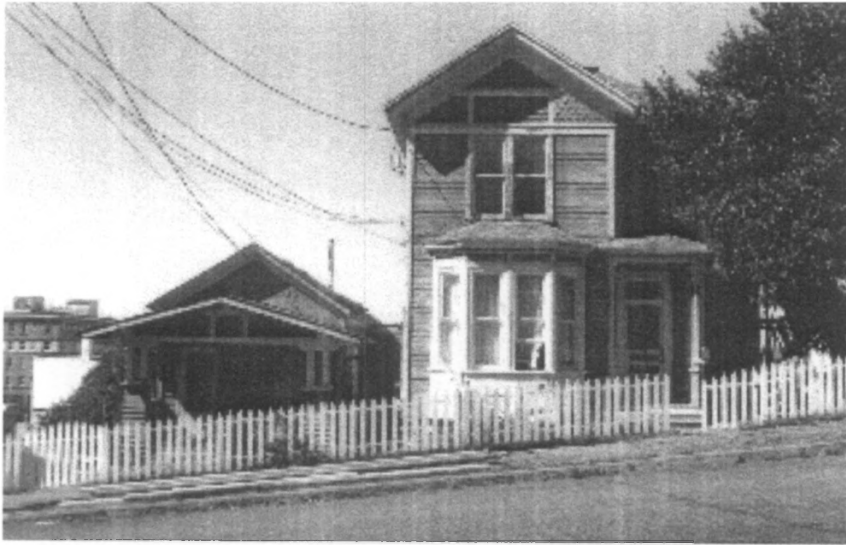
D). George C. Flavel residence constructed 1901 (photo 1983).



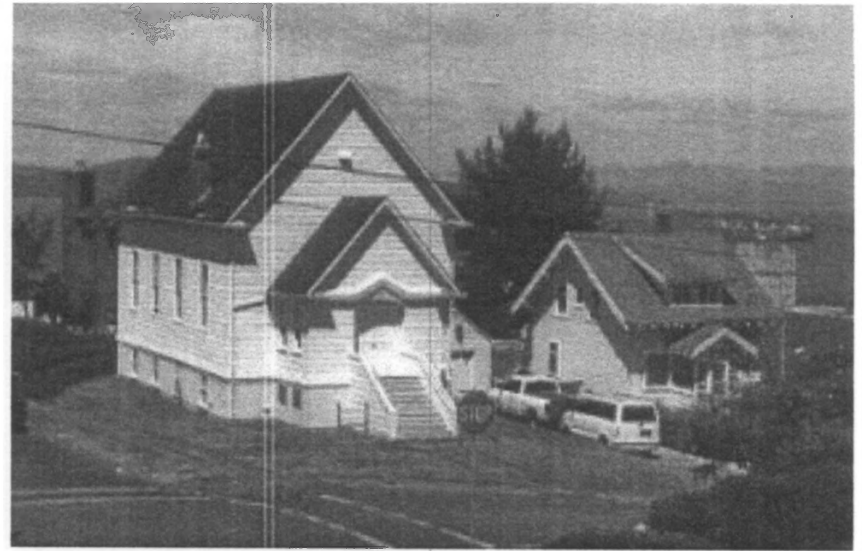
The Shively-Mclure District is bounded by Scow Bay to the east. Now filled, the bay is seen as it existed ca. 1885. Looking west from 24th Street and Franklin Avenue. (photo courtesy of Clatsop County Historical Society)



The George Sanborn residence, left, and the George H. George residence, right were constructed on 17th Street with views of the Columbia River and Scow Bay.
Fig. 17



A) The Ben Ward residence was constructed in 1892.



C) The Swedish Lutheran Apostolic Church was built ca. 1884.



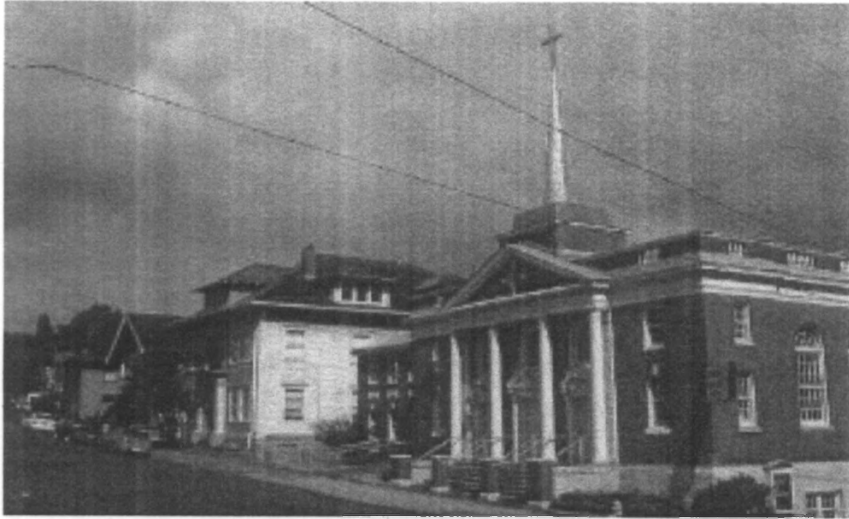
B) Alexander Gilbert rowhouses were constructed in 1905. St. Mary's Catholic Church (1901) is in the background.
Fig. 18



D) The First Presbyterian Church was constructed in 1903.



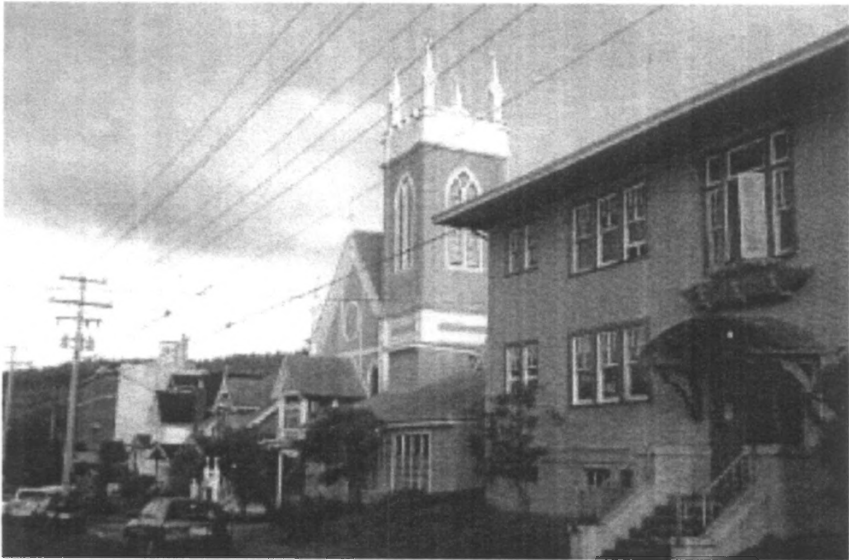
The First Church of Christ Scientist was designed in 1922. (photo courtesy of Clatsop County Historical Society)
Fig. 19



A). First Methodist Church adjacent to the Francis Apartments.



C). Franklin Apartments



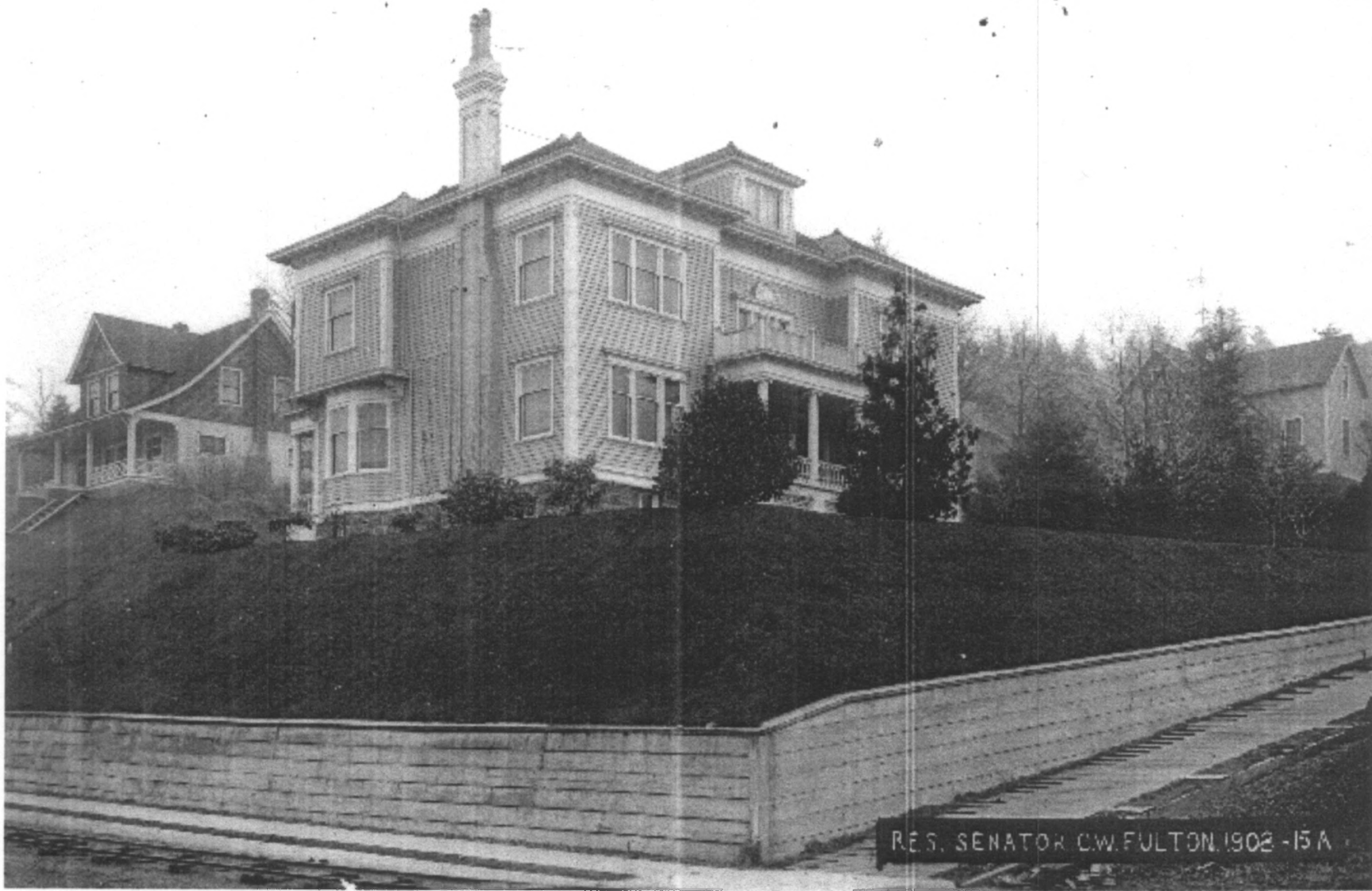
B). Grace Episcopal Church adjacent to the Ideal Apartments.
Fig. 20



D). Stratford-on-Avon Apartments



The Judge Charles Page-Samuel Elmore residence was converted to apartments After Astoria's downtown burned in 1922.
Fig. 21



The Sen. Charles W. Fulton residence, constructed in 1900, was converted to apartments in 1932.
Fig. 22