United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 02000661 Date Listed: June 18, 2003

Property Name: Roseburg Historic District

County: Fulton State: Oregon

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for Signature of the Keeper June 18, 2003
Date of Action

==========

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 5: Classification
Public - Federal is hereby removed as a category of ownership to accurately reflect the ownership of the property.

The Oregon State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct.1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

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 instruction in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural 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 Roseburg Downtown Historic District

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by SPRR; Deer Creek; Fowler, Chadwick & Kane Sts; and Mosher St. ☐ not for publication

city or town Roseburg ☐ vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Douglas code 019 zip code 97470

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 H. Smith 22 May 2003

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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):

Signature of the Keeper Date of

for Daniel J. Vivian 6/18/03

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990) Oregon WordPerfect 6.0 Format (Revised July 1998)

OMB No. 10024-0018

RECEIVED 2280
MAY 9 2002
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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1. Name of Property

historic name: Roseburg Downtown Historic District

other names/site number:

2. Location

street & number: Roughly bounded by SP tracks, Deer Creek, Fowler, Chadwick and Kane Sts., & Mosher St. ☐ not for publication

city or town: Roseburg ☐ vicinity

state: Oregon code: OR county: Douglas code: 019 zip code: 97470

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Signature of certifying official/Title — Date: May 3, 2002

Deputy SHPO

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of 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)		

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many as apply)

- x private
- x public - local
- x public - state
- x public - Federal

Category of Property
(check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
122	77	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
122	77	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/Business, professional, financial, store, restaurant
GOV'T/City hall, post office, courthouse
SOCIAL/Fraternal
RELIGION/Church
DOMESTIC/Multiple dwelling, single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/Business, professional, financial, store, restaurant
GOV'T/City hall, post office, courthouse
SOCIAL/Fraternal
RELIGION/Church
DOMESTIC/Multiple dwelling, single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals/Beaux Arts, Tudor Revival, Classical Revival
Late 19th & 20th Century American Movements/ Commercial style, bungalow, Art Deco
Other/Vernacular

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: brick, stone, concrete
walls: brick, concrete, wood
roof: rolled asphalt, comp shingle
Other: terra cotta, metal, stone

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

See continuation sheets.

SUMMARY

Roseburg Downtown Historic District is a roughly rectangular shape located in downtown Roseburg, Oregon. The district encompasses 94.3 acres and covers portions of 36 city blocks. The district is located in Township 27 South, Range 5 West, Section 19 and Township 27 South, Range 6 West, Section 24 in Douglas County, Oregon. The district is comprised of commercial and residential buildings associated with early proprietors and professional people who worked in the downtown area. In addition, there are also public, fraternal, and religious buildings.

The district is roughly bounded on the north by Deer Creek, a small stream flowing west into the South Umpqua River; on the east by Fowler, Chadwick, and Kane Streets; on the south by Mosher Street; and on the west by the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. It encompasses the areas of the Original Downtown Roseburg Plat, registered by Aaron Rose in 1857, and the Second Railroad Addition, registered in 1873.

There is a total of 199 resources in the district. Of these, 122 are considered historic contributing resources, 51 are considered historic non-contributing resources and 26 are considered non-historic non-contributing resources in the district. There are also six resources that were previously listed on the National Register and 14 vacant lots.

The period of significance for the district is from 1890 to 1961. This period begins with the earliest extant building remaining in the district with a high degree of historic integrity dating to its period of construction (there are earlier buildings that are extant, but alterations date to later periods) and ends with 1961, two years after a devastating explosion rocked downtown Roseburg, damaging or destroying most of the buildings in the area. The explosion is locally referred to as the Blast (and is referred as such throughout this document). [See Section 8 for detailed information about the Blast and Criterion Consideration G.] The majority of the buildings in the district retain integrity from this period of significance.

SETTING AND TOPOGRAPHY

The City of Roseburg is located in Douglas County in the central part of western Oregon. Douglas County reaches from a high point of Mt. Thielson, (9,182') in the Cascade Range to sea level at the small port of Reedsport where the Umpqua River empties into the Pacific Ocean. The original north-south Southern Pacific railroad tracks, completed from Portland to Roseburg in 1872 and continued on to Ashland in 1885, the Pacific Highway (Highway 99), the first paved through highway covering the length of Oregon and completed in the early 1920s, and Interstate 5, a four-lane north-south highway completed in 1966 all follow an ancient trade and transportation route from the Oregon/Washington border into northern California. An east-west highway follows the Umpqua River from its Diamond Lake source in the Cascades to the Pacific Ocean.

Douglas County is one of the larger counties in the State of Oregon encompassing an area of 3,239,040 acres or 5,062 square miles. In early surveys, almost forty percent of the area was classified as "forest", a disadvantage to early settlers, but one that would make it among the richer counties as a need for lumber developed. Only about three percent of Douglas County was classified as "cropland". The county is a diverse mixture of pastureland suitable for farming, rolling hills that could accommodate beef cattle or sheep, and forestland that would come into its own in the 20th century. The North and South Umpqua Rivers flow through the county, joining near Roseburg, and emptying into the Pacific Ocean at Reedsport. The Umpqua River provided early river travel twenty miles inland to the small city of Scottsburg.

Roseburg is the county seat of Douglas County and has had a courthouse and other public buildings relating to county business since the late 1850s when the first Courthouse was built on land given to the City of Roseburg by founder Aaron Rose. In addition, the city is the commercial center for Douglas County. It is also important for its leading role in the timber industry with two large mills, Roseburg Forest Products and Sun Studs still producing lumber even as many smaller mills have closed.

BOUNDARIES

The boundaries for the Roseburg Downtown Historic District are based on historical and visual elements that together suggest certain limits to the project. Historical information indicates the development of the three major north-south streets along which commercial enterprises were established in Roseburg: Main, Jackson, and Stephens Streets. Cass Avenue, running east and west, developed as a connecting street between Jackson and Stephens Streets. Also taken into consideration were natural geographic factors such as Deer Creek, the small stream indicating the northern boundary, which played an important role in early Roseburg; the South Umpqua River and railroad tracks on the west side of the district; and the change in topography with a gradually sloping hill to the south and a steep hillside rising above the downtown to the east. The downtown commercial area was historically confined to this area with residential and industrial development occurring primarily in areas surrounding the downtown.

The proposed downtown district encompasses an area of 36-plus city blocks that were part of the two earliest platted areas in Roseburg. These two plats cover the business district and some adjacent early residences that were also a key factor in the development of the "downtown" area. The lowest point in the district is Deer Creek, forming the northern boundary. The land rises to the south up a low, sloping hill to the main business district. The Deer Creek area was subject to flooding and no major structures were built there.

The district boundary to the east coincides with a steep rise in the hills and a natural stopping point for early development, along Fowler and Chadwick Streets. This area includes the original three-acre parcel donated by Aaron Rose for the construction of the first courthouse. The county-owned land has grown as more structures were needed with a growing population; Court Street at Jackson Street and Main Street at its juncture with Court Street have been vacated to accommodate the increase in local government structures. Residential and commercial buildings are mixed in this area with some older homes now serving in a commercial capacity.

The southern boundary is Mosher Street, also marked by a fairly steep hill slowing commercial growth. This is an area of mixed use with the large Telephone Building marking the south end of the commercial zone.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Tracks form the western boundary of the district. This is a logical cut-off point and meets the northern boundary of the Mill-Pine Historic District. The tracks run in a somewhat northwesterly direction forming irregularly shaped blocks in this area.

PLATS

The Original City of Roseburg Plat and the Second Railroad Addition to Roseburg Plats cover the business district and some adjacent early residences that were also a key factor in the development of the "downtown" area. The majority of buildings in the district are located in the Original City of Roseburg Plat. Early in its development, Main Street, running north and south, was the main commercial street in Roseburg. However, Jackson Street, also running north and south, gradually became the leading business street with architectural examples dating from 1868 to the present. Stephens Street, which was the major north/south highway (Hwy.99) from 1922 until the completion of the Interstate 5 freeway in 1966, served as a "main" street. The primary east/west streets in downtown are Washington, Oak, and Cass Avenues. The bridge across the South Umpqua River to the west was the Washington Street Bridge.

The Second Railroad Addition Plat is related to the development of the railroad and the adjacent neighborhoods to the south and west of downtown. A portion of the district lies within this plat, however, and is defined by the railroad along its western boundary. With the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad Depot in 1912, the Perkins Building in 1913, and the Post Office/Federal Building in 1916, Cass Avenue developed as a major link between the railroad depot and the businesses located along Jackson Street.

Block size is typically about 220 feet x 335 feet; however the blocks between Jackson and Main Streets are only 100' deep. Many of the buildings in these blocks are the full depth of the block, with a main entrance on Jackson Street and a minor entrance on Main Street. Another example of the narrow block is the Roseburg City Hall complex, which occupies all of Block 11, an area 100 feet wide and 350 feet in length. Lot size varies greatly in the district. A typical lot size was 50 feet x 100 feet; however, in the downtown area, a lot size of 20 feet or 25 feet x 50 feet was not unusual. Subdividing of lots was very common in early days, as were buildings of 20 feet or 25 feet in width. Oftentimes, these storefronts have been combined to make one larger space. A typical size for residential lot is 40 feet, 50 feet, or 80 feet x 100 feet, but there is much variation.

Sometime between 1955 and 1960, the city adopted a "quadrant" approach to the labeling of areas of town. In doing so, the downtown and surrounding area became the southeast area of town and the designation was added to the streets. At that same time, the address numbers also shifted by approximately six blocks. Buildings listed in the 100-block of Jackson in 1955 were listed as the 700-block by 1960.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES, BUILDING TYPES, MATERIALS AND USES

Building dates in the downtown Roseburg area range from the late 1860s to the 1990s. More than half were constructed prior to 1930, with thirty-six dating to the late 19th century and eighty-nine dating to 1900-1929. Due to the effects of the relocation of the major rail line through the Natron pass and the consequent bypassing of Roseburg in1927, coupled with the effects of the Great Depression, only eighteen buildings were constructed in the downtown area of Roseburg between 1930 and 1949. By the early 1950s, Roseburg was experiencing a strong resurgence, in large part due to the booming lumber industry. Between 1950 and 1958, twenty-two buildings were constructed within the district area. Another fourteen were constructed between 1959 and 1961, the period of rebuilding in downtown Roseburg following the Blast that damaged or destroyed most the downtown buildings. From 1962 to the present, there have been twenty-six buildings constructed within the district.

An overview of buildings by function is helpful in understanding the development of the area. Buildings within the district can be categorized as commercial, office buildings, government buildings, fraternal buildings, churches, apartment buildings, and residences. Each category shows a progression of style, size, and building material.

The earliest commercial structures still in use are the one or two-story brick commercial buildings on or near Jackson Street. These structures featured a typical long and narrow storefront configuration, perhaps embellished with some cast iron trim, a modest cornice, and sloping roof. Stylistically, these earliest buildings were often vernacular or a simple Italianate. The Hamilton Buildings (#94, #93 & #92) and built in 1868, 1878, and 1890 are good examples of this style. Many have been covered or re-structured on the front elevation; the Hamilton buildings illustrate this change of material, the 1890 building has a classical theme with a centered doorway, square, paneled pilasters at the street level and vertical laid corrugated metal covering on the second level. The 1878 Hamilton building features a newly constructed storefront with a Classical theme including a central entrance, square paneled columns and panels below new display windows. Corrugated metal on the second level covers the second level. The earliest Hamilton building still has the original entry door placement, display windows are replacement and the upper level is covered with a board slat material. The original brick exterior wall still stands on the south end of the structure. A larger example is the brick Valley Hotel (#49) built in 1890, which had a third story addition in 1916 at which time the entire building was stuccoed. This is typical of the changes many buildings went through to emerge in a different form from their original plan. If the changes were made within the historic period, they are viewed as legitimate examples of small-town development.

Around 1905-10, a larger, more sophisticated commercial building type appears. Brick was still the material of choice, perhaps stuccoed, but the structures were of a larger scale with more embellishment. Stylistically, these buildings sometimes still utilized elements associated with Italianate architecture, although they also exemplified the Streetcar Commercial style. The Kohlhagen Building (#131) is a good example of this era. The building was first finished as a one-story storefront of tan pressed brick; two years later a second story was added and the building enlarged to the south. The Kohlhagen Building is in its original condition.

Early office buildings in Roseburg are represented by the four-story Perkins Building (#175) built in 1912 and designed by the Portland architect Emil Schacht, and the later Medical Arts Building (#82) built in 1932, one of Roseburg's few buildings in a modified neo-Gothic style. These structures were of a more sophisticated nature than many of the earlier buildings. This era also saw the construction of at least ten concrete block (with rusticated stone face – sometimes referred to as "cast stone") buildings in Roseburg. F.F. "Pat" Patterson operated a concrete block factory and also contracted to construct buildings using his product. One example is the Motor Shop Garage (#20) built in 1912, which, although heavily remodeled on its front facade, retains many of Patterson's trademark details of egg and dart trim and small festoons. There are also about ten office and retail buildings with an off white brick cladding, a definite change from the earlier common red brick.

The Douglas County Courthouse (#8) constructed in1929, was designed by the Portland firm of Tourtellotte and Hummel. It is Roseburg's fourth courthouse and the largest and most distinguished. Built in the American Renaissance style, the cast concrete structure features six massive columns on the south (entry) side and a flat roof with balustrade, and an imposing entrance with steps across almost the entire building. The courthouse has two wings, one on each end of the original building, added in 1956. These wings are of a simpler, but harmonious design.

Fraternal buildings are well represented by the three-story Masonic Temple (#135) built in 1909. It is a fine example of the Italianate style and retains its integrity and continues to serve as the meeting place of the Roseburg Masons. Another fraternal lodge is the I.O.O.F. Hall (#161) constructed in 1892. Originally a two-story structure in the Gothic style, the building was drastically modified in 1924 by the removal of two towers and other embellishments and the addition of a third story.

Roseburg is fortunate in having several outstanding churches in the downtown area. The First Christian Church (#60) was constructed in 1928 and is an example in the Mission style. Modest battlements embellish the cornice on the cube-like two-story center; one-story wings with large Tudor-arched leaded glass windows project from each side of the basic cube. The church was constructed by Roseburg builder Walter Singleton. A more modern church is the Episcopal Church (#145) appropriately enough in the English Tudor style, a restrained yet exemplary interpretation of the style.

Residential styles also follow the dictates of time, beginning with the Gothic Revival and Italianate, followed by Dutch Colonial, Colonial, the bungalow, and some period styles including Tudor. Vernacular houses are represented in all eras.

The Gothic style Rast House (#35) dating to 1875, exhibits such identifying elements as a steeply pitched roof, wide eave boards, and gingerbread trim. The four/four double hung windows reflect the time period, as does the horizontal tongue and groove siding.

The Howell-Kohlhagen House (#216) and dating to 1882, has characteristics of both the Gothic and Italianate styles as illustrated by the steeply pitched roof and decorative trim over the dormer windows. The projecting bay and arched windows above offer an Italianate touch. This house is listed on the National Register.

The Frank Churchill House (#154), c.1895, exemplifies the Dutch Colonial style with its one and one-half story configuration and gambrel roof. Mr. Churchill was part owner of the early Sheridan Hardware Store located in the downtown area; the store was later called Churchill Hardware. Another example of the Dutch Colonial style is the George Poole House (#31) built in 1914 with the characteristic gambrel roof, modillions, and rafter tails.

The Colonial style is typified by the Wofford House (#12) built in 1890. A low-pitched roof, symmetrical plan, one/one double-hung windows, and a large front porch are some of the elements present.

There are many examples of the Bungalow style in the district area. A modest-sized example is one of the George Poole houses (#32) dating from 1914. This side-facing gable roofed house features knee braces and exposed rafter tails supporting wide, open eaves, a recessed entry porch with a large wooden support and a shed dormer. The siding is wide weatherboard.

Period styles are also present in the district area. The English Cottage style is represented by the modest rental (#28) built in 1937. Its characteristics include a steeply pitched cross gable roof, asymmetrical facade with an arched entryway and minimal eaves.

THE EFFECTS OF THE BLAST

The 1959 Blast and the subsequent rebuilding that occurred had a substantial effect on the downtown district. The explosion demolished a number of buildings nearest the blast site; damage to others within the district ranged from extensive to moderate. Many of the alterations that occurred as part of this rebuilding are still intact today and have become, in their own right, character-defining features of the buildings damaged by the Blast. A number of buildings retain elements of their earlier history, although almost all include some elements of history associated with the Blast.

It should be noted that almost all buildings that pre-date 1959 have had most or all of the windows replaced; particularly hard hit were the stained glass windows in the churches. Some of the window replacements included the replacement of window frames as well as glass; others included slightly enlarged openings for the newer windows. Typically the window replacements were metal framed rather than wood framed, taking advantage of the then-current building trend to use metal framed windows.

In addition to window replacement, a number of buildings in downtown Roseburg received exterior damage to walls, roofs, parapets and cornices. Roofs were repaired or rebuilt where necessary. A number of cornices were removed and a number of parapets, especially along the east side of Jackson Street, were shortened giving some buildings a rather "lopped" off at the top appearance. Walls that were structurally damaged were repaired. Damaged wall surfaces were covered with applied finishes, such as stucco, or with attached materials like corrugated steel sheeting or plywood. The resulting appearance on some buildings is a mix of architectural stylistic elements and building materials, a blending of the original and the "modern." In a few cases, the business owners took full advantage of the situation to completely "modernize" their building fronts, which now bear almost no resemblance to the buildings' pre-blast appearances.

The interiors were damaged as well, although of little consequent to this district nomination. The concussion from the explosion not only broke the windows, but in many cases resulted in plaster and wall-board failure, cracked chimneys, and extensive damage to furnishings and inventories (mostly due to glass caused damage).

The 1959 Blast was, unarguably, the most significant event in Roseburg's history. It changed the face of downtown Roseburg in many ways. The results, many of which are still clearly apparent on buildings within the district, are as important to the history of Roseburg as historic buildings that are intact from their earlier dates of construction. The rebuilding that occurred following the Blast is significant in its own right and the alterations that remain from that time period are a significant piece of the fabric of the downtown district.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS

Architect-designed buildings in Roseburg were not common, however some outstanding architects are represented.

William C. Knighton, a Portland architect, designed the Roseburg Armory in 1913. Knighton also designed the Old Soldiers' Home in Roseburg. His long career in Oregon included four years, 1913-1917, as Oregon State Architect, during this period he designed the Supreme Court Building in Salem, Johnson Hall at the University of Oregon, and the State Hospital in Pendleton. His later work included the Governor Hotel in Portland, North Salem High School, and numerous residences.

Emil Schacht, a Portland architect in the early part of the 20th century, designed the Perkins Building, 1912. Other Schacht buildings include the four-story Ramapo Hotel, the Ideal (Bluebird) Theater, and the Bullier Building, plus many outstanding residences in the Portland area.

W. A. Straw designed the 1909 Masonic Temple on the corner of Cass and Jackson Streets.

John E. Tourtellotte, of the firm Tourtellotte and Hummel and designing architect of the 1929 Douglas County Courthouse, was born in 1869 on the East Coast and came to Boise, Idaho in 1890 where he established a practice. He later relocated to Portland. He designed many buildings in Idaho including the Idaho penitentiary. Some of his Oregon commissions were the North Bend Hotel in North Bend, the Pilot Butte Inn, Bend, the Union Hotel in Union, and the Condon Hotel in Condon.

James A. Wetmore was the supervising architect for the Federal Office Building, originally called the Post Office Building, which was constructed in 1916.

Roseburg buildings were by and large designed by the contractors who built them or from plans readily available in building magazines and other literature. Local highly respected contractors were Walter Singleton, F.F. "Pat" Patterson, and Elmer Metzger, all working mainly from approximately 1900 to 1930.

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY AND CLASSIFICATIONS

The resources in the district have been evaluated and divided into three categories: Historic Contributing, Historic Non-Contributing, and Non-Historic Non-Contributing. In addition, there are a small number of vacant lots that are not counted in the overall resource count and there are six resources that are listed individually on the National Register.

Of the 199 total resources, 122 (61.4%) are considered Historic Contributing. Fifty-one resources (25.6%) are considered Historic Non-Contributing. Twenty-six (13%) are considered Non-Historic Non-Contributing. There are fourteen vacant lots and six National Register properties.

Because of the unusual nature of a district with a Criterion Consideration G and the need to determine which resources should be considered contributing, all resources were evaluated by the consultant/preparer of the nomination and reviewed by the Oregon SHPO staff (the National Register Specialist and the Staff Architect) to determine classification status. The following outline was used as guidance toward the determination of status.

To be considered contributing:

1. The building must have been constructed before the end of 1961 and be located within the boundaries of the district.

2. Character-defining features should be intact and retain sufficient integrity to illustrate significant aspects of its past. These features should include features associated with the building's original construction and/or features associated with subsequent alterations (i.e. repairs from the Blast) made during the period of significance, which have significance in their own right.

3. If the building was damaged in the Blast, the building's repairs must have been largely complete prior to the end of 1961.

4. Additions to or renovations of resources since 1961 were considered in the context of the entire property and its history.

PROPERTY LIST

Inv.#	Date	Building Name	Address	Classification
1	N/A	N/A	SE Stephens & Diamond Lake	Vacant
2	1959	City of Roseburg City Shop	800 SE Court St.	Historic Contributing
3	1946	City of Roseburg City Shop	800 SE Court St.	Historic Contributing
4	1910	Deer Creek Cafe, Rodeo Tavern	210-214 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
5	1910	Thompson's Barber Shop	234 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
6	N/A	N/A	Jackson & Court	Vacant
7	1973	Roseburg City Hall	900 SE Douglas	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
8	1929	Douglas County Courthouse	1036 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
9	1976	Guy Cordon Justice Building	1036 SE Douglas	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
10	1916	Nazarene Church	1134 SE Douglas	Historic Non-Contributing
11	1920	Connelly Chrysler Agency	205 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
12	1890	Wofford House	820 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
13	1953	Monogram Tavern	830 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
14	1953	Sewing Machine Center	368 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
15	1953	Cary Insurance Office	358 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
16	1953	Lehman Residence	348 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
17	1902	Douglas Co. Creamery, No.1	338 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
18	1910	Hufham Sign Shop	328 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
19	1910	Roseburg Cabinet Shop	318 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
20	1912	Motor Shop Garage	308 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
21	1900	Rental	319 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
22	1900	Rental	329 SE Rose	Historic Non-Contributing
23	1900	Hoffman Residence	341 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
24	1959	Long, Neuner, & Dole Offices	810 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
25	1900	Rental	728 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
26	1900	George Poole House, #3	736 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
27	1916	George Poole Blacksmith Shop	736 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
28	1937	Rental	346 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
29	1875	Law Office	326 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
30	1900	Rental	316 SE Rose	Historic Non-Contributing
31	1914	George Poole House, #1	716 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
32	1914	George Poole House, #2	718 SE Douglas	Historic Contributing
33	1900	Criteser House	393 SE Rast Court	Historic Contributing
34	1982	warehouse	253 SE Rast Court	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
35	1875	Rast House	236 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
36	1908	Sawyers House	256 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
37	1960	Oregon Tool & Rental	276 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
38	1949	Si Dillard Motor Company, #2	404 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
39	1960	Sayre Volkswagen, #2	404 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
40	1964	Tesero Service Station	444 SE Stephens	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
41	1963	Safeway Store	406 SE Rose	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing

Inv.#	Date	Building Name	Address	Classification
42	1963	Rite-Aid Pharmacy	464 SE Jackson	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
43	1902	Oregon Bakery	424-432 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
44	1915	Percy Croft Auto Repair	420 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
45	1885	Bruton's Shoe Repair	412 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
46	1885	Imperial Cleaners	410 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
47	1898	Easton's Grocery Store	404 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
48	1912	Douglas Co. Creamery, #2	400 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
49	1885/16	Terminal Hotel/Valley Hotel	465-455 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
50	1897	Sykes Hardware Store	445 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
51	1925	Chase Overland Car	433 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
52	1915	Judd's Furniture Store	435 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
53	1976	Law office	425 SE Jackson	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
54	1975	Little Brother's Pub	428 SE Main	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
55	1960	Law office	430 SE Main	Historic Contributing.
56	1900	Umpqua Finance & Losee's Gifts	423 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
57	1940	Tiny's Saw Shop	415 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
58	1940	Hisdale Battery Shop	420 SE Main	Historic Contributing
59	N/A	N/A	Jackson & Douglas	Vacant
60	1928	First Christian Church	432 SE Kane	Historic Contributing
61	1920	Richfield Service Station	417 SE Main	Historic Non-Contributing
62	1924	Si Dillard Motors Building, #1	419, 427, 429 SE Main	Historic Contributing
63	1947	Boyles Building	431, 433, 435 SE Main	Historic Contributing
64	1904	Stephens Auto Company	439 SE Main	Historic Contributing
65	1979	South Umpqua State Bank	445 SE Main	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
66	1925	Barnes House	1138 SE Washington	Historic Contributing
67	1922	Hampton House	458 SE Chadwick	Historic Contributing
68	1961	Law ofice/house	448 SE Chadwick	Historic Contributing
69	1880	Payton House	428 SE Chadwick	Historic Non-Contributing
70	N/A	N/A	Chadwick & Douglas	Vacant
71	1954	Walton, Davis, & Richmond	435 SE Kane	Historic Non-Contributing
72	1940	Apartment	485 SE Kane	Historic Contributing
73	1920	House	1118 SE Washington	Historic Contributing
74	1933	Stephens House	1128 SE Washington	Historic Contributing
75	1959	Roseburg Post Office	519 SE Kane	Historic Contributing
76	1961	PremierWest Bank	555 SE Kane	Historic Contributing
77	1913	Roseburg Armory	1034 SE Oak	National Register
78	N/A	N/A	Kane & Douglas	Vacant
79	1926	Wharton Brothers Hardware	505 SE Main	Historic Non-Contributing
80	1923	Umpqua Cleaners	523, 525 SE Main	Historic Contributing
81	1950	Carter Building	543 SE Main	Historic Contributing
82	1928	Medical Arts Building	1014 SE Oak	Historic Contributing
83	1902	Booth Bank	567 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
84	1888	Marsters Building, #1	563 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
85	1885	Bellows Clothing Store	549 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing

Inv.#	Date	Building Name	Address	Classification
86	1888	Roseburg Book & Stationery	549 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
87	1888	Marsters Building, #2	549 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
88	1883	Douglas Co. Bank Building	539 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
89	1885	Review Building	529, 537 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
90	1893	Langenberg Building	527 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
91	1880	Jaskulek Building	519 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
92	1890	Hamilton Building, #3	517 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
93	1878	Hamilton Building, #2	509 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
94	1868	Hamilton Building, #1	507 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
95	1884	Sheridan Brothers Hardware	570, 572 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
96	1888	Strong Brothers Furniture	550 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
97	1893	Fisher's Department Store	548 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
98	1893	Singleton Storefront	546 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
99	c.1990	Public Plaza	540 SE Jackson	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
100	1880	Monogram Cigar Store	528 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
101	1890	Wilder & Agee Clothing Store	526 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
102	1890	A.A. Wilder Mens Clothing	518 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
103	1885	Goodman's Billiards & Cigar Store	516 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
104	1885	Caro Building, U.S. Land Office	506 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
105	1981	City Parking Structure	551 SE Rose	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
106	1947	Roseburg Motor Company	504 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
107	1961	Office	729 SE Washington	Historic Contributing
108	1961	Motel	561 SE Stephens	Historic Non-Contributing
109	1961	Motel Office	561 SE Stephens	Historic Non-Contributing
110	1963	Hansen Used Car Lot	558 SE Stephens	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
111	1964	Restaurant	538 SE Stephens	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
112	1963	Car lot	500 SE Pine	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
113	1963	Car showroom	580 SE Oak	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
114	1998	Restaurant/offices	500 SE Cass	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
115	1912	Southern Pacific Depot	700 SE Sheridan	Historic Contributing
116	1917	Western Oregon Piggly Wiggly	644 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
117	1960	Car showroom	606 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
118	1914	The Club	624 SE Cass	Historic Non-Contributing
119	1914	Althaus Plumbing	634 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
120	1906	Powell's Sporting Goods	634 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
121	N/A	N/A	Cass & Pine	Vacant
122	1910	Grand Hotel	732 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
123	1923	Marsters Garage	648 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
124	1910	Knights of Pythias Hall	638 SR Rose	Historic Contributing
125	1920	Lockwood Motors	721 SE Oak	Historic Contributing
126	1947	Hansen Motor Company	711 SE Oak	Historic Contributing
127	1960	Retail building	629, 635 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
128	1916	Federal Building (Post Office)	704 SE Cass	National Register

Inv.#	Date	Building Name	Address	Classification
129	1972	Wells Fargo Bank	662 SE Jackson	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
130	1915	Bubar Brothers Building	650 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
131	1900	Marsters Building, #2	642, 644, 646 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
132	1906-08	Kohlhagen Building	622, 630, 640 SE Jackson	National Register
133	1912	Umpqua Hotel	612 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
134	N/A	N/A	Oak & Rose	Vacant
135	1925	Kohlhagen Storefront	631 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
136	1909	Masonic Temple	920 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
137	1909	Parslow Furniture	649 SE Main	Historic Contributing
138	1907	Woolworth Building	645 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
139	1909	I. Abrahams Dry Goods	643 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
140	1905	Art and Baby Shop	635 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
141	1905	Shifrin Storefront	625, 629 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
142	1909	Bell Sisters Building	615 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
143	1880	Palace of Sweets	613, 611 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
144	1958	Umpqua Savings & Loan	603 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
145	1938	St. George's Episcopal Church	1024 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
146	1950	St. George's Episcopal Rectory	650 SE Kane	Historic Contributing
147	1963	Western Cascade Credit Union	1035 SE Oak	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
148	1960	U.S. National Bank of Portland	619 SE Main	Historic Contributing.
149	1955	Umpqua Insurance	629 SE Main	Historic Non-Contributing
150	1920	Harding House	1032 SE Lane	Historic Contributing
151	1964	Umpqua Counseling	770 SE Kane	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
152	1942	Methodist Parsonage Building	738 SE Kane	Historic Non-Contributing
153	N/A	N/A	Kane & Oak/Washington	Vacant
154	1895	Churchill House	700 SE Kane	Historic Contributing
155	1938	Old Safeway Building	1019 SE Cass	Historic Non-Contributing
156	1957	Methodist Auxiliary Building	753 SE Main	Historic Contributing
157	1905	Roseburg Elks Lodge	749 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
158	1973	Bentz Surveying	741 SE Jackson	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
159	1955	Newberry Building	729 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
160	1921	Cecil's Sandwich Shop	719 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
161	1892/24	Odd Fellows Hall	713 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
162	c.1990	City Park	Jackson & Cass	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
163	1953	Salvation Army Building	744, 746 758 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
164	1926	Cox Building	732, 734 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
165	1954	Penney's Building	722 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
166	1955	Ott & Ricketts Music Store	702 SE Jackson	Historic Non-Contributing
167	1909	Kohlhagen Meat Market	841 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
168	1906	Fern Florists	839 SE Cass	Historic Non-Contributing
169	1906	Quine Insurance	831, 833 SE Cass	Historic Non-Contributing
170	1906	Rice & Rice House Furnishers	827, 829 SE Cass	Historic Non-Contributing
171	N/A	N/A	Cass & Rose	Vacant

Inv.#	Date	Building Name	Address	Classification
172	1952	Pargeter Building	808 SE Lane	Historic Contributing
173	c.1923	Roseburg Fire Department	774 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
174	1874	Willis House	744 SE Rose	National Register
175	1913	Perkins Building	727 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
176	1915	Majestic Theater	715 SE Cass	Historic Non-Contributing
177	N/A	Vacant Lot	Cass & Stephens	Vacant
178	1920	Dorothy's Gift Shop	721 SE Stephens	Historic Non-Contributing
179	1908	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	731 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
180	1924	Foster & Agee Building	739, 741, 743, 751 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
181	1949	Don Johnson Union Service Station	761 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
182	N/A	N/A	SE Stephens, Cass/Lane	Vacant
183	1924	Harrison's Garage	744 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
184	1920	Shalimar Room	734 SE Stephens	Historic Non-Contributing
185	1920	J.O. Newland & Son Building	700 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
186	1913	Roseburg Sanitary Market	629 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
187	1923	Rapp Brothers Building	621 SE Cass	Historic Contributing
188	1884	Wally's Pastime	611 SE Cass	Historic Non-Contributing
189	1923	Rapp Garage	723 SE Pine	Historic Contributing
190	1946	Joivin Brake & Umpqua Tractor	737, 745 SE Pine	Historic Contributing
191	1928	New Service Laundry	608 SE Lane	Historic Contributing
192	1920	Madson-Stokes Electric	526 SE Lane	Historic Contributing
193	1955	KYES Building	752, 762 SE Pine	Historic Contributing
194	1957	Storefront	728 SE Pine	Historic Non-Contributing
195	1962	F&W Floor Covering	527 SE Cass	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
196	N/A	N/A	Cass & Sheridan	Vacant
197	1895	Sheridan Market & Rooming House	765 SE Sheridan	Historic Contributing
198	N/A	N/A	Pine & Mosher	Vacant
199	1961	Oregon State Employment Office	846 SE Pine	Historic Contributing
200	1952	Tozer Sheet Metal & Heating	806 SE Pine	Historic Contributing
201	1903	Roseburg Hotel	513 SE Lane	Historic Contributing
202	1955	Roseburg Disposal Company	522,523,526,532,574 SE Mosher	Historic Non-Contributing
203	1927	Sayre Volkswagen, #1	854,864,874,884,894 SE Stephens	Historic Non-Contributing
204	N/A	Parking Lot	Stephens & Lane/Mosher	Vacant
205	1966	Hansen's OK Used Cars	810 SE Stephens	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
206	1926	Douglas Funeral Home	809 SE Pine	Historic Contributing
207	1966	Premier Insurance Group	708 SE Mosher	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
208	1940	Johnson Apartments	860 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
209	1972	Johnson Office Building	840, 850 SE Rose	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
210	1951	Bailey & DeBernardi Insurance	830 SE Rose	Historic Contributing
211	1965	Bill Miller's Auto Repair	725 SE Lane	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
212	c.1925	Rose Hotel	805 SE Stephens	Historic Contributing
213	1974	Greyhound Bus Depot	835 SE Stephens	Non-Hist. Non-Contributing
214	1945	Shell Service Station	853 SE Stephens	Historic Non-Contributing

Inv.#	Date	Building Name	Address	Classification
215	1956	Miniscule Company	830 SE Mosher	Historic Contributing
216	1882	Howell-Kohlhagen House	848 SE Jackson	National Register
217	1909	First Presbyterian Church	823 SE Lane	National Register
218	1951	First Baptist Church	813 SE Lane	Historic Contributing
219	N/A	N/A	Jackson & Mosher	Vacant
220	1910	Howell Apartments	825 SE Jackson	Historic Contributing
221	1922	Kohlhagen Apartments	911 SE Lane	Historic Contributing
222	1947	Telephone & Telegraph Building	915 SE Mosher	Historic Contributing

PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS

The resources within the Roseburg Downtown Historic District are described on the following pages. The historic name indicates an early or prominent owner; when that information was not available, a generic term for the building is used.

#1 SE Stephens Street & Diamond Lake Blvd.
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Dicob, Rick
Owner Address: PO Box 1372, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52064.00; Tax Lot 3400
Classification: Vacant Lot

This large lot is part of the original Aaron Rose Donation Land Claim and just outside the border of the first Roseburg Plat. The north border of this lot is Deer Creek. At the present time, the highly visible but somewhat isolated lot is occupied by a used car lot with no permanent structures on it.

#2 800 SE Court Street
Historic Name: Roseburg City Shop
Date of Construction: 1959
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52063.00; Tax Lot 4100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story brick-faced building with front-facing gable roof and metal windows serves as an office and lunchroom for City of Roseburg Public Works crews. The brick was salvaged from buildings destroyed by the 1959 Roseburg Blast. An addition to the rear of the building consists of a wooden framework with corrugated metal roofing which was reportedly used as hangar space at the Roseburg Airport and was moved to this site when new hangars were constructed.

The two City of Roseburg public works buildings are located on a large lot which is part of the original Aaron Rose Donation Land Claim and just outside the border of the first Roseburg Plat. The north border is Deer Creek.

#3 800 SE Court Street
Historic Name: Roseburg City Shop Garage
Date of Construction: 1946
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg,OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52063.00; Tax Lot 4100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story garage and storage building directly to the west of the office and lunchroom building, features a three bay configuration with large garage doors allowing access to trucks and other large equipment. The surrounding area is paved and fenced.

The two City of Roseburg public works buildings are located on a large lot that is part of the original Aaron Rose Donation Land Claim and just outside the border of the first Roseburg Plat. The north border is Deer Creek.

#4 210, 212, 214 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Deer Creek Café, Maddux Grocery Store, Rodeo Tavern
Date of Construction: 1910
Owner: Bart, William G., & Sharon K., Lucchesi, Barry A. & Sandra A., & Fromdahl, Timothy M.
Owner Address: 1874 Byrd Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52009.01; Tax Lot 3900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story wooden multi-entrance commercial building rests upon a high piling foundation structure directly on the south bank of Deer Creek. The building has a flat roof, an extended cornice with brackets and transom windows; it is stuccoed. The four storefronts have slightly varying details, the northernmost has the original diagonal display windows and a recessed entry, the others are a combination of plywood and display windows.

This property was originally part of the Aaron Rose Donation Land Claim, and was later owned by Addison Gibbs. At the time of the construction of this multi-entrance wooden retail building, 1910, the property was owned by the Singleton family, members of whom were the probable builders. In their early existence, these buildings housed a variety of retail ventures including in the 1920s the Maddox Grocery Store, a venetian blind factory, a furniture store, and a restaurant.. In 1946 the businesses included the Deer Creek Café, the McKown Tavern and a second hand store. Present occupants include the New Day Grocery, Sue's Copy Center, Chitwood Studio of Dance, and a delicatessen/restaurant.

 # 5 234 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Thompson's Barber Shop
Date of Construction: 1910
Owner: Bart, William G., & Sharon K., Lucchesi, Barry A. & Sandra A., & Fromdahl, Timothy, M.
Owner Address: 1874 Byrd Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52009.01; Tax Lot 3900
Classification: Historic Contributing

This modest one-story wooden structure features large display windows on the east (street) side and rests on a high foundation to bring it up to sidewalk height. It has a flat roof and transom windows.

This property was originally part of the Aaron Rose Donation Land Claim, and was later owned by Addison Gibbs. At the time of construction of this small wooden retail structure, 1910, the property was owned by the Singleton family , members of whom were the probable builders. It has housed a variety of retail enterprises and now serves as a barber shop.

#6 Jackson & Court Streets
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52008.00; Tax Lot 4000
Classification: Vacant Lot

This lot was the site of the F.F. (Pat) Patterson carpenter shop. It occupied the southern bay of a frame building; the Ritzman Sign and Painting Company occupied the northern bay. This building was one of the oldest surviving wood frame structures in Roseburg and was demolished in the 1980s.

F.F. (Pat) Patterson was one of the leading building contractors in Roseburg at the turn of the century. He is credited with the construction of the commercial buildings occupied by the Rapp Brothers auto Showroom and garage, the O.C. Baker Buick Agency Showroom and garage, Black's Sandwich Shop and possibly the Kohlhagen Meat Market on Cass Street. These buildings are constructed of manufactured stone. The stone is a concrete block with the appearance of rough, quarried stone. These buildings are also festooned with the same garland pattern below the cornice on the front elevation. Other commercial buildings in Roseburg are also constructed with this type of concrete block, but their association with Patterson has not been verified.

#7 **900 SE Douglas Avenue**
Historic Name: City of Roseburg City Hall
Date of Construction: 1973
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52024.00; Tax Lot 6000
Classification: Non-Historic, Non-Contributing

The Roseburg City Hall, completed in 1973, was designed by the architectural firm of Kruse and Fitch of Coos Bay, Oregon. It features a one-story octagonal meeting room with a glass-enclosed connecting lobby and hallway and a three-story office building. The building is sited on a sloping lot; thus the main entrance opens onto the second floor. It is a poured concrete structure with random stone panels divided by projecting piers. These panels form the exterior walls on the separate octagonal meeting room and on the corners of the main building; other walls are glass or concrete. The main second floor has stone panels and fixed windows; the third floor is lined with fixed ribbon windows in metal frames. There is a wide roof overhang with a metal covering.

The building was completed on the 100th anniversary of the founding of Roseburg, 1972. Jack Beals, a local architect was an associate; the contractor was Todd Building Company of Roseburg. William T. Evans was Mayor of Roseburg at that time.

#8 **1036 SE Douglas Avenue**
Historic Name: Douglas County Courthouse
Date of Construction: 1929, 1956
Owner: Douglas County
Owner Address: 1036 SE Douglas Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52000.00; Tax Lot 19300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The present Douglas County Courthouse, its fourth, was designed by the Portland architectural firm of Tourtellotte & Hummell and completed in 1929. John Runyan was the consulting architect and Elmer Metzger the general contractor. The two-story building is constructed of cast concrete, which was poured into forms designed to give the impression of stone blocks, which were then dusted with granite, thus eliminating the need for plaster or another finish on the exterior. Six two-story columns of the Roman Doric order support a recessed portico. Large dentils embellish the cornice; a decorative balustrade above the cornice hides the barred windows of the jail that was once on the roof. Wide stairs lead up to the entrance where a pedimented frontispiece marks the entrance. The interior features stone-like blocks, which are concrete treated to resemble marble. In 1956 the courthouse was enlarged in with wings on east and west ends; the architect was Lyle F. Glenn and W.H. Shields the general contractor. The addition is also constructed of

cast concrete, is the same height and has the same window configuration as the original building. These wings are considerably less elaborate than the original building, two very large trees, one in front of each wing shield them from view. The building faces south.

All four of Roseburg's courthouses have been built on a three-acre site given to the City of Roseburg by Aaron Rose in 1857. The three-acre site has been gradually enlarged to its present size. The first courthouse was a two-story wooden structure with a porch and a false front which was later moved and used as a storage building. The second courthouse was constructed in 1868 of wood and brick and featuring a cupola. This building burned in 1898 and a third courthouse was built on its foundation, however the orientation was changed from the west to the south and it was a three-story much more elaborate building. With the advent of Oregon and California railroad monies in 1927, the county decided to once again expand and planned the present courthouse.

#9 1036 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Guy Cordon Douglas County Justice Building
Date of Construction: 1976
Owner: Douglas County
Owner Address: 1036 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52000.00; Tax Lot 19300
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

In 1976 another county building was constructed directly to the north of the present courthouse. It was designed by the Portland firm of Wolff, Zimmer, Gunsul, and Frasca; the general contractor was Todd Building Company of Roseburg. The building is in the modern style with flush windows and concrete finish. It has two separate wings and is connected to the courthouse by a glassed-in walkway.

The five-story building is named the Guy Cordon Justice Center in honor or Oregon Congressman Guy Cordon of Roseburg who in the 1930s played a key role in securing funds for Oregon counties from O&C timber sales. The building houses all the judicial functions and the jail, leaving the administrative office in the original building.

#10 1134 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Nazarene Church
Date of Construction: 1916
Owner: Douglas County
Owner Address: 1036 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52000.00; Tax Lot 19300
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The Douglas County Extension Building is the remodeled Nazarene Church. Few traces of the original building remain. It is now divided into three vertical sections, each stepped up, and the center portion has a rock wall covering, the outer two portions are stuccoed.

The Christian Church was constructed on the corner of Douglas Avenue and a narrow street that is now vacated and owned by the county; all residential buildings have been demolished and there is a large parking lot reaching to Fowler Street.

#11 205 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Connelly Chrysler Agency
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52001.01; Tax Lot 100
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story office building of poured concrete has a flat roof and fixed storefront windows. The building exhibits some elements of the modern commercial style with a centered decorative half-circle on the front facade displaying a painted seal of the City of Roseburg. It has corner pilasters with inset squares and strips and inset circles and horizontal band, now highlighted by a contrasting paint color. The building has been recently renovated and is no longer considered a contributing resource.

The structure was originally built as an automobile showroom; in 1927 it housed the Chrysler Agency operated by H. L. Connelly. In the 1940s through the 1960s it was the site of Sig Fett Agricultural Implements.

#12 820 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Wofford House
Date of Construction: 1890
Owner: Gibson Family Trust
Owner Address: 13776 Upper Cow Creek, Azalea, OR 97410
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52032.02; Tax Lot 5300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story house at 820 SE Douglas Avenue exhibit elements of the Colonial style including a hipped roof, wide boxed eaves and a narrow frieze board, a full front porch, and a balanced fenestration. There are gabled dormers on the east and south elevations. Windows are double-hung one/one. Four square posts on the front entry porch support a second story veranda. The house is sided with wide shiplap boards and rests on a post and concrete foundation.

Early information indicates this was the home of Orientals in the early 1900s. It is now used as a duplex.

#13 830 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Monogram Tavern
Date of Construction: 1953
Owner: Lehman, Marvel & Lehman, Victoria, & Von Schriltz, Nancy, & Backen, Annette
Owner Address: PO Box 4064, Medford, OR 97501
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52032.01
Classification: Historic Contributing

This small one-story building has seen service in several different identities. It is constructed of concrete block with some shiplap and painted brick trim. Full-length windows have wood frames and there is a transom over the entry door and a sidelight.

The building was the site of the Monogram Tavern in the 1940s and 50s. It has most recently been an office building and is now vacant.

 # 14 368 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Sewing Machine Center
Date of Construction: 1953
Owner: Lehman, Marvel & Lehman, Victoria & Von Schriltz, Nancy & Backen, Annette
Owner Address: PO Box 4064, Medford, OR 97501
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52032.01; Tax Lot 5300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story concrete block at the corner of SE Jackson and SE Douglas is a good example of a vernacular commercial with its diagonally-set entryway and simple fenestration. The building has a flat roof.

Early tenants of this building included Hall's Jewelry and the Sewing Machine Center in 1955-56. The structure now houses the Café Espresso.

 # 15 358 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Cary Insurance Office
Date of Construction: 1953
Owner: Lehman, Marvel & Lehman, Victoria & Von Schriltz, Nancy & Backen, Annette
Owner Address: PO Box 4064, Medford, OR 97501
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52032.01; Tax Lot 5400
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story concrete block office building features a flat roof and large wood frame display windows. These windows have a brick base; there is concrete block and brick trim.

The building has two office spaces with two separate entrances; one space is occupied by Advance Mortgage, the other space appears to be vacant. Earlier tenants included the Roseburg Memorial Gardens Office and the Cary Insurance Company in 1955-56.

#16 348 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Lehman Residence
Date of Construction: 1953
Owner: Von Schriltz, Nancy& Lehman, Victoria Marie & Backen, Annette
Owner Address: PO Box 4042, Medford, OR 97501
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52034.00; Tax Lot 5500
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story concrete block building with wood addition on the rear features a low-pitched gable roof, wood frame windows and a centered entrance with sidelights.

This building is now used as an office space, but was apparently used as a residence and was occupied by the Lehman family during the 1950s. The Lehman family owned other adjacent property.

 # 17 338 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Douglas County Creamery Building #1
Date of Construction: 1902
Owner: Walker, James I.
Owner Address: PO Box 606, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52035.00; Tax Lot 5400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Douglas County Creamery Building #1 is a two-story wooden structure with a full two-tier veranda on the front (east) elevation. The lower porch has a hipped cover that is supported by turned and chamfered posts. A solid knee wall encloses the upper veranda. Roofline entablature includes a cornice, dentils and a frieze board. Original siding has been covered with masonite siding; windows are double-hung one/one. An outside staircase on the north side of the building offers access to the second floor.

The wood-frame four-unit apartment house at 338 SE Jackson Street was originally constructed to house the Douglas Country Creamery. The Creamery began commercial operation in May, 1902. It was originally owned by Gaddis and Gardner, the manager and operator, respectively. The Creamery sold approximately 800 ponds of butter per week. The company was later purchased by Richard Willet and George Chandler. Willett was the butter maker for the company for approximately nine years. Chandler had just relocated to Roseburg from Minton, Nevada. The Douglas County Creamery moved from this structure to a cast concrete building at the southwest corner of Douglas and Jackson Streets in 1912 or 1920. The building has served as a four-unit apartment house for many years.

#18 328 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Hufham Sign Shop
Date of Construction: 1910
Owner: Yohai LLC
Owner Address:
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52037.02; Tax Lot 5600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Umpqua Brew Pub is house in a one-story brick structure with a full, usable basement. It is situated on the west side of Jackson Street. The front facade of the building has been slightly remodeled in the style of many other early brick buildings in Roseburg. It features a modest entrance on the street (east) side and compatible windows. A large mural depicting Roseburg early activities has been painted on the south side of the structure.

This building was occupied by the Hufham Sign Shop for many years.

#19 318 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Roseburg Cabinet Shop
Date of Construction: 1910
Owner: Spence, Joan F. & Smith, Melvin E. & Sharon
Owner Address: PO Box 1233, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52037.03; Tax Lot 5800
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story brick building has been completely remodeled with no trace of its origins visible on the front facade.
This building was the site of the Roseburg Cabinet Shop for many years.

#20 308 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Motor Shop Garage
Date of Construction: 1912
Owner: Trust of Ralph A. Patterson
Owner Address: PO Box 397, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52039.00; Tax Lot 5900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The manufactured stone building at 308 SE Jackson Street was built as a garage and salesroom with the salesroom occupying the ground floor and the garage occupying the daylight basement with access at the rear of the building. The building has a flat roof with garlands characteristic of other Patterson-built structures that festoon the cornice and area above two string courses. Two of the original four ball on pedestals above the cornice have been removed. The building has three bays, the showroom windows flanking the recessed entry door have all been reduced in size with the addition of dark-stained plywood. Windows on the side of the building are double-hung one/one. The dance studio is located at the basement level, which is ground level at the rear. It has an entrance on the north side.

The Motor Shop Garage was constructed in 1912 by F.F. "Pat" Patterson, a well-established Roseburg builder who also owned a manufactured stone plant in Roseburg. It is one of several similar buildings constructed by Mr. Patterson. Owners of the building were O.C. Baker and Carl A. Patzlaf who operated a Buick agency; their business continued at this location until the Depression.

#21 319 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Hoffman Rental
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Hoffman, Floyd & Ruth
Owner Address: 341 SE Rose, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52040.00; Tax Lot 5100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story wood-frame house has a hipped roof and boxed eaves. It has a recessed full front entry porch with square support posts. Windows are double-hung one/one, some in pairs. There is a high water table and one interior brick chimney. Siding is v-groove with corner boards.

In 1946 this house was the home of Mrs. Clementine Mode. It has been a rental for some years.

#22 329 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Hoffman Rental
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Hoffman, Floyd & Ruth
Owner Address: 341 SE Rose, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52040.00; Tax Lot 5100
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story front-facing gabled wood frame house has been modernized with metal frame windows and replacement siding. It features a recessed front porch with small square post supports on the southwest corner of the house. Although the house is in good condition, its integrity has been compromised and it is considered a non-contributing resource. In the late 1940s and early 1950s Lem Learn was a resident here.

#23 341 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Hoffman Residence
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Hoffman, Floyd & Ruth
Owner Address: 341 SE Rose, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52040.00; Tax Lot 5100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one and one-half story wood frame house has a side-facing gable, fixed and multi-light windows with a large shed dormer in the west elevation. A front entry porch also has a shed roof. Siding is vertical on the main level with composition shingles on the gable ends.

This house was occupied by W.L. and Sadie Martin in 1927. Martin was a janitor at Roseburg Junior High School. In the 1950s it was divided into apartments, but is now a single family residence.

#24 810 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Long, Neuner, & Dole Law Offices
Date of Construction: 1959
Owner: : Neuner, Grace M. & Dole, Donald A, & Lois
Owner Address: PO Box 1205, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52045.00; Tax Lot 5200
Classification: Historic Contributing

This L-shaped one-story office building is a good example of the long, low profile popular along with the ranch style house in the 1950s. Most windows are wood-framed clerestory; some fixed windows are full length. Cladding is painted wooden vertical board siding. There is a lower story with parking on the lower level.

The law firm occupying the building constructed the building shortly after the 1959 Roseburg Blast and has occupied it continuously since then.

#25 728 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Podmajersky Rental
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Podmajersky, Janice W.
Owner Address: 663 NE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52048.00; Tax Lot 4700
Classification: Historic Contributing

This small one-story house with a front-facing gable has no eaves, a centered entry door with no entry porch and double-hung one/one windows. Siding is narrow shiplap.

The history of the house is unknown.

#26 736 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Poole, George, House #3
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Podmajersky, Janice W.
Owner Address: 663 NE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52048.00A; Tax Lot 4700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-and one-half story wood frame house features a hipped roof with gabled and shed dormers. The wrap-around porch has turned posts and a solid knee wall. Windows are double-hung one/one with small entablature. The house has a small one-story addition on the northeast corner.

The original owner of the George Poole house is not currently known. Poole (1857-1928) was born in Maine. After moving to Roseburg in approximately 1910, Poole established a blacksmith shop on the northeast corner of Court and Jackson Streets. The Poole family moved into this house in c.1916 At that time Poole built a smaller blacksmith shop adjacent to the house; in this building he did general smith work and built carriages.

#27 736 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Poole, George Blacksmith Shop
Date of Construction: c.1916
Owner: Podmajersky, Janice W.
Owner Address: 663 NE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52048.00B; Tax Lot 4700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-and one-half story utilitarian blacksmith shop built by George Poole features a gable roof and board and batten siding. There is also a lean-to attached to the west elevation; this structure provided access from Rose Street and featured hinged double doors wide enough to admit carriages and wagons. The buildings are of box construction. Windows are square four-light, both single-hung and fixed.

The George Poole blacksmith shop was used in addition to the larger Poole commercial blacksmith shop. In this smaller building, Mr. Poole did odd jobs and made or repaired wagons and carriages.

#28 346 SE Rose Street
Historic Name:
Date of Construction: 1937
Owner: Caley Property & Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 2057, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52050.02; Tax Lot 4800
Classification: Historic Contributing

The English Cottage style house features a steeply-pitched cross gable roof with no eaves. A projecting stuccoed entry has a steep, gabled roof, an arched doorway opening lined with brick and a wrought iron railing. Windows are wood frame multi-light, casement and fixed. Siding is composition shingle. There are two chimneys, one interior and one exterior, both with caps.

Merlin Willis and Henry Gerniquet occupied this house in 1946.

#29 326 SE Rose Street
Historic Name:
Date of Construction: c.1875
Owner: Caley Property & Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 2057, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52053.00; Tax Lot 4900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one and one-half story house at 326 SE Rose Street was constructed c 1875 with additions and changes occurring throughout its lifetime. The original house was a small cottage with gable roof. Before 1900 the four gabled dormers on each elevation were added as was the hipped portion of the roof. Also added were the full porch and a canted bay on the southeast corner. The house has boxed eaves and a frieze board; two original eave brackets remain. Windows are double-hung one/one.

Early residents of this house included Fredda Brauniger in the late 1940s. It had a separate apartment in the 1950s. The house is now used as an office building.

#30 316 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Hoffman Rental
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Hoffman, Floyd & Ruth
Owner Address: 341 SE Rose, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52040.00; Tax Lot 5000
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story wood frame house has low-pitched hipped roof with a deck and a large gabled dormer on the front (west) elevation. The entry porch, covering two-thirds of the front elevation, also has a hipped roof with square posts as supports. Windows are mostly replacement. The house is sided with composition shingles to the water table with vertical wood siding above. The house, although in good condition, does not retain sufficient integrity and is considered non-contributing.

#31 716 SE Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: Poole, George, House #1
Date of Construction: 1914
Owner: Podmajersky, Janice W.
Owner Address: 663 NE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52057.00; Tax Lot 4400
Classification: Historic Contributing

One of several houses owned by the George Poole family, this one and one-half story Dutch Colonial style of house is unusual in the Roseburg area. The gambrel roof is accented with prominent modillions; large hipped-roof gables project from both east and west sides. The gables are shingled, siding is shiplap. The house has a recessed entry porch with a knee wall, and a canted bay. Windows are double-hung one/one.

The original owner of the George Poole house is not currently known. Poole (1857-1928) was born in Maine. After moving to Roseburg in approximately 1910, Poole established a blacksmith shop on the northeast corner of Court and Jackson Streets.

#32 718 SE Douglas
Historic Name: Poole, George, House #2
Date of Construction: 1914
Owner: Podmajersky, Janice W.
Owner Address: 663 NE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52056.00; Tax Lot 4500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The house at 718 SE Douglas exhibits many of the characteristics of the bungalow including a side-facing gable, knee braces and exposed rafter tails, recessed porch with large wooden support, and a shed dormer. Siding is wide weatherboard. Windows are double-hung one/one; one window on the south elevation is a replacement.

The original owner of the George Poole house is not currently known. Poole (1857-1928) was born in Maine. After moving to Roseburg in approximately 1910, Poole established a blacksmith shop on the northeast corner of Court and Jackson Streets.

#33 393 SE Rast Court
Historic Name: Criteser House
Date of Construction: c.1900
Owner: : Caley Property & Investments, Inc.
Owner Address: PO Box 2057, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52058.00; Tax Lot 4300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one and one-half story wood frame house on SE Rast Court is an L-shaped structure with both front and side-facing gables. There are open eaves. An entry porch is located within the L and features a shed roof and wooden support posts. Windows are mainly double-hung one/one with some replacements. An exterior stairway on the south end of the house offers access to the second floor. Siding is shiplap with corner boards. Due to the raised roadway directly west, the house is somewhat sheltered from nearby traffic.

This house is associated with the Criteser family, co-owners with the Rast family, of a grist mill on Deer Creek in the early settlement of Roseburg. In 1946 Helene Marsters was a resident of this house. It was occupied by James A. Cobb in the 1950s and later by Mrs. H.L. Cobb who was a resident of the house in the 1960s.

#34 253 SE Rast Court
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1982
Owner: Brown, Sparky & Dona L.
Owner Address: 930 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52055.02; Tax Lot 4200
Classification: Non-Historic, Non-Contributing

The metal warehouse is a one-story structure with a flat roof and a small entry porch with a shed roof. Windows are metal frame sliding.

#35 236 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Rast, John, House
Date of Construction: 1875
Owner: Kidder, Robert P. & Stanley R., & James D.
Owner Address: 236 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52070.01; Tax Lot 3200
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Rast House is a one and one-half story wood frame house in the Gothic style. The T-shaped building has a major front-facing wing with steeply-pitched gable roof with a wide eave board and gingerbread trim. a north-facing wing has been replaced due to a fire about 1920; the original trim was not restored on this wing. Windows are double-hung four/four with some replacements. Siding is horizontal tongue and groove. Paths in the garden are laid out with large building blocks from the nearby Mehl and Rast Brewery. In 1937 when SE Stephens Street was widened, the Rast house was moved about 30 feet west from its original site.

The Rast House has been in the same family since its construction in 1875 on property that goes back to a Donation Land Claim taken out by Isaac Jones on November 25, 1854. Jones' daughter, Clara Jones, married John Rast in 1864. John Rast was born in Switzerland in 1838 and emigrated to the U.S. in 1854. He settled in Independence, Missouri, came to the Shasta Valley in California in 1859, and later began work at a sawmill in Scottsburg, Oregon. He built the sawmill at Gardiner, Captain Asa M. Simpson's mill, and in 1864 settled in Roseburg. Rast became a partner with Gottlieb Mehl in 1864 in the brewery which had been established in Roseburg in 1850 by Schenerman & Fudler. In 1894 Rast was also interested in the Roseburg Roller Mills, the first grist mill in Roseburg which had been erected by his father-in-law, Isaac Jones. The Rasts had six children. The house is now occupied by Rast's grandson, Stanley Rast Kidder.

#36 256 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Sawyers, James, House
Date of Construction: 1908
Owner: Coberly, Sarah Ann
Owner Address: 8530 29th St. W., Tacoma, WA 98466
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52059.00; Tax Lot 3100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The James Sawyers House is one of approximately 40 buildings constructed by highly-regarded Roseburg builder Walter Singleton (1873-1975). Mr. Singleton was born in the Roseburg area and worked there all his life. The James Sawyers House is a substantial two-story vernacular house situated near the confluence of Deer Creek and the South Umpqua River. The railroad tracks are directly to the west of the house. The house features a side-facing hip on gable roof with a cross gable at the north end, boxed eaves with full returns and a frieze board. Siding is shiplap; windows are double-hung one/one with casement windows on the front (east) entry porch. After a recent fire, the house has been slightly remodeled, a handicapped entrance is present on the southeast corner of the house. The house has been moved about 30 feet west, due to development of Stephens Street.

James Earl Sawyers Jr. (1874-1947) was born at Elkton, Oregon. Sawyers Rapids on the Umpqua River near Elkton, are named for the family. Mr. Sawyers was graduated from Willamette University in 1896. He settled in Roseburg, where he practiced law from 1901-1905, and was later Deputy District Attorney. Between 1906 and 1933 he served as County Treasurer. Mr. Sawyers was an early progressive thinker; he advocated the responsible stewardship of the forest, fish, wildlife, and stream and river resources. Mrs. Sawyers was a member of the Rast family.

#37 276 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Oregon Tool Rental & Supply
Date of Construction: 1960
Owner: Anderson, Milo
Owner Address: 497 Corvallis Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52066.02; Tax Lot 2900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story concrete industrial building occupying this lot was built after the 1959 Roseburg Blast, which devastated this area. It fronts Stephens Street, Highway 99, in a mixed area of commercial and residential buildings. Earlier buildings on this lot included a fruit and produce warehouse. The Southern Pacific railroad tracks are immediately to the west of the structure.

#38 404 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Si Dillard Motor Company, #2
Date of Construction: 1949
Owner: Spindler, Kerry A. & Joyce
Owner Address: PO Box 18047, Panama City Beach, FL 32417
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52120.01; Tax Lot 2801
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story concrete block auto showroom building has a large showroom with display windows on the north end.
the south part of the structure is divided into five bays for auto servicing; this portion of the building survived the 1959 Roseburg Blast. The north addition was built after the blast. A large parking lot occupies the west portion of the block.

One of this building's first occupants was the Specialized Parts Company. A later long-term tenant was the Si Dillard Motor Company in the 1950s. Sayre Volkswagen occupied the space in the 1960s. A later owner was Walt's Towing.

#39 404 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Sayre Volkswagen, #2
Date of Construction: 1960
Owner: Spindler, Kerry A. & Joyce
Owner Address: PO Box 18047, Panama City Beach, FL 32417
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52120.01; Tax Lot 2800
Classification: Historic Contributing

A second one-story concrete block structure is sited on an east-west axis to the south of the main building on this parcel. It has five bays for auto servicing and an office space. It is an excellent example of utilitarian architecture built in Roseburg immediately following The Blast and is considered a contributing resource in the district.

This auxiliary garage space with five bays was constructed in conjunction with the Sayre Volkswagen business, which occupied the nearby building in the 1960s.

#40 444 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Tesero Service Station
Date of Construction: 1964
Owner: Spindler, Kerry A. & Joyce
Owner Address: PO Box 18047, Panama City Beach, FL 32417
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52119.01; Tax Lot 2800
Classification: Non- Historic Non-Contributing

The service station on the corner of SE Stephens and SE Washington Streets has a small one-story concrete block office structure; a pavilion-type structure supported by four metal posts makes up the service station proper.

#41 406 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Safeway Building #2
Date of Construction: 1963
Owner: DeRose, N.& M.& P., Cedoline, J.S. & C.M.
Owner Address: 1183 Nikulina Ct. San Jose, CA 95120
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52126.00; Tax Lot 6800
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The Safeway building is constructed of poured concrete and features an arched truss roof and large display windows on the south elevation. Stone panels cover most of the exterior of the structure. The building occupies the northern one/half of Block 17, the south portion of the block is a parking lot.

Block 17, now the site of a Safeway Grocery Store and adjacent parking lot, was the site of Central Junior High School, a landmark Roseburg building, that was damaged beyond repair by the 1959 Roseburg Blast. The school was the last of the damaged structures to be demolished, in 1961, following the blast.

#42 464 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Payless Drugstore
Date of Construction: 1963
Owner: DeRose, N.& M.& P., Cedoline, J.S. & C.M.
Owner Address: 1183 Nikulina Ct. San Jose, CA 95120
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 51236.00; Tax Lot 6700
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The Rite-Aid Pharmacy building occupies the southwest one-fourth of Block 18, a parking lot occupies the western one-half of the block. A poured concrete building with a lower level opening at street level on Jackson Street, the structure has a flat roof and entrances on the west side and southeast corner.

From its construction in 1878 until 1959, the early brick building on this site housed various commercial ventures. During the 1920s it was the Liberty Theater and in the 1940s it was known as the Star Theater. The original structure was heavily damaged by the 1959 Roseburg Blast and was demolished. This building was constructed in its place.

#43 424-432 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Oregon Bakery and Paterson's Bakery
Date of Construction: 1902/1918
Owner: Horn, John H. & Dallas W.
Owner Address: PO Box 964, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52140.00; Tax Lot 6600
Classification: Historic Contributing

This brick commercial building was built to house two businesses and has a central entry with two doors flanked by display windows; the north portion occupies about two-thirds of the lot and was built in 1902; the south portion occupied about one-third of the lot and was built in 1918. The building originally housed a bakery and traces of the original oven are still present in the rear of the building. The building measures 50' x 55'.

In 1921 the bakery in the north portion of this building was operated by August Heck. The south portion of the building was occupied by a boot and shoe shop. In 1938 Hunt's Ice Cream, owned by Max Hunt, occupied the north portion. Harold and Mildred Horn bought the building in 1943 and used it as an ice cream shop and an appliance shop. The north portion of the building has been occupied by an art supply store for some years.

#44 420 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Percy Croft Auto Repair
Date of Construction: 1915
Owner: Seitz, Daniel W. & Joan G.
Owner Address: 2916 NW Ralinda Terrace, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52141.00; Tax Lot 6500
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This 24' x 90' one-story brick building was features a truss roof system and was built to house an auto storage and repair shop. It has been extensively remodeled.

An early business occupant of this building was Stanley's Highway Garage operating as an auto storage facility. Percy Croft operated his auto repair shop out of this structure in the 1940s. Mr. Croft was Mayor of Roseburg at the time his business was in operation here.

#45 412 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Bruton's Shoe Repair
Date of Construction: c.1885
Owner: Greene-Shanklin Trust
Owner Address: PO Box 3722, San Diego CA 92163
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52142l.01; Tax Lot 6400
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story brick building measuring 15' x 45' was probably built in conjunction with a similar-sized space to the north. It was extended approximately fifteen feet to the rear sometime before 1910. The building has been extensively remodeled with the addition of a random stone facade.

In 1888 this building was occupied by a restaurant run by James and Molly Moore. In 1912 it was occupied by a business selling gas stoves; the Oregon Gas and Electric Company occupied the building in 1910-1921. In 1949 the building was purchased by Royd Bruton who had a shoe repair shop here for many years. Randolph Slocum purchased the building in 1970 at which time it was remodeled for an attorney's office.

#46 410 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: : Imperial Cleaners
Date of Construction: c.1885
Owner: Lehman, Marvel & Victoria & Vonschriltz, Nancy, & Backen, Annette
Owner Address: PO Box 4064, Medford, OR 97501
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52141.02; Tax Lot 6300
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This 15' x 45' one-story brick building was probably built in conjunction with a similar-sized space to the south. It was extended approximately fifteen feet to the rear sometime before 1910. The building has been extensively remodeled with the addition of a random stone facade.

Early occupants of the building were a cleaning and pressing establishment; similar businesses operated here for many years. From 1938 through 1954 the "Imperial Cleaners", owned by Stella and Lymon Spencer, occupied the building. It is now used as office space.

#47 404 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Easton's Grocery Store
Date of Construction: 1898
Owner: Selles, Elaine
Owner Address: 4141 Washburn Way, Klamath Fall, OR 97603
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52142l03; Tax Lot 6200
Classification: Historic Contributing

This 25' x 100' one-story brick structure historically housed a grocery store. The 35-foot addition was apparently added at a later date. The building has a typical storefront configuration with a central entry and display windows.

In 1910 Mrs. H. Easton operated a grocery store here, she also lived here with two of her sons. The Economy Grocery is listed at this address in 1927, but again in the 1940s it is called Easton's Grocery. The building has had a variety of tenants including a fish pet store in the 1980s. It now serves as a restaurant.

#48 400 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Douglas County Creamery Building #2
Date of Construction: c.1912
Owner: Richard C. Grant Testament Trust
Owner Address: 135 NW Constitution Circle, Grants Pass, OR 97526
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52143.02; Tax Lot 6100
Classification: Historic Contributing

This two-story case concrete building was the second location for the Douglas County Creamery, which moved into the building in 1920. It has a slightly sloping roof, a narrow cornice, and a wide belt course midwall. The building is stuccoed. The original windows in the second level on the north elevation are double-hung six/one in bays of three and single pane fixed in the storefront section on the east elevation. The building is 100' deep and 23' wide. Second story apartments are accessed through a doorway on the east elevation; the original doorway to the building is also on the east elevation.

The Douglas County Creamery began commercial operation in May, 1902. It was originally owned by Gaddis and Gardener, the manager and operator, respectively. The Creamery sold approximately 800 ponds of butter per week. The company was later purchased by Richard Willet and George Chandler. Willett was the butter maker for the company for approximately nine years. Chandler had just relocated to Roseburg from Minton, Nevada. The creamery moved into this building in either 1912 or 1920.

#49 465 & 455 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Terminal Hotel, Valley Hotel
Date of Construction: 1885- 1916
Owner: Marjorie Adair Estate
Owner Address: 1942 Crest Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52151.01; Tax Lot 2600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Valley Hotel was completed in 1885 as a two-story brick building with arched windows and diagonal entry door on the southwest corner of the structure. In 1916 a third story was added, windows were changed to a more simple design and the building was resurfaced with pebble dash stucco. It has a flat roof, replacement double-hung one/one windows and slightly modified storefronts.

This brick structure, built in 1890 by George and Eva Taylor, and known as the Taylor Building, was originally a two-story building with arched windows and colorful awnings housing a restaurant on the street level and apartments. above. A diagonal entryway opened on the Jackson and Washington Street corner; the building replaced a popular watering hole called The Red Front. Charles Thom and C.K. Sykes purchased the building in 1902 for $12,000. One of the businesses here in 1904 was "The Office", a saloon. Beginning in 1909 and continuing into the 1920s the Rose Café occupied the restaurant portion of the building. Around 1915 the name was changed to the Terminal Hotel, one of several in Oregon that served as bus depots. The bus stop in this building was under a part of the Washington-Main Street corner with the busses driving into a diagonal space for passengers to disembark. In 1916 the building was sold to A.J. Warnack, a third story was added and the entire building stuccoed. Management was turned over to a Warnack relative, Crystal Johnson. Ms. Johnson presided over a general upgrading of the building.

#50 445 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Sykes Hardware Store
Date of Construction: 1897
Owner: Nielson, Alex & Victoria
Owner Address: 435 SE Jackson St., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52151.02; Tax Lot 2500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story brick commercial building at 445 SE Jackson Street was built in 1897-98 for Samuel K. Sykes. The building has a slightly sloping roof and three recessed bays on the second floor defined by a narrow pilaster and continuing across the top of the building to form a minor cornice. The center bay has a single light flanked by paired lights; all windows are double-hung one/one with a curved wooden lintel. Street-level storefronts have been altered. The building extends 100' through the block with the rear (east)

elevation opening onto Main Street; the same window configuration used on this elevation. At one point the second floor was used as a skating rink and has a hardwood floor. The brick has been sandblasted

Samuel K. Sykes was a prominent hardware merchant in Roseburg. Sykes (1869-?) was born in Portland. His father, Samuel Sykes, was a native of Leeds, England, who immigrated to the United States and located first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He crossed the plains by ox train in 1862 and located in Portland, Oregon. In 1885 the Sykes family moved to Roseburg. Samuel K. Sykes began working in the hardware business in 1888 and was associated with the Sheridan Brothers of Roseburg for five years. In 1897 Samuel K. Sykes began his own mercantile business, in which he traded in general hardware and also in wagons, carriages, and other agricultural implements. The Sykes Hardware Store was one of four located in Roseburg at the turn of the century. Sykes also served as City Treasurer in Roseburg for three years. The Montgomery Ward Store was located here until 1961.

#51 443 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Chase Overland Car Northwest Outdoors
Date of Construction: c.1925
Owner: Muir, Robert & Mary Lou
Owner Address: 433 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52151.02; Tax Lot 2400
Classification: Historic Contributing

This 40' x 100' cast concrete building was first occupied by the Frank Chase and Wells Overland Car Agency in 1925. The building is faced with a buff-colored brick which is also used in about 10 other downtown Roseburg commercial structures. The two-story building has a slightly sloping roof, and a modified cornice. Second story windows are double-hung eight/one and six/one in two balanced bays An extended concrete lintel is present above these windows. Identical windows are in place on the rear (east) elevation. A replacement fixed canopy extends the full length of the building. The main entrance and storefronts (west elevation) have been replaced.

The Frank Chase and Wells Overland Car Agency sold the Overland car and possibly Keizer autos. Frank Chase was from the midwest and came to Roseburg c.1925. Chase and Wells operated their agency until the 1930s. The building now houses a sporting goods store.

#52 435 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Judd's Furniture Store
Date of Construction: c.1915
Owner: Cegavske, Wallace D. & Janet E. Fisher
Owner Address: 435 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52152.02; Tax Lot 2300
Classification: Historic Contributing

This cast concrete building was constructed in a similar style to the adjacent building to the north, but the front facade has been covered with a stucco-mesh screen which is bolted onto the upper two-thirds of the building. It has a slightly sloping roof; storefront windows and entrance are replacement. There is a fixed awning in place. These changes took place as a result of the 1959 Blast. The rear (east) elevation of the building on Main Street retains its original configuration.

The building is associated with the James and Emily Judd family who operated a furniture store here from 1919 until 1982. The Judds moved from Minnesota to Dixonville, Oregon in 1913 and farmed there. After moving to Roseburg in the late teens, the Judds purchased the Darby's Furniture Store, located in the subject building. After Mr. Judd's death in 1943, Mrs. Judd and her son, J.E.

Judd, continued to operate the store for almost 40 years until 1982. Judd's Furniture Store was one of the longest-operating family owned shops in Roseburg.

#53 425 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1976
Owner: Cegavske, Wallace & Janet Fisher
Owner Address: 425 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52153.01; Tax Lot 2200
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story brick building extends the full 100 feet to Main Street. The building serves as an attorney's office.

#54 428 SE Main Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1975
Owner: Shearer, Sharon
Owner Address: 428 SE Main, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52153.03; Tax Lot 2100
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story building occupying approximately the east half of this lot has a rustic wood board covering, a recessed fifteen panel entry door and one large display window. It has a wood shingled pent roof that serves as an awning. The south side of the building has a mural. The building serves as a pub and restaurant.

#55 430 SE Main
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1960
Owner: Garrison, Thomas
Owner Address: 1511 SW Park Ave., Apt. 113, Portland, OR 97201
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52153.05; Tax Lot 1901
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story brick-faced building extending halfway through the block to the west, is used as an attorney's office. It features alternating opaque glass and wood panels on the front (east) facade. The slightly recessed entryway has sidelights and a paneled door with fifteen small panels.

#56 423 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Russell's Typewriter Service, Umpqua Finance, & Losee's Gifts
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Agnes Fullerton Living Trust
Owner Address: 1840 NE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52153.02; Tax Lot 2000
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story office building with a high facade is constructed of concrete with a rough stuccoed wall rising from the street level metal awnings. A brick-faced base supports display windows for the two offices; there are also transom windows and two diagonal entry doors.

Early tenants in the building included Russell's Typewriter Service and Umpqua Finance in the south unit and Losee's Gifts in the north unit in the mid-1940s. Later tenants were Local Loan and Lester's Shop.

#57 415 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: : Tiny's Saw Shop
Date of Construction: 1940
Owner: Garrison, Thomas
Owner Address: 1511 SW Park Ave., Apt. 113, Portland, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52153.04; Tax Lot 1900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The small one-story storefront features a rough concrete finish with a large-scale grid pattern. There are metal frame display windows and a diagonal entry.

Tiny's Saw Shop was located here in the 1940s.

#58 420 SE Main
Historic Name: Hisdale Battery and Automotive Electric
Date of Construction: 1940
Owner: Guido, Leslie Ann Williams
Owner Address: PO Box 72, Phillipsville CA, 95559
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52154.00; Tax Lot 1800
Classification: Historic Contributing

The small one-story concrete building occupies the west portion of the lot, facing Main Street. It features an entry door and full length wood frame display windows. The upper portion of the front facade is covered with a batten trim that assumes full length on the south end of the building.

The G.P. Hisdale Battery and Automotive Electric Shop was located here in the 1940s.

#59 Jackson & Douglas
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Guido, Leslie Ann Williams
Owner Address: PO Box 72, Phillipsville CA, 95559
Legal Description: Tax Account Number: 52154.00; Tax Lot 1800
Classification: Vacant lot

The lot on the north end of Block 19 occupies the 100 foot wide space between Main and Jackson Street slopes slightly down to the north end, which is directly across Douglas Avenue from the Roseburg City Hall. The Douglas Super Serve Service Station was located here in the 1940s.

#60 432 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: First Christian Church of Roseburg
Date of Construction: 1928
Owner: First Christian Church of Roseburg
Owner Address: 432 SE Kane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52156.02; Tax Lot: Pt. Lot 1300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The First Christian Church at the corner of Kane Street and Douglas Avenue was built by highly regarded Roseburg builder Walter Singleton. Origin of the plans is unclear, perhaps a company in Akron, Ohio provided them. The cast concrete structure is basically a two-story cube with a flat roof and stylized battlements emphasizing the cornice. A one-story, gabled wing on each elevation features a large leaded glass window in a Tudor arch flanked by vertical apertures; these windows fill nearly one-third of each wing. The main entrance to the church is on the east (Kane Street) side.

The First Christian Church was established in Roseburg in 1889 and met in the home of C.A. Sehlbrede. There were 14 charter members of the church at this time. The church later met in the First Baptist Church and the courthouse before erecting a small wood frame church on the southeast corner of Pine and Woodward Streets.

#61 417 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Richfield Service Station
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Honn, Leota F. & Gleeford W.
Owner Address: 921 W. Fairhaven, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52159.00; Tax Lot 1700
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The former service station on the corner of Douglas and Main Streets retains its basic shape and characteristics even though it is now used in a different capacity. The original one-story concrete building with a rough finish has a low gabled roof with clipped gables and boxed eaves. Windows in this portion of the building have concrete sills and lintels; these windows are fixed and some have louvres. An addition to the building on the west side is concrete block, and has a flat roof ; this portion of the building has large wood frame fixed windows. There is a large drive-up area and parking on the west side.

This building was one of Roseburg's early service stations, a Richfield station operated by Clifford Smith into the 1950s.

#62 419, 427, 429 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Si Dillard Motors Building, #1
Date of Construction: 1924
Owner: Honn, Leota F. & Gleeford W.
Owner Address: 921 W. Fairhaven, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52159.00; Tax Lot 1700
Classification: Historic Contributing

This two-story concrete building features a stuccoed front (west) facade with a stepped center and cap. The second story apartments have double-hung three/one wood frame windows in groups of three. Three street level retail spaces have display windows and diagonal entry doors.

A portion of the street level of this building was occupied by the Si Dillard Motor Company in the 1950s. Another tenant was the Color Center which occupied a retail space from the 1940s through the 1960s. Present day tenants are The Copy Center and Prints Charming. There are five apartments on the second floor; they were called the Kay Apartments..

#63 431, 433, & 435 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Boyles Building
Date of Construction: 1947
Owner: Carlson, Helen Scott & Mary Ann Lane
Owner Address: Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52160.01; Tax Lot 1600
Classification: Historic Contributing

This two-story cast concrete building features three office entrances with display windows at the street level. There are apartments on the second floor. Second floor windows are double-hung one/one in two groups of three. Street level windows are metal frame display windows with three office entrances. There are awnings on both first and second floor windows.

The second floor rental spaces were originally rented as offices; they now rent as apartments. Tenants in the 1950s were dentists Bruce Hetrick and Lee Lacey; a tailor was also a tenant. Lentz Typewriter occupied a street level retail space.

#64 439 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Stephens Auto Company
Date of Construction: 1904
Owner: Clemons, William S. & Teresa L.
Owner Address: 439 SE Main, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52161.02; Tax Lot 1500
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story wood frame building has a gable roof with a false front; the building is stuccoed. The windows are replacement. A concrete addition to the rear was added in the 1940s. The building has a large mural depicting various stops along the Oregon Trail on the south side.

This building was originally constructed as a carriage repository, probably in conjunction with J.F. Barker's farmer's Livery, Feed and Sale Stables directly to the south. In the early 1930s through the 1950s it was the site of Ialo Stephens Auto Company and garage. Mr. Stephens was Fire Chief in Roseburg. In 1954 Emery Williams Key Shop was in business here and the building later housed the Service Center. The present occupants are a boot manufacturing service.

#65 445 SE Main Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1979
Owner: South Umpqua State Bank
Owner Address: PO Box 1820, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52155.01; Tax Lot 1400
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The South Umpqua State Bank is housed in a modern building constructed concrete with a cladding of off-white brick. It is a square, two-story building with severe lines. The front(west) facade has two large bays, the corner bay houses the entry under a corner supported by two concrete posts. The entry is through a glass-covered inset with metal framing and a slanted roof. The other bay features a large multi-paned window, offering light in the lobby of the bank. other windows are ribbon. There is a large parking lot to the east.

This building was constructed for the Umpqua Savings and Loan Company. It is now the South Umpqua State Bank which was organized and started in the southern part of Douglas County in 1953; Milton Herbert was one of the original partners. It has been an extremely successful local bank with several branch offices.

#66 1138 SE Washington Avenue
Historic Name: Barnes House
Date of Construction: 1925
Owner: Fetter, George & Mary Ellen
Owner Address: 1138 SE Washington, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52163.02; Tax Lot 500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story wood frame stuccoed house at 1138 SE Washington exhibits elements of the Mediterranean style in its arched entry porch, minimal eaves, and stucco cladding. The low-pitched cross gable roof has clipped gables. There are double-hung one/one windows and one brick chimney. The building also has striped awnings. The house was built by and for "Soapy" Barnes.

An early resident of this house was Cecil Black. Edith Lindell resided here in 1966. George and Mary Ellen Fetter bought the house in 1973. Mrs. Fetter continues to live here after the death of her husband.

#67 458 SE Chadwick Street
Historic Name: Hampton House
Date of Construction: 1922
Owner: Todd Properties
Owner Address: 3471 Reston Rd., Roseburg, OR 979470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 521194.00; Tax Lot 400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story wood frame bungalow at 458 SE Chadwick has a side-facing gable with a front -facing gable entry porch. The house has knee braces, open eaves and shingle cladding. It has one stuccoed interior chimney. Windows are double-hung multi-light /one with one replacement. The house has a rough concrete foundation.

Elbert Hermann lived in this house in the 1930s. Ray Hampton was a resident in the mid-1940s, and D.G. Ireland lived here in 1950. A 1966 resident was Howard Hunsaker, proprietor of Howard's Men's Wear. The house is now a rental owned by Todd Properties.

#68 448 and 450 SE Chadwick Street
Historic Name: Wood House
Date of Construction: 1961
Owner: Wells, D. Michael & Inge D.
Owner Address: 2817 Central Blvd, Eugene, OR 97403
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52164.01; Tax Lot 300
Classification: Historic Contributing

This two-story building features a flat roof, wide eaves, and sliding aluminum windows. It is sided with a plywood material. There is one painted brick chimney. The house has an attached carport with a deck above. It was constructed in 1961 and has been unaltered.

This house was at one time a residence; Marian Wood was an early resident It now serves as a lawyer's office.

#69 428 SE Chadwick Street
Historic Name: Payton House
Date of Construction: 1880
Owner: Jones, Harry L. & Lois J.
Owner Address: 428 SE Chadwick, Portland, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52165.02; Tax Lot 200
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The two-story house at 428 SE Chadwick has some elements of the Mediterranean style including a flat roof, wide eaves and a rough stucco finish. Windows are double-hung one/one and fixed. There is one brick exterior chimney. The projecting entry has approximately 1' thick walls and is topped by a coping. There is a carport. The house appears to have been substantially remodeled.

Kenneth Payton was a resident of this house in 1946. In the 1960s it was the home of Dorothy Bronson.

#70 Chadwick Street and Douglas Avenue
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Douglas County
Owner Address: 1036 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Lots: 100, 1000, 1100, 1200
Classification: Vacant lot

This vacant lot was the site of the Lindell Clinic in the 1950s-70s. It is directly across the street from the Douglas County Courthouse and is now owned by the County and currently used as a parking lot.

#71 435 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: Walton, Davis, &Richmond, Attorneys
Date of Construction: 1954
Owner: Johnson, Roland A.
Owner Address: PO Box 1265, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52169.00; Tax Lot 900
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The flat roof and angular lines of this office building reflect the modern, scaled back lines of the 1950s. Windows are large, fixed lights with metal frames. The diagonal corner entrance to the building has been slightly modified with a stepped roofline.

This was the office of the law firm founded in 1949 by Dudley C. Walton, Robert G. Davis, and James C. Richmond. The building was constructed in 1954.

#72 485 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: Osborne House
Date of Construction: 1940
Owner: Rusch, Frank L. & Susan Comerford
Owner Address: 717 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52170.02; Tax Lot 800
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story house with side-facing gable and minimal eaves has replacement windows and composition shingle siding. It has a major dormer in the rear and minimal landscaping.

James Osborne resided in this house in the 1950s. It was later the office of attorney Jeff Pugh. It is now used an art studio.

#73 1118 SE Washington Avenue
Historic Name: Durland House
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Rusch, Frank L., & Susan Comerford
Owner Address: 717 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52170.01; Tax Lot 700
Classification: Historic-Contributing

The two-story house with one-story wing at 1118 SE Washington features a front-facing gable, open eaves, and frieze board. There are two brick chimneys, one exterior, one interior with corbeled tops. The entry porch has a shed roof with simple brackets. Windows are double-hung one/one with some replacement; there are non-functioning shutters. An attached carport is to the west of the house.

This house was divided into apartments at one time. It has some connection with a Mr. Durland who reportedly kept a cow on the lot. During the 1940s one tenant was Alvin Geddes; in the 1950s James Osborne resided here, and in the 1960s Stanley Jones lived here. It is now a single family dwelling.

#74 1128 SE Washington Avenue
Historic Name: Stephens House
Date of Construction: 1933
Owner: Reynaerts, Jozef G. & Cornelia
Owner Address: 1128 SE Washington, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52163.01; Tax Lot 600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story house with front facing gable also has a smaller front facing gable with a small entry porch. Windows are fixed and double-hung one/one. There is one exterior brick chimney.

Ialo Stephens was a resident of the house in the 1950s. Mr. Stephens was Fire Chief in Roseburg. Joanne Stephens was a later resident.

#75 519 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: Roseburg Post Office
Date of Construction: 1959
Owner: Kipperman, David & Marla
Owner Address: 2948 NE Stacie Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52202.02; Tax Lot 6600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Roseburg Post Office is a flat-roofed one-story concrete structure. The front (west) facade features an entryway with double metal door and a bank of large metal framed fixed windows. Other windows are industrial multi-light metal frame casement. The building is faced with brick. A loading bay is located on the north elevation. A large public parking lot occupies the north portion of the lot.

The Roseburg Post Office was built in 1959 after the Roseburg Blast which destroyed or damaged many downtown Roseburg buildings.

#76 555 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: Douglas National Bank
Date of Construction: 1961
Owner: United Bancorp
Owner Address: PO Box 1007, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52201.00; Tax Lot 6500
Classification: Historic Contributing

This building is a two story structure with a flat roof and several different exterior materials. The front (west) facade features a wide stone panel and fixed metal frame windows to the roofline. Large stone panels accent each end of the south side; there is also a square three-story elevator tower with a hipped roof on the southeast corner. The south side is sided with rough concrete panels alternating with fixed metal frame ribbon windows. The north side of the building has narrow wood battens over wood paneling. Parking is in the east part of the lot. The building is little-altered since its construction and nicely exemplifies design and materials associated with construction in downtown Roseburgin the first year or two following The Blast.

The PremierWest Bank acquired the Douglas National Bank and the Bank of Southern Oregon and all branches in 2000. The PremierWest Bank building was originally constructed for the Douglas National Bank, which was established in 1959. The bank had eight branch banks in Douglas County and Medford. The Bank of Southern Oregon was formed in 1990 and had three branches in the Medford area.

#77 **1034 SE Oak Street**
Historic Name: Roseburg Armory
Date of Construction: 1913-14
Owner: Byrd, Benjamin B. & Cynthia A.
Owner Address: 727 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52209.00; Tax Lot 5901
Classification: National Register

Designed by Oregon architect, William C. Knighton, the Roseburg Armory was constructed in 1913-14 to serve as headquarters for the Roseburg National Guard Company. It is one of two Oregon armories designed by then State Architect William C. Knighton. The Roseburg building exhibits fine detailing in the Viennese secessionist and Arts and Crafts styles on a basically Tudor Revival style building. A massive, segmental-arched entry portal is flanked by castellated, octagonal towers and smaller octagonal corner towers. The smooth concrete belt courses, label moldings, coving, and window embellishments contrast with the roughcast stucco finish. Decorative themes used include a version of the Knighton signature ornament, a stylized bell-shaped embellishment. A rear arch-roof drill hall, also in the Tudor style, exhibits buttresses, segmental-arched windows with drip moldings, and casement windows; the drill hall has a bow-string truss roof. Roughcast stucco covers the reinforced concrete two-story structure including the daylight basement. The interior of the building features an octagonal lobby, reception rooms and five fireplaces.

William C. Knighton (1866-1938) was born in Indianapolis, Indiana and studied architecture in Birmingham, Alabama and Chicago before moving to Salem, Oregon in 1893. He was appointed to the position of State Architect in 1913 by Governor Oswald West, served in that capacity until 1917, during which time he oversaw the construction and remodeling of over 90 buildings. Previous to this, Knighton had designed the Old Soldier's Home (now demolished) in Roseburg. Knighton broke with the early 20th century Oregon tradition of using Classical references and instead showed a bold expression of contemporary influences in his buildings. Knighton was one of Oregon's first architects to use decorative terra cotta in the highly embellished Viennese Secessionist style of geometric, sculptured ornamentation that is a part of the decorative scheme of the Roseburg Armory. One of his most well-known buildings is the Governor Hotel in Portland which also utilizes forms of geometric ornamentation similar to those found in the Roseburg Armory.

The drive for a National Guard Armory in Roseburg was spearheaded by Dr. George Houck, highly-regarded Roseburg physician. Dr. Houck (1865-1957) graduated from the University of Oregon Medical School as a member of the third graduating class in 1890. After practicing medicine for a year at the Warm Springs Indian Reservation and later in Mitchell, Oregon, he moved to Roseburg in 1898. He served as a medical officer in World War I in France and was a member of the National Guard for 20 years. Dr. Houck served as city and county health officer, on the city council and as Mayor of Roseburg for four years, 1925-1929. He was a past president of the Southern Oregon Medical Society; he served on the State Board of Health from 1921-1925 and 1929-33 and was president of the Board in 1924. In 1952 the Oregon State Medical Society honored him as the oldest practicing physician in the state.

The Roseburg Armory was renamed the Flegel Center in the 1980s in honor of former Mayor and State Legislator Albert G. Flegel (1906 -1986). Mr. Flegel moved to Roseburg in 1940, leaving soon after to serve in World War II. Upon his return in 1945, he took over a moving a storage company, renaming it Flegel Transfer and Storage. In 1946 he was elected mayor of Roseburg, serving in that office until 1953. In 1957 Mr. Flegel was elected to the Oregon Legislature, representing the Democratic party, and served as Senate Majority leader from 1967-69. He returned to Roseburg public office in 1969 filling out the unexpired term of a County Commissioner; he was later elected to that office and served until 1975. The Roseburg Armory was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992.

#78 Kane and Douglas Streets
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52209.01; Tax Lot 5902
Classification: Vacant Lot

The lot is used for parking for the Armory, Post Office, and other nearby buildings.

#79 505 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Wharton Brothers Hardware St
Date of Construction: 1926
Owner: Alvernaz, Joseph P. & Linda
Owner Address: PO Box 1609, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52213.00; Tax Lots 5900 & 6000
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story office building occupying the northeast corner of Block 27 is constructed of concrete with a stucco finish. It has a flat roof, paneled pilasters, and panels above the ceiling height windows. There is a main diagonal corner entrance and other entrances on the north elevation for smaller offices. Windows are fixed with metal frames. The building has been remodeled recently and is no longer considered a contributing resource in the district.

This building was constructed as a retail space for the Wharton Brothers Hardware Store; they were in business here from 1927 through the early 1950s. It operated as Oerding Hardware from the late 1950s until the summer of 1960. It is now office space, traditionally occupied by abstract and title companies.

#80 523, 525 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Umpqua Cleaners
Date of Construction: 1923
Owner: Luoma, George
Owner Address: PO Box 1609, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52214.02; Tax Lot 6100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story office building has a flat roof, an entry door outlined in glass block, and fixed windows. It is constructed of concrete with the north wall featuring cast stone in the front portion and concrete block on the rear. There are two office spaces. In the 1940s this building was occupied by the Umpqua Cleaners. The present tenant is the Land and Water Environmental Services.

#81 543 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Roseburg News Review Office
Date of Construction: 1950
Owner: : Hockett, Verden L., Jr.
Owner Address: PO Box 986, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52215.01; Tax Lot 6200
Classification: Historic Contributing

The concrete block two-story office building features metal-frame windows and three office entry doors with transoms on the street level. A stairway to the second floor is on the south end of the building. The second level has three corrugated metal panels in which the metal frame windows are located, plus a metal awning over each window. The panels alternate with the stucco finish of the main portion of the building.

In the 1940s the Roseburg News Review office occupied at least a portion of this building. It now houses three offices including a dog trainer, KLD Financial Services, and WMNI Computer Office.

#82 1014 SE Oak Avenue
Historic Name: Medical Arts Building
Date of Construction: 1928
Owner: Wimberly, Thomas K.
Owner Address: P.O. Box 1325, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52216.02; Tax Lots 6300 & 6400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Roseburg Medical Arts Building was constructed in 1928 of cast concrete by Roseburg builder C. Albert Chamberlain, a Roseburg contractor. The building has a flat roof. The first story is a rectangular mass, the second and third stories are u-shaped, creating a large light well in the center of the building. Major pilasters divide each three-story mass into two vertical segments, which are further divided into four segments by three minor pilasters each, giving the structure a definite vertical emphasis. These pilasters extend above the roofline, somewhat in the manner of the adjacent Roseburg Armory. Second and third story windows have been replaced with steel casements; windows on the ground floor are also replacements, they appear to be close to the original fixtures. The main entrance is centered on the south elevation within a recessed archway. A shield with the words "MEDICAL ARTS" is centered over the archway.

The Roseburg Medical Arts Building was planned and paid for by a corporation of local doctors and dentists, including Dr. George Houck, Dr. A. Seely, Dr. E.B. Stewart, Dr. Charles Waite, Dr. E.J. Wainscott, Dr. C.K. Bacher, and Dr. Clair K. Allen. It was the first substantial building in Roseburg devoted mainly to the medical and dental professions and its cost of $90,000 was paid by the shareholders of the corporation.

#83 567 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Booth Bank
Date of Construction: 1902
Owner: Baltus/Bartram/Gilbert, LLC
Owner Address: 950 SE Oak, Suite 200, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52217.0; Tax Lot 4900
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

In 1902 a two-story brick building was constructed on the northeast corner of Jackson and Oak Streets. The first bank occupied only the southwest corner of the new building; the Board of Trade and later Chapman's Red Cross Pharmacy occupied the northwest portion, and offices utilized the east half. The building had a main corner entryway and an arched entry to the offices on the Oak Street side. Windows were double-hung with diamond lights in the upper sash. The first expansion occurred in 1909 when the bank moved to utilize the entire west half and the name was changed to Douglas National Bank. Between 1920 and 1925 the bank building underwent a complete transformation. The result was a Classical building covered with tan, striated brick with a centered front entryway topped by a pediment. Flanking the entryway were colossal half columns rising to the frieze on which the name "Douglas National Bank."

was carved. A modillioned cornice topped the structure. Windows were simple double-hung, multi-pane on the second story. An interior renovation also occurred at this time using several kinds of marble and generally upgrading the bank space. In the mid-1930s another expansion occurred when the building to the north was remodeled and covered with tan brick to harmonize with the main bank building. The frieze was continued forty (40) feet to the north on the front of the structure and twenty (20) on the rear. The modillioned cornice with rosette trim was also continued. In 1936 U.S. Bank of Oregon (based in Portland) purchased Roseburg's only other bank, the Roseburg National Bank. In 1943 the two Roseburg banks merged under the name U.S. National Bank of Oregon, Roseburg Branch. At this time the words "U.S. National Bank of Portland" appear on the frieze. After the 1959 Blast another major architectural change took place. The original bank building was outfitted with two-story cast iron tree centered on the front facade and in between each of six pilasters on the south side. A large diagonal entry was carved out on the southwest corner and was emphasized by vertical bands of brick. The Classical cornice added in the 1920s was not altered. An interior renovation removed most of the marble, lowered the ceiling, and in general "modernized" the structure. The second floor continued to be used as office space in its original configuration and was opened to the second floor of the adjacent building to the north. The Benjamin Franklin Savings and Loan occupied the building for some years until taken over by Bank of America in 1990. The Security Bank now occupies the building.

Douglas County's first bank, organized in 1883, was located at 839 SE Jackson Street, in Roseburg. W.E. Humphrey and S.C. Flint were the owners. Through several changes of management and ownership by 1901 the bank evolved to the Douglas County Bank with R.A. Booth of Eugene and J.H. Booth of Roseburg as owners along with several other investors. J.H. Booth was elected president of the bank, but resigned in December of 1902 with Frank Benson taking over that office. In 1905 J.H. Booth was elected cashier and continued in that position until 1909 when he was elected president, an office he held through the early 1940s. The Douglas County Bank, later named the Douglas National Bank, moved from this building in 1960.

#84 563 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Marsters Building, #1
Date of Construction: 1888
Owner: Balthus/Bartram/Gilbert LLC
Owner Address: 950 SE Oak, Suite 200, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52217.01; Tax Lots 4900 & 5000
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

A two-story brick building was constructed on this site in 1888 by A.C. Marsters. The building was divided into three separate shops. The exterior of the structure was remodeled in the mid-30s when it was covered with tan, striated bricks to match those of the adjacent bank building. When the bank building was further remodeled in the early 1960s, this portion was not changed; the brick, however, has received a coat of paint on both front and rear elevations. The modillioned marble cornice extends the full eighty (100) feet on the front elevations of this building and the bank building. The rear elevation (Main Street) has four of the original multi-pane windows.

A.C. Marsters owned at least part of this lot in the 1880s and constructed the two-story brick building. The street level shops were rented to retailers, one early tenant was D.T. Prichard who operated a jewelry store; the second level was devoted to offices. Later occupants around 1910 were I.A. Dean selling musical instruments and J.A. Burr's Music Store. The Rose Confectionery occupied the north one-half of the building. In 1954 Len Mitchell's Men's Wear occupied the space. It now houses an equipment rental store.

#85 549 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Bellows Clothing Store
Date of Construction: 1885
Owner: Quist, Gary L. & Janice
Owner Address: 1322 NW Domenico Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52218.01; Tax Lot 5000
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This two-story 20' x 100' brick building was built by the Parrott brothers, W.H., C.W., and E.L The building has a sloping roof and parapet. Display windows are replacement. The building is stuccoed. There is one cast iron pilaster at the south end of the structure.

The Parrott brothers built this structure for their boot and shoemaking shop. In 1910 R.L. Stephens had a shoe shop here. Later tenants included the Bellows Clothing Store owned by Roy Bellows. The building was sold to Chester and Leta Morgan in 1965 and was incorporated into the Roseburg Book and Stationery store directly to the north. The Morgans were later joined in the business by their son David. The present owners bought the building in the 1990s.

#86 549 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Roseburg Book and Stationery
Date of Construction: 1888
Owner: Quist, Gary & Janice
Owner Address: 1322 NW Domenico Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52218.02; Tax Lot 5100
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The 21' x 100' brick building has a sloping roof with parapet. Jackson Street windows and doors are replacement; the rear of the building on Main Street has two paired double-hung one/one original windows with curved and carved lintels. This portion of the Roseburg Book and Stationery store has a basement. The building is stuccoed. There is a cast iron pilaster at each end of the building on the Jackson Street (west) elevation.

In 1902 this building was occupied by the Post Office. Post Master was Charles W. Parks who owned the building. In 1910 a clothing and variety store operated by Simon Caro was in business here. R.H.C. Wood moved his book store between 1911 and 1920 when he sold it to Sam Shoemaker. Shoemaker continued the business here until 1946 when he sold it to Chester and Leta Morgan. The Morgans were later joined in the business by their son David. The business expanded to the south in 1965 and to the north in 1970. The present owners bought the building in the 1900s.

#87 547 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Marsters Building, #2
Date of Construction: 1888
Owner: Quist, Gary & Janice
Owner Address: 1322 NW Domenico Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52218.03; Tax Lot 5200
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This two story 20' x 100' brick building was constructed by A.C. Marsters. An upper floor housed offices, with access from Main Street; access to the upstairs is now from inside the building. The building is stuccoed.. The entire Roseburg Book and Stationery store was once three buildings, now united in one space; in 1990 the floor level in the lower portion was raised one foot, making a level surface in the store.

A.C. Marsters, along with his father Dr. Stephen Marsters, operated a drug store here before A.C. Marsters became involved in banking in Roseburg. A drug store occupied the space until 1960; pharmacists were Harold McKay and A.G. "Mike" McLain. The building was purchased by Chester and Leta Morgan with their son David at which time it was incorporated into the earlier Morgan book store immediately to the south. The Morgans operated the Roseburg Book and Stationery Store until it was sold to the present owners in the 1990s.

#88 539 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Douglas County Bank Building
Date of Construction: 1883
Owner: Robinson, Wayne & Judith
Owner Address: PO Box 715, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52218.04; Tax Lot 5300
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This rectangular one-story brick building is approximately 20' x 100. It has a sloping roof with a parapet and a cast iron pilaster at each end of the building. It was extensively remodeled in the 1940s by Dr. Bruck Tuck, an optometrist. The building has since been remodeled to include contemporary fixed-pane windows, a brick veneer, a recessed entry with a new door. It has entrances on both Jackson and Main Streets. Although the original cast iron pilasters at the corner of the building have not been covered over, the rest of the building has been altered extensively. It is no longer considered a contributing resource in the district.

The first business to occupy this building was a bank that had been started in 1883 by W.D. Humphrey and S.C. Flint. This was the first bank in Roseburg and evolved into the 1902 Douglas County Bank. At one time the space was divided into two stores; in 1912 the Jackson Street side was occupied by a barber and the Main Street side by a grocer, Alton Frey. It was owned by an optometrist, Dr. Bruce Tuck in the 1940s. It is now a barber shop.

#89 529 & 537 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Review Building
Date of Construction: 1885
Owner: Oliveros, JulioTrs & Rosalio/Blanca Guitron Trust
Owner Address: PO Box 2190, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52219.01; Tax Lot 5400
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This two-story brick building was constructed in 1885 and housed a grocery store. The building was enlarged both at street level and with a second floor around 1900. Access to the second floor offices and apartments was on Main Street. The outstanding feature of the west elevation was a pair of large polygonal wood-framed oriel windows which projected out from the building at the second level. They were later removed for safety reasons. The building housed two businesses for some time, it is now occupied by one restaurant. The building has been stuccoed for many years, but retains its impressive metal cornice. It has replacement windows and doors.

This building was first occupied as a grocery store operated by H.F. Barker and O.L. Billis. Tenants around 1900 were Alden Candies and Bell's Candies. Offices occupied the upper floors; some early tenants were Attorney O.P. Coshow and Scottish stock brokers E.N. and James Ewart. The Review Publishing Company, Lee Wimberly, president, published the Roseburg Review in the north section of building in 1910-11; a grocery occupied the south portion. Later tenants were the Alcove, a confectionery owned by E.A. Petty, 1920-21; Huddleston'e Shoe Store and Sanders Shoes and the Firestone Store occupied the north half in later years. The north building was the site of the Silver Nook Grill operated by Edith Damewood for many years. The Sewing Bee occupied the north half in 1974, the entire building is now occupied by the Los Dos Amigos Restaurant.

#90 527 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Langenberg Building/Weber's Bakery
Date of Construction: 1893
Owner: Keizer, Sonya
Owner Address: 2968 NW Stacie Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52219.02; Tax Lot 5500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The 22' x 100' brick building has a flat roof and replacement display windows and entry; the building occupies the full Jackson to Main Street space. The exterior was stuccoed after the 1959 Blast. A large mural is painted on the stuccoed upper story.

This building was first used as a boot and shoe shop by owner and builder, Louis Langenberg. A later occupant was the Roseburg Book Company operated by R.H.C. Wood in 1910, In the 1920s August Heck operated the Oregon Bakery and also resided in the building. Mr. Heck sold the bakery to Maurice and Henry Weber in 1929 and the name was changed to Weber's Oregon Bakery; it was later changed to Weber's Bakery. In 1940 Henry Weber left the bakery and Maurice was the sole owner until 1947. Chuck Brundage was one of the later owners. The former bakery now houses a restaurant.

#91 519 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: : Jaskulek Building/Mabel Lewis Dress Shop
Date of Construction: 1880
Owner: Comellas, Ramon & Rosa
Owner Address: PO Box 375, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52219.03; Tax Lot 5600
Classification: Historic Contributing

This two-story 22' x 100' brick building has had many tenants. It was originally 60' deep, the remaining 40' was used as a wood storage shed for the many shops in this block and to stable Dr. Salathiel Hamilton's horse in case it should be needed in an emergency. The exterior and interior were extensively remodeled and a second story added in the 1940s by owner Mabel Lewis who had a dress shop here for many years. The storefront features a large plate glass display window, occupying about two-thirds of the front, a heavy glass entry door opens near the north end of the building. Window and door trim, including a molded door-pull are brass in an art deco motif. The display window rests on a marble base, marble is also used as a base for a small display window north of the entry door. The inside of the building was also renovated and decorated following an art deco theme.

The building was first occupied by Jacob Jaskulek, a watchmaker who also sold cigars and varieties from this location in 1886. In 1909-10 one-half of the space was occupied by A. Salzman, jeweler, the other by G.L. Prior, and electrician. In 1935 the tenants were Goldie's Booterie and the Mabel Lewis Dress Shop. Mrs. Lewis bought the building in 1946 and began renovations at that time. The Comellas bought the store in 1984 from Mrs. Lewis' daughter, Jane LeBeau. Present owners and tenants of the building have a formal clothing rental store here.

#92 517 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Hamilton Pharmacy #3, McKay Drug Store
Date of Construction: 1890
Owner: Comellas, Ramon & Rosa
Owner Address: 519 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52220.01; Tax Lot 5700
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The 27' x 100' one and one-half story brick storefront was the third and final building occupied by the Hamilton Drug Company. One cast iron pilaster from the original structure remains in place. The lower part of the front (west) facade has been reconfigured using a 1917 photograph of the building as a guide. It now features Classical details with a central double door entry, small paneled columns flanking the display windows and horizontal panels below the display windows. The recessed entry has double doors with a transom. The material used is fiberglass with a gray, concrete-like finish. Corrugated metal now covers the upper portion of the front (west) facade of the building; the rear is stuccoed. The store has an apartment in the upper story, access is from Main Street.

The Hamilton Drug company was established on January 15, 1856. Its founder, Dr. Salathiel Hamilton (1824-1914), settled in Douglas County in 1852. He practiced medicine in Roseburg until his retirement in 1893. Dr. Hamilton was a surgeon the for the 1st Oregon Regiment during the Indian War of 1855-56. He served as president of the Coos Bay Wagon Road Company and served four years as Douglas County Treasurer. As a Regent of the University of Oregon, he served two 12-year terms.

This building is historically known as the Hamilton Building #3 because it was the last of three buildings constructed for the Hamilton Drug Store use; the other other two structures are immediately north of this building. The Hamilton Drug Company occupied first the northeast corner of Main and Washington Streets (1856), then the southeast corner of Jackson and Douglas Streets (1860). It then moved to the southeast corner of Jackson and Washington Street (507 SE Jackson) in 1869. In 1878 the business was moved one door south to 509 SE Jackson Street. Hamilton Drug Company moved once again, and finally, one door south to 517 SE Jackson Street. By 1909 Hamilton Drug Company was one of five drug stores in Roseburg. The three storefronts on the corner of Jackson and Washington Streets were owned by the Lexington Investment Company. Dr. Hamilton and his sons and daughters were the sole partners of the company.

This building was purchased by Lloyd Crocker and one other owner before its purchase in 1927 by Harold McKay who continued in business here into the 1960s. The back room of McKay's drug store was an informal meeting place of the town's merchants and professionals. Members of this informal group supplied their own chair, usually with their names or initials carved in the back. The idea of a Sheriff's Posse came to light in this room in the early 1930s. The Douglas County Sheriff's Posse moved its meeting to the courthouse as soon as it was formally established.

The building now houses a clothing business with emphasis on wedding attire.

#93 509 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Hamilton Drug Company Store #2
Date of Construction: c.1878
Owner: Walker, James & Lee & Joan
Owner Address: 345 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52224.03; Tax Lot 5700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The 27' x 100' one and one/half story brick building has a sloping roof. It originally had a decorative brick cornice that has been covered with corrugated metal. The front (west) facade of the building retains its display windows and entry in their original configuration. The upper level has corrugated metal on the Jackson Street (west) facade and stucco over brick on the Main Street facade.

The Hamilton Drug company was established on January 15, 1856. Its founder, Dr. Salathiel Hamilton (1824-1914), settled in Douglas County in 1852. He practiced medicine in Roseburg until his retirement in 1893. Dr. Hamilton was a surgeon the for the 1st Oregon Regiment during the Indian War of 1855-56. He served as president of the Coos Bay Wagon Road Company and served four years as Douglas County Treasurer. As a Regent of the University of Oregon, he served two 12-year terms.

This building is historically known as the Hamilton Building #2 because it was the second of three buildings constructed for the Hamilton Drug Store use; one building is directly to the north the other directly to the south of this building. The Hamilton Drug Company occupied first the northeast corner of Main and Washington Streets (1856), then the southeast corner of Jackson and Douglas Streets (1860). It then moved to the northeast corner of Jackson and Washington Street (507 SE Jackson) in 1869. In 1878 the business was moved one door south to 509 SE Jackson Street. It was at this location that Dr. Hamilton's sons, W.S. and L.H., purchased an interest in the business. The Hamilton Drug Company moved once again, and finally, one door south to 517 SE Jackson Street. By 1909 Hamilton Drug Company was one of five drug stores in Roseburg.

The three storefronts on the corner of Jackson and Washington Streets were owned by the Lexington Investment Company. Dr. Hamilton and his sons and daughters were the sole partners of the company.

The building has housed a variety of retail businesses including the JC Sporting Goods store in the 1950s. The building now houses a stained glass studio and retail business.

#94 507 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Hamilton Drug Store #1, Goettel Variety Store
Date of Construction: 1868
Owner: Walker, James & Lee & Joan
Owner Address: 345 W. Lilburn, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52220.02; Tax Lot 5800
Classification: Historic Contributing

Built as the first Hamilton Drug Store, this 15' x 100' one-story structure is possibly the oldest commercial structure standing in Roseburg, and possibly in Douglas County. The windows and doors are replacement, however the original doorwell is intact. The upper portion of the front (west) facade is covered with a board slat material. Cast iron pilasters are still visible. The north wall appears to have been sandblasted.

This building is historically known as the Hamilton Building #1 because it was the first of three buildings constructed for the Hamilton Drug Store use; the other two buildings are directly to the south of this building.

> The Hamilton Building has been extended east and another story added. (*Plaisndealer,* August 24, 1887)

The Hamilton Drug company was established on January 15, 1856. Its founder, Dr. Salathiel Hamilton (1824-1914), settled in Douglas County in 1852. He practiced medicine in Roseburg until his retirement in 1893. Dr. Hamilton was a surgeon the for the 1st

Oregon Regiment during the Indian War of 1855-56. He served as president of the Coos Bay Wagon Road Company and served four years as Douglas County Treasurer. As a Regent of the University of Oregon, he served two 12-year terms.

The Hamilton Drug Company occupied first the northeast corner of Main and Washington Streets (1856), then the southeast corner of Jackson and Douglas Streets (1860). It then moved to the northeast corner of Jackson and Washington Street (507 SE Jackson) in 1869. In 1878 the business was moved one door south to 509 SE Jackson Street. It was at this location that Dr. Hamilton's sons, W.S. and L.H., purchased an interest in the business. Hamilton Drug Company moved once again, and finally, one door south to 517 SE Jackson Street. By 1909 Hamilton Drug Company was one of five drug stores in Roseburg. The three storefronts on the corner of Jackson and Washington Streets were owned by the Lexington Investment Company. Dr. Hamilton and his sons and daughters were the sole partners of the company.

Josephson's New York Cash Store, which was established in 1877, occupied this storefront after the drug store moved. This business also occupied the space directly to the south in 1910. Watson's Dry Goods purchased the building in 1912. In 1915 it was occupied by Goettel (Otto F.) Dry Goods, then the Goettel (Noble) Variety store which purchased the building c.1930. During the 1960s the building was occupied by Howard's Mens Wear. It is now occupied by a picture framing shop.

#95 566, 568, 570, 572 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Sheridan Brothers Hardware
Date of Construction: 1884
Owner: Homer K. Williams
Owner Address: 589 King Mtn. Trail, Sunny Valley, OR 97497
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52221.01; Tax Lot 4800
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The red brick building, 23' x 100', on the southeast corner of block 29 occupies one of the busiest intersections of downtown Roseburg. It was constructed by R.S and J.S. Sheridan who were the original proprietors of the Sheridan Brothers Hardware Store. The front facade of the structure has been restored with red brick to approximate its original configuration. Doors and windows are replacement. The long south wall of the building is in its original condition; two long narrow steel doors cover apertures near the southeast corner; a third steel door covers the barred window to the basement.

The Sheridan brothers were the sons of Thomas Patrick Sheridan, a pioneer businessman in Roseburg. The senior Sheridan's store was believed to be the first brick building in Roseburg. By 1893 the Sheridan brothers had sold their business to Churchill (Frank), Wooley, and McKenzie. In 1898 McKenzie sold his share of the business to the other two partners. In 1910 Frank Churchill sold his share of the hardware store to Thomas L. Wharton and Glen G. Goodman. At this time, the hardware store was the second largest hardware store between Portland and San Francisco with a capital stock of $25,000. Each of the owners of the business from its establishment through to the partnership of Wharton and Goodman were notable merchants in Roseburg. Tenants through the years have included the Churchill Hardware Company and the Umpqua Valley Hardware Store. The building is now divided to accommodate four small businesses; there is one vacancy.

#96 550 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Strong Brothers Furniture Store
Date of Construction: 1888
Owner: Comellas, Ramon & Rose
Owner Address: PO Box 375, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: PO Box 375, Roseburg, OR 97470
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This 23' x 100' one-story brick building was first owned by B.W. Strong, owner of the furniture store in the building. After the 1959 Blast, the owner of the building discovered that the structure itself has no walls; the roof was hung from braces on the adjacent buildings and also supported by partitions. The building has been divided into two bays. The facade has been covered with a false front. A cast iron pilaster is evident along the right-hand side of the storefront. Display windows and doors are replacement. When Karl's Shoe Store occupied the building, the word "Karl's" was spelled out in the terrazzo entryway; it remains there today.

Byron Strong (1862-1941) settled in Roseburg prior to 1889. He established this furniture business on Jackson Street august 1, 1889 and sold it to the Hildebrand & Company in 1918. Strong was also associated with the Valley State Bank. He, together with John Throne and others, established the bank, which was located on the first floor of the Perkins Building in Roseburg. This bank, established in c.1910, continued in operation until the 1930s. In the 1940s the Singer Sewing Machine Shop and B Karl's Shoe Store were located here. During the 1980s and 90s the space was occupied by Jackson Street Books.

#97 548 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Fisher's Department Store
Date of Construction: 1893
Owner: Bryden, Clifford M. Trust
Owner Address: 1058 SE Kane Street, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52221.03; Tax Lots 4600 & 4601
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This two-story 60' x 90' brick building has a sloping roof, a concrete surface on the front (east) elevation of the building and brick on the back (west) elevation. It features two main entrances on Jackson Street and one on the rear alley. After a change of ownership in 1946 the basement was finished and was used for retail space, a second floor was added and also a small mezzanine which featured a pneumatic cash register system. The building is now covered with a mural portraying a brick building.

The building was probably constructed by the Sheridan Brothers and rented out as three separate businesses. Tenants in 1910 were E.R. Da Motta, a barber, Lenox and Ott Confectionary, and J.T. Bryan, jeweler. Sometime between 1912 and 1920 W.E. (Bid) Fisher opened a department store here and continued to 1946 when it was sold to Millers and received a name change. Miller's continued in business here until 1985; the building now houses several offices including Rosenet Communications and ADAPT.

#98 546 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Singleton Storefront
Date of Construction: 1893
Owner: Singleton, Gordon
Owner Address: P.O. Box 1790, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52222.02; Tax Lot 4500 & 4501
Classification: Historic Contributing

This small, 14' x 70', one-story brick building was constructed as a telegraph office. It has a sloping roof with a tall facade at the front (east) elevation. The brick walls are stuccoed above the midwall line on the north elevation, which is open to a small public courtyard. The cornice has been removed from the building and one cast iron pilaster is missing. A 25' x 25' brick one-story addition has been added to the rear of the building.

Between 1889 and 1912 this building was occupied by a telegraph and express business, except for approximately five years c.1895 when it was occupied by a retail establishment. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company and Wells Fargo Office were two

occupants of the building. The rear room was probably originally used as a "strong room'. It was later used as a store room. In 1922 the front portion of the building was used by a watchmaker and the rear room as a harness shop. The 1938 Roseburg City Directory lists Mrs. Nell Witcher Restaurant as a tenant of the Singleton Storefront. The Ice Creamery occupied this space during the 1950s. After the 1959 Roseburg Blast, the building was remodeled to accommodate the office of optometrist William Allen. The building now houses an insurance office.

#99 540 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Public Plaza
Date of Construction: c.1990
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52222.05; Tax Lot 4401
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This small public plaza rests between two brick buildings filling an irregular space. It is paved with pressed red brick, set without mortar and features planting beds, lamp posts, and seating. The space offers access from the middle of the block to the city parking structure on the west half of Block 19. At one time a cafe occupied this space.

#100 528 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Monogram Cigar Store
Date of Construction: c.1880
Owner: : Whelchel, J.E. & Patricia
Owner Address: PO Box 748, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52223.01; Tax Lot 4300
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story brick building, 20' x 60', is the oldest surviving structure on the block. Brickwork on the south wall is exposed showing a rich texture laid in common bond. The front (west) facade has been stuccoed above a metal awning.. Windows and doors are replacement. A portal has been opened on the north wall to provide access to the adjacent building.

This building was occupied by a general and grocery store between 1884 and 1892 and a business selling dry goods, clothing and "general food goods" occupied the space around 1895. The storefront was used by various cigar and tobacco merchants between 1903 and 1938. A billiards room was introduced into the storefront in 1905; it was one of three billiards rooms and nine cigar and tobacco stores in Roseburg in 1909. Proprietors in 1909 were listed as A.T. Marshall, cigars and tobacco retailer and R.B. Mathews, billiards room. The 1914 telephone directory for Roseburg lists the Monogram Cigar Store at this address; P.O. Foster was the proprietor. By 1927, Clinton Gorthy had assumed proprietorship of the Monogram Cigar Store. The space has most recently been occupied by a shoe store.

#101 526 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Wilder and Agee Clothing Store
Date of Construction: 1890
Owner: Whelchel, J.E. & Patricia
Owner Address: PO Box 748, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52223.01; Tax Lot 4300
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This 20' x 90' one-story brick storefront has replacement windows. Stucco covers the upper portion of the front (west) facade above a metal awning.. The main portion of the building is connected to the building immediately to the south by a portal and the spaces are shared by one business.

This storefront was originally occupied by a notions shop, then later by the Wilder and Agee Clothing Store. A.A. Wilder came to Roseburg from Milton, Oregon, in 1905, and became a partner in the mens' store business. In 1909 the Wilder and Agee Clothing Store was one of five such businesses in Roseburg. By 1938, the business had moved one door north. Wilder retired from business in 1945. He was a long-time member of the Roseburg School Board and was associated with many civic organizations. The building was occupied by Herman's Mens Wear during the 1960s. This space is currently been occupied by a shoe store.

#102 518 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: A.A. Wilder Mens Clothing Shop
Date of Construction: c.1890
Owner: Phillips, Revel G. Jr. & Wilma M.
Owner Address: PO Box 546, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52223.02; Tax Lot 4200
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story 25' x 110' brick storefront is one of the few storefronts on Jackson Street with a visible original cornice. The remainder of the front facade is covered with a corrugated metal material. Windows and doors are replacement; ceramic tile covers the base beneath the windows.

The original owner and occupant of this storefront are not known. In 1915 it was occupied by an electrical supply dealer. By 1938 the A.A. Wilder Mens Clothing Shop operated in this building. The Wilder Shop, previously the Wilder and Agee Clothing Shop, had conducted business in a storefront one door to the south. During the 1960s and 70s the building was occupied by the Sears Catalog Store. The space is now occupied by The Sewing Bee.

#103 516 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Goodman's Billiards & Cigar Store
Date of Construction: c.1885
Owner: Leif, Gary & Lyrae
Owner Address: 516 SE Jackson St., Roseburg, Or 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52224.03; Tax Lot 4100
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story 25' x 110 brick storefront has replacement windows and a metal facade covering the building on the front (west) side.

This building housed a saloon in the early part of the 20th century. During the 1940s, the building was vacant. A tenant in the 1970s and 80s was the Reynolds and Rushton Music Store.

#104 506 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Caro Building, U.S. Land Office
Date of Construction: c.1885
Owner: Hartman, Roger & Janet
Owner Address: 506 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52224.02; Tax Lot 4000
Classification: Historic Contributing

This 35' x 90' brick structure has a foundation of manufactured stone, still visible on the north elevation. It has a sloping roof and replacement doors and windows. The entire structure is stuccoed although one remnant of a cornice remains on the north elevation. The building was heavily damaged in the 1959 Roseburg Blast, at which time the present facade was constructed featuring a stucco finish and a board and batten element covering the front (east) facade and reaching around the corner on the north side.. Most of the second floor was removed to be replaced with a balcony/mezzanine space at the rear of the building.

As originally constructed, this building was a highly-embellished two-story structure with cast iron columns and pilasters, an arched, centered doorway, and an elaborate belt course dividing the building horizontally. Arched windows were on both first and second floor. It housed a dry good store at street level and had a dance floor on the second that was used for dances and other social occasions. Access to this space was via a stairway opening onto Jackson and located on the south end of the building. Hyman Wollenberg bought the building in 1911. At the time the U.S. Land Office was located here; other tenants included the Douglas Abstract Company in 1920-32, the Outdoor Store in the 1940s and 50s and Roland West Jeweler in the 1960s. It is now occupied by a sporting goods store.

#105 551 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1981
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52224.02; Tax Lot 3900
Classification: Non-Historic, Non-Contributing

The two-story parking structure covering one-half of Block 29 is constructed of cast concrete. It contains three levels of parking space including the upper deck which has no roof. The structure is open on all sides. To the east, the alley space is paved with pressed red brick, carrying out the material in the adjacent small public plaza.

#106 504 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Roseburg Motor Company
Date of Construction: 1947
Owner: Deatherage, Kenneth R. & Lois A.
Owner Address: 504 SE Rose St., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52230.00; Tax Lot 3600 & 3700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The modern concrete building consists of display windows resting on a brick base on north and east sides with a curved corner window on the concrete block building. A service area with five bays occupies the southern portion of the structure. It has a flat roof.

This is one of a few auto showrooms left in the downtown area; most have moved to the outskirts of town. In 1948 the building was occupied by the Roseburg Motor Company and the Lockwood Motors Used Car Lot.. It has seen continuous service in the car business.

#107 729 SE Washington Street
Historic Name: United Finance Company
Date of Construction: 1961
Owner: Anupkumar Contractor & Partners
Owner Address: 511 SE Stephens St., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52233.00; Tax Lot 3500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The small, one-story concrete block office building features a flat roof and full-length windows with transoms on the front (north) elevation. A modest entry door opens on the east end of the window wall. The building appears to retain historic integrity from its date of construction.

This site is near the center of the 1959 Roseburg Blast area and the building was constructed in 1961 for the United Finance Company, who decided to rebuild their office on the site of their former building which was destroyed in the Blast.

#108 561 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Douglas Inn
Date of Construction: 1961
Owner: Anupkumar Contractor & Partners
Owner Address: 511 SE Stephens St., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52236.02; Tax Lots 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The two-story motel is a concrete block building running north and south with a western exposure on SE Stephens Street. There are metal frame sliding windows and a second floor balcony. Although the building retains its original configuration, it recently has been re-sided and had the windows replaced and has the appearance of a newer motel. The main large motel in downtown Roseburg was constructed after the 1959 Roseburg Blast on the site of the formal Pal Motors Co., which was destroyed in the blast.

#109 561 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Douglas Inn Office
Date of Construction: 1961
Owner: Anupkumar Contractor & Partners
Owner Address: 511 SE Stephens St., Roseburg OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52236.02; Tax Lots 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story motel office is sited on the northwest corner of the motel property. The rectangular concrete block structure features metal windows and doors and a covered area with large posts supporting a sign advertising the business. The building has a flat roof. Recent alterations have diminished the historic integrity and it is now considered non-contributing.

This motel is sited near the 1959 Blast area and was constructed after that event.

#110 558 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Hansen Motor Company
Date of Construction: 1963
Owner: Hansen, Robert & Janice
Owner Address: PO Box 1287, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52237.01; Tax Lot 3100
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This corner lot is now a used car lot. Two structures feature a central post supporting a square, umbrella-like roof offer some semblance of a building. A small concrete block building with covered windows is also on the lot and appears to be unused.

The Hansen Motor Company has been in business in Roseburg since the advent of the automobile. In 1927 Hans Hansen operated his Chevrolet Agency on North Rose Street. This lot is the site of the former Shell Service Station operated by John Robertson.

#111 538 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Hi-Ho Restaurant
Date of Construction: 1964
Owner: Hokanson, John B. & Victoria A.
Owner Address: 528 SE Stephens St., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52238.02; Tax Lot 3000
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story commercial building is constructed of concrete block with portions of diagonally-laid cedar siding trim. The front (east) elevation features a wooden section with two round porthole windows complemented with tan concrete block. Other windows are fixed metal frame. The building has a low-pitched roof. Parking is directly south.

The Hi-Ho Pancake House is another structure built after the 1959 Roseburg Blast; the site is very close to the epicenter of the explosion.

#112 500 SE Pine Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1963
Owner: G&I Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 909, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52245.01; Tax Lot 2800
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This is a car lot with a small wooden structure for office purposes.

#113 580 SE Oak Avenue
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1963
Owner: G&I Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 909, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52210.02; Tax Lot 2800
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This building is a modern auto showroom constructed of concrete block featuring a two-story section with low gabled roof with large display windows facing south. The north end of the building has two service bays on the north elevation and two on the east elevation. The structure occupies all of Block 32 that remained after the widening and rerouting of Hwy 99 (SE Stephens Street and SE Pine Street) through Roseburg. The block is bordered on the east by Pine Street, now the southbound lanes of Hwy 99.

This site is located near the epicenter of the 1959 Roseburg Blast, the location of the dynamite-loaded truck is commemorated by a large stone near the highway. The building was constructed after that event.

#114 500 SE Cass Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1998
Owner: G & I Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 909, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52424.02; Tax Lot 200
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This newly-constructed two-story concrete block structure features large flat arches as a theme, using them as portals through the building to an inner courtyard and as entryways to the main building. The second story windows are multi-light with a large arch outlined in brick. Street level windows are fixed metal frame. A three-story clock tower with a hipped roof faces south. The building is stuccoed and has a flat roof. It houses a restaurant, offices and retail spaces.

The building is part of a renovation effort in the Southern Pacific RR track area in combination with the newly-restored SP Depot into a restaurant and pub.

#115 700 SE Sheridan Street
Historic Name: Southern Pacific Depot
Date of Construction: 1912
Owner: G & I Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 909, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52286.00; Tax Lot 12700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Southern Pacific Depot, built in 1912, in the Bungalow style, a popular choice for depots of that era. The concrete building has a side-facing gable with a wide boxed overhang providing shelter for passengers waiting outside. North and south gable ends have half-timbering with a pent roof and a large louvred opening. There are gabled dormers on east and west sides with louvred openings. The building has one central brick chimney. The building is surfaced with a roughcast concrete, the half-timbering continues on the main level with trim boards marking window and door placements. A high brick water table encircles the building. Windows are double-

hung one/one and eight/one. Windows of smaller size feature a brick base continuing up from the brick water table. Doors are five panel or utility cross-bar.

After many years of service as a public depot, the building now serves as a restaurant/pub.

#116 644 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Western Oregon Piggly Wiggly Co.
Date of Construction: 1917
Owner: Becker, Helmut
Owner Address: 644 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52289.01; Tax Lot 12400
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story concrete building faces south on a busy intersection. It features a flat roof with a curved pediment, a stepped wall on the east (side) elevation; there is a small cap around the entire roof. There are four widely-spaced small segmental-arched windows on the east elevation; these windows are barred. There is also a door with segmental arch on the east elevation; this appears to be unused. The front (south) elevation has replacement metal frame display windows and a corner entry. The building is stuccoed.

This one-story corner building was traditionally the site of a grocery store. In the 1920s the Piggly Wiggly Grocery Store operated here; in the 1940s it was occupied by Bob Franks Grocery Store and Negley's Meat Market. It is now the site of an auto parts store.

#117 606 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Hansen Chevrolet
Date of Construction: 1960
Owner: Hansen, Robert G. & Janice E.
Owner Address: 414 W Elizabeth, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52291.00; Tax Lots 12600, 12700, 12800, 12900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The large one-story concrete block building occupying approximately the northern two-thirds of Block 36 features a flat roof, metal frame display windows and also metal frame multi-light industrial windows. There is a diagonal entrance on the corner of SE Stephens and SE Oak. There are service doors on west, north, and east elevations. The building also incorporates an older structure on SE Stephens Street; this building is constructed of off-white brick, probably in the 1920s and was at one time operating as a furniture store.
The Hansen Motor Company has been in business in Roseburg since the advent of the automobile. In 1927 Hans Hansen operated his Chevrolet Agency on North Rose Street.

#118 624 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Tozer Sheet Metal
Date of Construction: 1914
Owner: Tibbetts, Bonnie
Owner Address: 624 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52289.03; Tax Lot 12501
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This modest one-story concrete building features a central entrance and one replacement metal window on the upper level. The front (south) facade is decorated with a wooden board reproduction of a wooden gabled building.

This building has had a history of industrial use, in 1946 it was the site of Tozer Sheet Metal. In the 1960s it operated as The Club. It now continues in use as a tavern

.

#119 634 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Althaus Plumbing
Date of Construction: 1914
Owner: Coutts, Loretta
Owner Address: 2756 NW Edenbower #13, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52289.02; Tax Lot: 12500
Classification: Historic Contributing

This restaurant incorporates two buildings, the westernmost is of concrete construction with a flat roof. A large horizontally grooved panel decorates the front of the building; there is a small contrasting cap at the roofline. Metal display windows and an entry door make up the front (south) facade; there is a small pilaster on each end of the structure.

An early tenant of the building was plumber Herman Althaus in the 1940s. The building now houses a restaurant

#120 634 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Powell's Sporting Goods
Date of Construction: 1906
Owner: Coutts, Loretta
Owner Address: 2756 NW Edenbower #13, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52289.04; Tax Lot 12401
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story concrete building with a flat roof is also a part of the coffee shop, along with the building to the west. It features a row of maroon tile up each side and across the top; a base of the same tile is at street level. Metal frame display windows and a centered entry door are featured. There is a dark colored panel across the top of the building and a neon sign. The building is stuccoed.

Once the site of Powell's Sporting Goods, this building has had a restaurant for several years. In the 1940s, it was the site of Powell's Sporting Goods. The building now houses a restaurant.

#121 SE Cass & SE Pine Streets
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Ohman, Ralph L., and Carls, Gladys
Owner Address: 934 SE Kane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52302.01; Tax Lot 13000
Classification: Vacant Lot

This vacant lot currently serves as part of a car lot.

#122 732 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Grand Hotel
Date of Construction: 1910
Owner: Byrd, Benjamin B. & Cynthia A.
Owner Address: 727 SE Cass Av., Suite 321, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52305.01; Tax Lot 11600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Grand Hotel was constructed in 1910 by Horace Marsters. It was originally built as a three-story brick building;, in 1916 two more floors were added and the entire building was stuccoed. At that time a belt course and cornice were added Windows are replacement metal frame two/two. Street level windows are metal frame display. There are two entrances on the south elevation and one on the east elevation. The raised word MARSTERS BLOCK were centered beneath the cornice on the main (south) elevation. There are three cast iron columns present, including one corner column; the fluted columns have a stylized Egyptian palm motif. Street level exterior walls are stuccoed, or covered with cedar siding.

Horace Marsters, a successful Roseburg businessman, was engaged in railroad work, real estate, logging, and teamster activities. The building was sold to D.R. Shambrook in 1912. In 1922 W.D. and Bessie Clinger bought the hotel and operated it through the 1940s. Later owners were Anna Mae Seemes, Paul and Helen Ryan, and C.D. and Alice Albright. In addition to hotel rooms, the building supported other businesses, i.e. a restaurant, a Western Union office, a barber shop, a taxi stand, and a bar. The upper floors of the hotel have been vacant for many years; however a street level restaurant, The Timber Room, remained open through 1999.

#123 648 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Marsters Garage
Date of Construction: 1923
Owner: Bauer, Robert L.
Owner Address: 780 NW Garden Valley Blvd., # 84, Roseburg, OR 97490
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52307.01; Tax Lot 11700
Classification: Historic Contributing

This early garage was built by F.F. (Pat) Paterson for A.C. and Ida Marsters. It had a capacity of 40 cars. The One-story concrete building with a flat roof has five bays, some of which have probably been remodeled from service bays to the present display windows. There is one service bay at the north end of the building. There is a wide awning and a minimally decorated cornice with cap.

F.F. (Pat) Patterson was an important figure in turn of the century building in Roseburg and constructed many buildings, some using the manufactured stone from his factory. This building was used as a garage, in the 1940s it operated as Corkrum Motors, Inc. and was also owned by A.J. and Mary Hochradel. In the 1950s the Umpqua Valley Appliance Store was in operation here. It is now a second hand store.

Alva C. Marsters (1859-1945) was born at Lesueur, Minnesota. the Marsters family moved to Siskiyou County , California, in 1868, and then moved to Roseburg in 1881. That same year he established the Marsters Pharmacy in Roseburg with his father. Alva C. Marsters was an entrepreneur, politician, and advocate in Roseburg. Besides the establishment of his pharmacy, he also organized the Douglas County Bank in 1902 and the Roseburg National Bank in 1907. He also served in the Oregon Legislature. Marsters was one of the lead organizers of the North Umpqua Highway, a bridge on the highway was named and decidated in his honor in 1939.

#124 638 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Knights of Pythias Hall
Date of Construction: 1910
Owner: KP Alpha Lodge, # 47
Owner Address: PO Box 790, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52309.01; Tax Lot 11700
Classification: Historic Contributing

This two-story cast concrete building was built in 1910 for the Knights of Pythias. It features a business space with display windows at the street level. A wide stairway at the south end of the building offers access to the large room on the second floor which was regularly used by the Knights of Pythias as their meeting room. The words KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS are incised across the top of the building just below the cornice in three horizontal decorative panels with stepped ends; three more identical panels separate the two floors. There are replacement metal frame display windows and entryway with sidelights at the street level. Windows on the second floor are wood frame double-hung one/one in an irregular configuration of an end pilaster, wide, narrow, and wide window, pilaster, two wide windows, pilaster, wide, narrow, and wide window, pilaster. A substantial cornice caps the building. Art Deco touches include the stepped horizontal panels.

The Knights of Pythias is a fraternal order with no particular religious affiliation. It performs charitable work and emphasizes high moral standards in its members. The Knights of Pythias order was founded in 1864 in Washington DC; today the Knights of Pythias has about 60,000 members.

#125 721 SE Oak Avenue
Historic Name: Lockwood Motors
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Mast, James
Owner Address: PO Box 131, Yoncalla, OR 97499
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52310.03; Tax Lot 12000
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story cast concrete building occupying the northwest corner of Block 37 exhibits elements of the art deco style in its flat roof, paneled two-story pilasters and corner blocks. The pilasters continue to the roofline which has a half circle with an incised diamond motif above the cornice in continuation with the pilasters. The decorative elements are further emphasized by contrasting paint colors. Windows are metal frame display with a contrasting base. There is a service door on the south end, a recessed entrance on the east elevation, and another recessed entrance on the north elevation.

In the 1940s this was the site of Lockwood Motors which also had a used car lot on the adjacent block to the north. The building is now in use as a second hand store, The Browsery, with an entrance on Rose Street, and Sims Electric, with an entrance on Oak Avenue.

#126 711 SE Oak Avenue
Historic Name: Hansen Motor Company Building
Date of Construction: 1947
Owner: Hansen, Robert G. & Janice E.
Owner Address: PO Box 1287, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52310.02; Tax Lot 12100
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story concrete block building is located on a busy intersection of SE Stephens and Oak Streets. The auto display showroom has the curved glass elements characterized by the Art Moderne style display windows on north and west elevations.

The Hansen Motor Company has been in business in Roseburg since the advent of the automobile. In 1927 Hans Hansen operated his Chevrolet Agency on North Rose Street.

#127 629 & 635 Stephens Street
Historic Name: Unknown
Date of Construction: 1960
Owner: Martin, John W. & Raena M.
Owner Address: 732 5th St., Ste C, Eureka , CA 95501
Legal Description: Tax Account Number: 52315.02 & 52315.03
Classification: Historic Contributing

This two-story concrete block structure has a flat roof and a second story balcony facing west. Windows are metal frame sliding. There is retail entrance and also a large service entrance on the west elevation. A deep overhang protects the upper balcony.

#128 704 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Federal Office Building, U.S. Post Office
Date of Construction: 1916
Owner: Phoenix School of Roseburg
Owner Address:
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52305.02; Tax Lot 12300
Classification: National Register

The old Roseburg Post Office is made of reinforced concrete construction with a cladding of smooth, tan brick laid in a Flemish bond with ½ recessed joints laid over the common brick walls. The trim is sandstone and granite. Five window bays are symmetrically arranged across the front (south) facade. The two pairs of windows flanking the arched entry feature a round arch, sandstone keystone, lintels, and imposts. Beneath each window is a diamond-shaped brick pattern and a grilled basement window. Double sets of brick pilasters frame the windows and extend vertically between a sandstone string course at the first floor and another at the second floor. The second story features five sets of smaller rectangular windows are separated by square brick panels in low relief. A denticulated sandstone cornice interrupts the panels which continue on the brick parapet above the sandstone coping. The parapet is broken by a stone balustrade above each window bay. Granite steps lead up to the entrance which is flanked by lamps on cast iron stands. The original windows were replaced after the 1959 Roseburg blast. Much of the interior marble and terrazzo have been removed.

The contract for the construction of the old Roseburg Post Office went to Stebinger Brothers of Portland and was signed on May 3, 1916. Mr. James A. Wetmore was the supervising architect for the building. Mr. Carl Stebinger and the Treasury Department's superintendent of Construction, J.A. Kirk moved to Roseburg for the duration of the contract. The Post Office was officially opened on January 1, 1917. Tenants were the post office, Postal Inspector, the Land Office, and the Indian Office. The Post Office building itself survived the Roseburg blast, even though all the windows were blown out. In 1962 the Post Office moved to a larger facility in Roseburg. It was in use as a Federal building before its present use as a private school. The Old Post Office Building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.

#129 662 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1972
Owner: Wells Fargo Bank
Owner Address: PO Box 63931, San Francisco, CA, 94163
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52321.01; Tax Lot 11500
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The two-story corner building is constructed of poured concrete with a dark pressed brick cladding. The building features slanted indentations for the first floor windows and the same indentations on the upper level are blank. The entry is on the east elevation. A separate small building is located on the SW corner of the lot. A large parking lot takes up much of the space. The Marsters Bank was severely damaged by a fire in 1966 and was replaced by the present building.

The fore runner of the present Wells Fargo Bank was originally started at this location by A.C. Marsters, a community leader. Mr. Marsters promoted the construction of the North Umpqua Highway; Marsters Bridge on that highway is named for him. Earlier banks at this site and in the original building were the Roseburg National Bank, the U.S. National Bank of Portland, Roseburg Branch, and First Interstate Bank.

#130 650 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Bubar Brothers Building
Date of Construction: 1915
Owner: Miller, Lorella, Trust
Owner Address: 473 Riverside Drive, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52322.02; Tax Lot 10900
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The 20' x 90' one-story brick building was constructed by Martha Smith or G.W. Young. The front facade is covered with metal material; display windows and door are replacement.

In 1920 the Bubar brothers bought this building; Paul Bubar was a jeweler and watchmaker, Dr. Dean Bubar was an optometrist; the two brothers shared this place of business for many years. Later jewelry stores to occupy the space were Morgan Lawson, Arnstein's, and Weinstein's. The present tenants are DJ's Jewelers.

#131 642, 644, 646 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Marsters Building, #2
Date of Construction: 1900
Owner: Marsters, Lawrence & Janice
Owner Address: 2354 E Yale 402 Av., Seattle, WAS 98102
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52322.03; Tax Lot 11000
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story 40' x 100' brick building was probably built by Horace Marsters. The front facade is now covered with a newer material; display windows and entry door are replacement. The building has traditionally housed two or three businesses. The two halves were further divided in the 1930s.

In 1910 the two businesses in the building were the Max Weiss grocery store in the south half and the W.J. Long Harness and Saddlery Shop in the north half. A portion of the north section was occupied by LuVerne's Dress Shop, the south one-half by a succession of optometrists. Harth's Toggery and later The Toggery were a long-time tenants of the building. Present tenants operate a coffee shop and bakery.

#132 630, 640, 622 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Kohlhagen Building
Date of Construction: 1906, 1908
Owner: Byrd, Benjamin B. & Cynthia A.
Owner Address: 727 Cass, Suite 321, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52323.00; Tax Lot 11100
Classification: National Register

The two-story Kohlhagen Building is actually two buildings built in three stages tied together by a common facade. In 1906 the first floor of the northern third of the building was constructed for George Kohlhagen's meat market. In 1908 the two-story structure which comprises the middle and southern two-thirds of the building was constructed. The first floor of this structure provided two storefronts for retail trade; the Roseburg Commercial Club meeting hall occupied the second floor. In 1912 a second story was constructed over the meat market and the two buildings were tied together with a common facade and common staircase to the second floor. A small building with a shed which housed the sausage factory behind the meat market was enlarged and attached to the rear of the meat market sometime between 1912 and 1920, creating a smaller two-story ell addition. The building is constructed with perimeter walls of red brick on a cast in place concrete foundation. The front facade is faced with a cream and tan colored pressed brick with a darker brown brick used for minor decorative detailing. A full width pressed tin frieze and cornice tops the building; a pressed tin piece above the cornice reads "GEO. KOHLHAGEN". A minor cornice is centered above the second story windows. Due to various construction dates, the double-hung one/one fenestration is somewhat irregular. The first floor is divided into three bays. The entrance to the upper level is located between the middle and northern bays. There are only minor alterations to the building.

George Kohlhagen (1864-1944) was born in Rochester, New York. He learned the butcher trade from his father, for whom he was named. Moving to Roseburg in 1892, he established a butcher shop on Cass Street, but moved the business to Jackson Street in 1906. After venturing into the breeding and wholesaling of cattle and sheep, he soon became a leader of the trade in southwestern Oregon. He eventually owned three large ranches of over 1,000 acres each, a wholesale business, and two retail meat shops. Kohlhagen served as the Director of the Douglas National Bank and as president of the Douglas Building and Loan Association. Many of the surviving commercial buildings in Roseburg's central business district were built and/or owned by Kohlhagen. The Kohlhagen Building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1997.

#133 612 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Umpqua Hotel
Date of Construction: 1912
Owner: Pierson, Rod K., & Jonne A.
Owner Address: 4852 Cabrillo Point, Byron, CA 94514
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52324.00; Tax Lot 11200
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The Umpqua Hotel was constructed in 1912 with a wood frame and a cladding of light-colored brick. It was a six-story structure including the basement with 116 room plus 12 apartments. The radio station KRNR was located in the basement with antenna on the roof; the basement was also the site of the Indian Room and the Umpqua Lounge. Later the Gold Room, consisting of a banquet room

and ballroom, hosted important civic affairs including high school proms, election return headquarters, and visiting professional performers. Various businesses were located in the lobby including Jack West's Jewelry, the Lewis Travel Bureau, and the Story Iles Drug Store. The hotel was severely damaged in the 1959 Roseburg Blast; repair costs reached $45,000. In 1974 an exhaust fan fire destroyed much of the building; it was at that time that it became apparent that the building was not of solid brick construction, but a wood frame structure. The building was boarded up for two years before its rebirth as a one-story structure with the original off-white pressed brick topped by a metal cornice. The contrasting decorative elements are present on the pilasters and corners blocks. An arched opening on Jackson Street gives access to the offices in the building. The large display windows are replacement. The vacant lot to the west of the hotel offers parking for the hotel.

The Umpqua Hotel was financed by the Provident Trust company of Portland and built for a cost of $100.000. Shortly after its construction a corporation of 20 Roseburg businessmen with Dr. B. Sether as chairman bought the building. When Dr. Sether moved to Eugene, Mr. A.J. Weaver obtained a lease and took over the operation until it was sold to Jack and Annette Harding in 1929. Emil Ramberg owned the hotel from 1952-1973 when he sold the building to his partner, Asa Arnsberg. After its remodel, it was used as a mini-mall; it now houses offices.

#134 Oak & Rose Streets
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Pierson, Rod K., & Jonne A.
Owner Address: 4872 Cabrillo Point, Byron, CA 94514
Legal Description: Tax Lot: 11300
Classification: Vacant Lot

This lot is currently used for parking by motel patrons.

#135 631 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Kohlhagen Storefront
Date of Construction: 1925
Owner: McMullin, Kirk F.
Owner Address: 466 SE Ramp, Roseburg, Or 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52326.00; Tax Lot 11400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story Kohlhagen Storefront building, measuring 80' x 80', was built of cast concrete and faced with pressed light colored brick. It is one of approximately ten historic structures that use this type of brick as facing. The building has four bays; windows are fixed with transom lights. The entry doors are wood frame with a large light and transom. A garage door divides the north unit from the two south units. A wide belt course runs above the window line as a lintel. The building shows no alterations.

George Kohlhagen (1868-1944) was born in Rochester, New York. He learned the butcher's trade from his father, for whom he was named. Moving to Roseburg in 1892, he established a butcher shop on Cass St., but in 1906 moved the business to Jackson Street. After venturing into the breeding and wholesaling of cattle and sheep, he soon became the leader of the trade in southwestern Oregon. He eventually owned three large ranches of over 1,000 acres each, a wholesale business, and two retail meat shops. Kohlhagen served as the director of the Douglas National Bank and as the president of the Douglas building and Loan Association. Several of the surviving commercial buildings in Roseburg's central business district were built and/or owned by Kohlhagen.

#136 920 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Masonic Temple
Date of Construction: 1909
Owner: AF & AF Laurel Lodge No. 13
Owner Address: 920 SE Cass Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52329.01; Tax Lot 10700
Classification: Historic Contributing

W. A. Straw was the architect who designed the 40' x 100' four-story brick building occupying the entire southernmost lot on Block 39. The structure exhibits elements of the Italalianate style with its flat roof, architrave cornice and paired console "S"brackets. Wide pilasters beginning above a belt course accent the top three floors and differentiate the street level commercial portion of the building from the offices and lodge rooms on the upper three floors. Two commercial entrances are on Jackson Street and one on Main Street. On Cass Street a recessed entrance embellished with a pediment offers access to the three upper floors. Fenestration is balanced and regular with display windows on at the street level and sets of paired double-hung one/one windows on th three upper levels. The top floor windows have a round-arched transom element. In 1909 the newly-constructed building was furnished in solid oak furniture "in the golden oak style", manufactured by J.T. Flook Co. of Roseburg. The Masonic Temple is in good condition and retains its integrity.

The lodge was established on December 22, 1855, under the sponsorship of Salem Lodge #4 AF AM and was chartered approximately two years later. The lodge first met in a building on the southwest corner of Douglas and Kane Streets. From that time until 1909, when the present temple was built, the lodge met at various buildings, including the Roseburg Academy. In 1952 the lodge purchased the 2-story storefront that abuts the temple on the north. Membership of this historic lodge has included many notable Roseburg citizenns.

#137 649 SE Main Street (647 SE Jackson)
Historic Name: Parslow Furniture Store
Date of Construction: 1909
Owner: AF & AM Lodge
Owner Address: 920 SE Cass Street, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52329.21; Tax Lot 10500
Classification: Historic Contributing

This 40" x 100" brick two-story storefront has a sloping roof with a narrow decorative cornice on the rear elevation. A frieze board below the cornice is decorated with patera. The front elevation does not possess this element. The windows were replaced following the Blast; those on the upper story retain their original opening configuration. The upper surface of the lintels are curved and the face is decorated with sculpted designs. The storefront alterations are consistent with alterations that occurred as repairs following the Blast. With time, the orientation of this building has changed and the Jackson Street facade is now considered the "front" of the building.

The first proprietors to do business from this storefront were A.J. Bradley and L.H. Rhoades. Rhoades traded in second-hand goods, whereas Bradley sold new and used furniture. Bradley's business was purchased by H.C. Parslow and his brother-in-law L.L. Bell. These proprietors also sold new and used furniture. Bell sold his interest n the business around 1922 and the name was changed to Parslow Furniture Company. In 1933 Parslow's daughter, Frances Lintott, took over the store and ran it for approximately 10 years, after which she sold it. The building was sold to the Masonic Lodge in the early 1950s. In recent years it has housed a number of different restaurants.

 # 138 645 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Woolworth Building
Date of Construction: c.1907
Owner: Singleton, Gordon
Owner Address: PO Box 1790, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52330.01; Tax Lot 10400
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This 50' x 100' two-story brick building was originally constructed for use as a dry goods store. It has a sloping roof and low parapet. The Jackson Street facade has been renovated with stucco and tile; the Main Street facade is the original brick, now painted. Windows and doors on the Jackson Street facade are replacement; on the second story a modified version of a Chicago window is used. On the Main Street facade one original triple-sash segmental arched window remains. The second floor is divided into apartments.

The first dry goods store at this location was called the New York Store selling clothing, boots, and shoes; the business continued here until 1915. Records from 1920-21 show the Johnson Retread Shop and a car dealership, perhaps explaining some of the alterations to the rear doorway system. In 1932 the upper floor housed Green's Recreational Parlors featuring billiards, eating facilities, and an athletic club. It was later a dance hall called The Oriental Gardens; a few Oriental motifs are still visible on the walls. Woolworth's occupied the building from the early 1930s through the 1970s; the Bistrim's Variety operated here after Woolworth's. Later tenants were women's clothing shops. The structure now serves and an office building.

#139 643 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Abraham, I. Dry Goods Store
Date of Construction: 1909
Owner: Miller, Lorella G., Trust
Owner Address: 473 W. Riverside, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52330.02; Tax Lot 10300
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story 25' x 100' brick storefront was built in 1909 for Isadore Abraham. Street level display windows and entry are replacement. The facade has been covered with a high quality corrugated metal, including full length pilaster-type elements, on which a mural has been painted.. The building has a metal awning.

Isadore Abraham (1870-1934) was born in Germany and immigrated to the United states at about the age of 13 years. He came to Roseburg in 1880 and became associated and partners with the dry goods company of Wollenberg and Wollenberg. Leaving this partnership in 1892, Abraham established his own dry goods business on Jackson Street. In 1907 his shop was destroyed by burglars who blew his safe with nitroglycerine. The subject storefront was constructed in 1909 as a replacement for the earlier store.

#140 635 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Art and Baby Gift Shop
Date of Construction: 1905
Owner: Singleton, Philip R.
Owner Address: PO Box 810, Winchester, OR 97495
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52330.03; Tax Lot 10200
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story brick storefront features a well-defined cornice and paired wood frame double-hung one/one windows with a decorative wooden arched lintel inset above. The name "Arbuckle's" an early shoe store, is set in the tile entryway of the building. A stairway to the second floor is at the north end of the structure. Street level windows have been replaced; there is a metal awning. The building is stuccoed.

This building has house a variety of retail enterprises. In the 1920s it was occupied by the Art and Baby Gift Shop and later housed a shoe store..

#141 625, 627 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Shifrin Storefront
Date of Construction: 1905
Owner: Singleton, Philip R.
Owner Address: PO Box 810, Winchester, OR 97495
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52331.03Tax Lot 10000
Classification: Historic Contributing

This double brick two-story storefront features paired wood frame double-hung one/one windows with a decorative wooden arched inset above. The building has a stucco finish. The street level display windows are replacement. There are cloth awnings on the front facade. The rear elevation features windows and a door opening into a balcony with the second floor apartment.

Early tenants of this building included a "soft drinks" business and R.B. Mathews Cigar and Tobacco Shop in 1912. In the 1920s it was occupied by a clothing store and in 1938 by Aaron Salzman;s Jewelry Store.

#142 615 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Bell Sisters Building
Date of Construction: 1909
Owner: Sunrise Enterprises of Roseburg. Inc.
Owner Address: 1950 NW Mullholland Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52331.04; Tax Lot 9900
Classification: Historic Contributing

This 20' x 100' two-story brick building was constructed in 1909 to serve as a millinery shop for the Bell sisters, Minnie and Mineta. The building features replacement display windows with an off-center entrance at the street level. The second floor has paired one/one double-hung lights witha decorative arched wood trip above There is a cloth awning. The Bell sisters lived in an apartment on the second floor of the building that was accessed by an interior stairway; that stairway has now been removed. The building is in good condition and retains its historic character.

> Plans were announced by the Bell Sisters to build a two-story brick on North Jackson with a stairway two and one-half feet wide which will be built against the south wall. (*Plaindealer,* 1 February, 1909)

There was also office space on the second floor; in 1909 it was occupied by the notorious dentist, Dr. Brumfield. The millinery shop continued in operation here until 1921. After that is was successively in 1927, the Ladies Shop; in 1931, the Smart Shop; and in 1938, the Style shop. In the 1960s it was occupied by Howard's Mens' Wear. The building is now in use as a gift shop.

#143 613, 611 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Palace of Sweets, Roseburg Pharmacy
Date of Construction: 1880
Owner: Ramberg, Emil
Owner Address: 1620 Fisher Rd., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52331.05; Tax Lot 9800
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story double brick storefront is now surfaced with stucco. The building's display windows and doors on the street level have been altered; these changes were completed as a result of the 1959 Blast. There is a metal awning. The structure occupies the entire lot and has entrances on Main Street and Jackson Street.

In 1877 Huldah E. Hoover bought this portion of Lot 4, Block 39 and probably owned when the 50' x 100' brick building was constructed in the 1880s. The building was originally divided into three retail spaces; in 1910-12 they were occupied by the Roseburg Pharmacy, N.D. Fry, manager, the Palace of Sweets, Carl and Cecil Black, proprietors, and the Oregon Restaurant. The building served as Penneys store from the 1930s through the 1950s; during this time the dividing walls were removed and a mezzanine was added. PayLess Drugs occupied the space through the 1950s until they moved into their new store on Washington and Jackson in 1963. The building was vacant for three years and in 1965 Gimre's Shoes and LuVerne's Dress Shop divided the space. Current tenants are the Country Lady Gift Shop and Charity's Christian Gifts and Books.

#144 603 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Umpqua Savings and Loan
Date of Construction: 1958
Owner: Schiffman Family Trust
Owner Address: 1172 Hawthorne, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52332.02; Tax Lot 9700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story concrete building has a tan brick cladding with a raised design on front and side panels. The building has a flat roof and metal frame windows and entryway on the front (west) elevation. It is the same height as other older structures on the block.

This structure dates to one year before the 1959 Roseburg Blast. It is a good example of a commercial building of that era illustrating the straight lines, minimal cornice and surface decoration popular then. The building housed the Umpqua Savings and Loan Company for many years and was also home to the Douglas Abstract Company. The forerunner to the Umpqua Savings and Loan was the First Trust and Savings Bank started by Joseph Micelli. The building is now used an attorney's office.

#145 1024 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: St. George's Episcopal Church
Date of Construction: 1938
Owner: St. George's Episcopal Church of Roseburg
Owner Address: 1024 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52333.01; Tax Lot 9200
Classification: Historic Contributing

Architects Frank Clark and Robert J. Keeney designed the one-story cross-shaped brick church is a restrained version of the Tudor style. Defining elements include the steep gable and cross gable roofs with wood shingles, cast stone buttresses and Tudor-arched double entry door, and multi-light stained glass casement windows. The building faces west and is approached by a broad sidewalk and low steps.

The first Episcopal Church in Roseburg, which was the first church in Roseburg, was built on this lot in 1860 under the leadership of Rev. Thomas Hyland. The congregation had purchased the land from Aaron Rose for $50.00. Roseburg residents of many faiths contributed to the building which was a white New England style structure. In 1910 it was extensively remodeled and covered with brown shingles. At that time the Parish Hall was moved to the east part of the lot; that building had formerly served as a photo studio on the corner of Cass and Jackson Streets. In 1928 when Perry Smith was Vicar, a new church designed by Medford architects Frank Clark and Robert J. Keeney was built; a large bequest specifically for the construction of a new building made the project feasible. The 1950 rectory and new Parish Hall addition and the 1960 addition were constructed under the leadership of Rector Alfred Tyson.

#146 650 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: St. George's Episcopal Rectory
Date of Construction: 1950
Owner: St. George's Episcopal Church of Roseburg
Owner Address: 1024 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52333.00; Tax Lot 9200
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Episcopal Rectory, which is situated directly to the east of the church is a one and one-half story brick building. The house has a medium-pitched roof and no eaves and small returns. Windows are aluminum with soldier course brick sills There is a small centered gable dormer with small returns on the east elevation.. The small front entry has a shed roof, and a paneled door with sidelights. There is one interior brick chimney. The house faces east. There is a separate garage with gabled roof.

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#147 1035 SE Oak Avenue
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1963
Owner: Weinberg, Wm. Trustee
Owner Address: 825 NE Multnomah, Portland, OR 97232
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52343.04; Tax Lot 9000
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story concrete building, clad with random width cedar siding, has wide roof overhang with exterior metal supports. Fixed windows and metal entry door are on the northwest corner. The building has a rough rock wall and curved entry steps with a wrought iron railing from the street; the same rock is used as a base under windows and walls around the building. There is an ample parking lot. The Western Cascade Federal Credit Union has been in operation in Roseburg since 1959.

#148 619 SE Main Street
Historic Name: U.S. National Bank of Portland
Date of Construction: 1960
Owner: US Bank Corporate Properties
Owner Address: 2800 East Lake St., Minneapolis, MN 55406
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52335.01 & 52335.03; Tax Lots 9100, 9400, 9500, & 9600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story concrete building on the corner of SE Kane and Oak features a cladding of small black, gray, and white tiles set in a random pattern. Metal pilasters divide the wall space and continue around the corner entrance; the pilasters and planter boxes mark the entrance which also has a roof overhang. Windows are large metal frame, as is the entry door. A large parking lot and auxiliary building complete the bank complex.

The U.S. National Bank has a long history in Roseburg.

#149 629 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Umpqua Insurance
Date of Construction: 1955
Owner: Douglas Abstract Company
Owner Address: PO Box 1700, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52331.02 & 53449.02; Tax Lots 9400 & 9500
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This building appears to be two structures put together. The northern half, which was constructed in 1955, is a one-story concrete block office building with a wide metal cornice, a main entrance and fixed metal frame windows. The southern half, which was constructed in 1978, is a two-story block structure. The front (west) facade is laid out in panels alternating with narrow ribbon windows running the full vertical length of the building. About halfway up these windows a metal light fixture is present; there are four such windows. A concrete block addition in the rear, 1977, somewhat ties the buildings together.

The Douglas County Title Company has been in operation in Roseburg for many years; Robert Beardsley and Robert Harris were associated with the business.

#150 1032 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: Harding House
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Rubenstein, Lori, LLC
Owner Address: 1032 SE Lane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 53466.02; Tax Lot 9800
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story bungalow with a hipped roof has wide,boxed eaves and a front-facing gabled porch with a wide barge board. The porch has a brick knee wall and large square support posts; there is a wrought iron railing by the concrete steps. Windows are double-hung multi-light/one with a wide trim board. The house is stuccoed; there is one brick exterior chimney.

This house was the home of the Jack Hardings in the 1950s. Mr. Harding was manager of the Umpqua Hotel. In the 1960s the A.G. Utne family resided here, Mr. Utne was in the automobile business.

#151 770 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1964
Owner: Serkownek, Kenneth E.
Owner Address: 770 SE Kane, Roseburg,OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52366.01; Tax Lot 9700
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story office building features a flat roof with extended beams, fixed windows and a recessed entry. The exterior surface is a combination of vertical cedar siding and concrete block.

#152 738 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: Methodist Parsonage Building
Date of Construction: 1942
Owner: Umpqua Community Development Corp.
Owner Address: 738 SE Kane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52367.03; Tax Lot 9600
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story office building has an angled configuration with a flat roof and fixed windows in metal frames. The exterior is stuccoed with an exterior stuccoed chimney. Parking is in front of the building.

This structure was evidently a part of the First Methodist property immediately to the west at one time and this building was remodeled from a house into an office building.

#153 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Bryden, Clifford
Owner Address: 1058 SE Kane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52368.01; Tax Lot 16000
Classification: Vacant Lot

This irregularly shaped lot is currently used for parking.

#154 700 SE Kane Street
Historic Name: Churchill House
Date of Construction: 1895
Owner: Spross, Johann J. & Elke M.
Owner Address: 747 Braundra Dr., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52368.03; Tax Lot 16100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one and one-half story Dutch Colonial style house features a gambrel roof with a large cross gambrel gable on the north elevation; gable ends are shingled. There are boxed eaves and a frieze board. Windows are double-hung one/one with some replacements. The front porch has been enclosed and the front entry door and steps have been removed. Siding is wide shiplap.

The house was built for Frank H. Churchill, (1860-?). Mr. Churchill was born in Wisconsin; after his arrival in Roseburg he was in partnership with Woolley and W.A. McKenzie. They purchased the Sheridan Brothers hardware store which was located on the northwest corner of Jackson and Oak Streets. This building was built in C.1885 and the partnership purchased it prior to 1893. In 1910 the Churchill Hardware Store was sold to Thomas L. Wharton and Glen G. Goodman. The capital stock of the company was estimated to be $25,000. The store was believed to be the second largest hardware store between Portland and San Francisco. The house has been in use most recently as the office for a travel agency.

#155 1019 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Safeway Store #1
Date of Construction: 1938
Owner: Bryden Properties
Owner Address: 1958 SE Kane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52370.01; Tax Lot 15800
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The 50' x 150 concrete building was constructed with a bowstring truss arched roof with decorative Art Deco motifs on the square corner columns and side pilasters. Original display windows and entrance were on the north elevation. In a remodeling effort, the entrance has been changed to the west elevation, offering access to offices in the building. In spite of this change, some of the Art Deco features of the building are intact.

The building operated as a Safeway store until purchased by Jack and Treva Davis who operated a Western auto Store there from 1964-1978. The building was vacant for several years.

#156 753 SE Main Street
Historic Name: Methodist Auxiliary Building
Date of Construction: 1957
Owner: Redeemer's Bible Fellowship
Owner Address: 729 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52372.00; Tax Lot 9900
Classification: Historic Contributing

This three-story brick-faced building is somewhat box-like, its west side consists of a large bank of fixed windows noting the three stories, the front (south) facade features a projecting entryway; approximately one-half of this elevation is brick faced, the eastern portion is covered with composition panels.

The First Methodist Church of Roseburg was sited on the southern portion of this lot. When it was severely damaged by the 1959 Roseburg Blast, it was demolished; this later building is still in use.

#157 749 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Roseburg Elks Lodge
Date of Construction: 1905
Owner: Elks Lodge #326
Owner Address: 749 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52374.00; Tax Lot 15700
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The Elks Lodge occupying the full block width between Jackson and Main Streets with Cass Street the cross street, is a two-story L-shaped wooden structure with a flat roof. A squared cornice finishes the top of the building; there is a midwall belt course on the front (west) and south elevations. Two pairs of large round-arched windows with a drip molding flank the recessed center section which has an entryway on the first floor and three smaller round-arched windows on the second level. There are six regularly spaced arched windows on both levels of the south elevation. All these windows have been blocked from inside. Similar windows on the rear (east) elevation have been blocked from the outside. The main entrance has also received some modification. The Elks Lodge is basically intact and could be restored to its former configuration.

The Roseburg Lodge $326 B.P.O.E. was organized January 7, 1896 with 57 members. By 1905 the Lodge had 300 members. Construction on the building began in 1905 with John Hunter of Roseburg as the general contractor. Lumber was sawn at John Hunter's mill in the Bohemia area east of Cottage Grove. The structure was completed at a cost of $14,925. Hand-painted murals in decorated many rooms. The lodge was furnished with oaken chairs and tables at a cost of $22,000. The ground floor of the Elks Lodge was used for the Oregon National Guard Armory from 1905 until 1912 when the present Armory was built at the corner of Oak and Kane Streets. In the 1930s and 40s the building was connected to the Indian Theater, an adjacent structure to the north, by an open balcony. The Indian was Roseburg's most distinguished theater at the time.

#158 741 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1973
Owner: Bentz & Parker
Owner Address: PO Box 1271, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52375.02; Tax Lot 15600
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story modern concrete office building has a flat roof and large display windows with an awning. The windows have a brick base. A recessed entrance is centered on the front (west) facade. The building is one-story on the front (west)elevation and two-story on the east elevation. It was probably constructed as a retail space; it is now used for offices.

#159 729 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Newberry Building
Date of Construction: 1955
Owner: Redeemer Bible Fellowship, Inc.
Owner Address: 729 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52376.00; Tax Lot 15500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story Newberry's storefront is a brick building with full length display windows running the entire length of the building. There are two recessed entrances; both windows and doors are metal frame. The front (west) facade is clad with large tile squares; nine windows, the same dimensions as one square, line the upper facade; large lettering spelling J.J .Newberry Co. is below the row of windows. The building also has an entrance on Main Street.

#160 719 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Cecil's Sandwich Shop
Date of Construction: 1921
Owner: G & I Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 909, Roseburg, Or 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52377.02; Tax Lot 15400
Classification: Historic Contributing

Built for Cecil and Carl Black, the one-story storefront with entrances on Jackson and Main Streets was built of manufactured stone, probably by F.F. (Pat) Patterson. The storefront consists of a central door bay flanked by two large window bays. A small cornice runs the width of both exterior walls of the building. This cornice, together with a garland below it, is a characteristic feature of other Patterson buildings in Roseburg.

Cecil and Carl Black operated a sandwich shop here in the 1940s and50s, the first of its kind in Roseburg. It has served as a restaurant for many years.

#161 713 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Odd Fellows Hall
Date of Construction: 1892-1924
Owner: Byrd: Benjamin B. & Cynthia A.
Owner Address: 727 SE Cass Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52377.01; Tax Lot 15200
Classification: Historic Contributing

This 50' x 100' brick building was constructed in 1892 as a two-story structure. At that time, it had a tower at both the northeast and northwest corners and other embellishments of the neo-Gothic style. In 1924 the towers and other decorations were removed and a third story added. The arched windows of the original building were replaced with double-hung one/one in pairs with prominent lintels and sills. A cornice with modillions was also added, removing all traces of its original style.

The International Order of the Odd Fellows Hall Philetarian Lodge #8 was chartered March 9, 1859. Some of the officers of the Lodge were notable citizens of Douglas County, including John Fullerton, James F. Gazley, and E.M. Moore. The Lodge met in the Masonic Hall at the southwest corner of Douglas and Rose Streets until 1892 when the subject building was constructed. The Lodge is considered the "mother lodge" of other in Douglas County. The first floor of the building has always been rented as a commercial space. The first tenant was an opera house which gave its first production in 1893.

#162 Jackson and Cass Streets
Historic Name: City Park
Date of Construction: c.1990
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Lot: 14300
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This City Park encompasses the southeast corner of Block 49. The park features benches, trees, and flowers; it is mainly used for resting and visiting.

#163 744, 746, & 748 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Salvation Army Build
Date of Construction: 1953
Owner: Cram, Virginia Ann
Owner Address: Rt. 2, Box 385, Bandon, OR 97411
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52379.01; Tax Lot 14400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The three-story concrete block building with a flat roof is completely unadorned, however the south elevation is finished with a scored pattern.. At the street level there are two storefronts with metal frame display windows and central entry doors; a wide wooden awning protects the sidewalk. The base and area surrounding the windows is faced with sandstone. Windows in the second and third floors are double-hung two/two. There is an exterior stairway on the south elevation. There is a large two-story wooden addition with Italianate details at the rear (west) of the building

This building has seen service as a retail operation at street level and apartment house since its construction in 1953.

#164 732 ,734 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Cox Building
Date of Construction: 1926
Owner: Douglas County Ass'n for Retarded Children
Owner Address: PO Box 694, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52379.02 & 5239.01; Tax Lot 14500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The concrete two-story commercial building features two separate storefronts with original slanted display windows and entries. The south half of the building has a centered entrance, the north unit has an entrance on one side with only one display window. A door accessing the second floor apartments is on the north end of the building. The structure is minimally decorated with four incised narrow column-type elements spaced between and flanking the three multi-light casement windows on the second floor. One retail unit on the street level of the building is vacant.

Early tenants in the street level retail spaces were Martins Stationery and the Oregon Liquor Commission in the 1940s.

#165 722 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: J.C. Penney Building
Date of Construction: 1954
Owner: : J&M Limited
Owner Address: PO Box 206, Winchester, OR 97495
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52380.00; Tax Lot 14600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story storefront features display windows at the street level, running the full length of the building. There is one large entry door; all windows and the door are metal frame. The upper front (east) facade is covered with large rectangles of tile; breaking up this expanse are groups of three fixed horizontal lights about midway up the facade. The building has a wide metal awning.

A Penney's department store has been a fixture in Roseburg for many years in several different downtown locations. It now has a store in one of the outlying malls. A fitness center occupies this downtown space at the present time.

#166 702 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Ott and Rickett's Music Store
Date of Construction: 1955
Owner: Porter, James C & Ricketts Music Store
Owner Address: 702 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Lots 1510001 & 1510002
Classification: Historic Non Contributing

The concrete two-story building has a flat roof and metal sliding windows at the second level. Metald display windows above a black carrera glass base run the entire periphery of the building on north and east elevations. There are three entrances, all with transoms. The interior of the store has a mezzanine-balcony. The building has been painted to look like brick, windows are outlined in an arched pattern.

This site has been associated with the Ott and Ricketts Music Store for many years. Ott's Music Store was located here as early as 1927. Mr. W.E. Ott was joined by Charles Ricketts in the music store business in 1949. Mr. Ott left the business in 1952; the present building dates from 1955. The store continues ownership in the Ricketts family.

#167 841 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Kohlhagen Meat Market
Date of Construction: c.1909
Owner: Berg, Clarence H. & Marva L.
Owner Address: PO Box 1383, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52381.02; Tax Lot 15000
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story 20' x 80' storefront was built c.1892 for George Kohlhagen. The side and rear walls, though not visible, are probably made of brick. The front (north) elevation is faced with manufactured stone. The cornice is embellished with a battlement and what appears below as dentils. The upper portion of the storefront's windows have been blocked, with a rough board infill thus reducing the height of the window and door on the front elevation. The building has a neon sign.

George Kohlhagen (1868-1944) was born in Rochester, New York. He learned the butcher's trade from his father, for whom he was named. Moving to Roseburg in 1892, he established a butcher shop on Cass St., but in 1906 moved the business to Jackson Street. After venturing into the breeding and wholesaling of cattle and sheep, he soon became the leader of the trade in southwestern Oregon. He eventually owned three large ranches of over 1,000 acres each, a wholesale business, and two retail meat shops. Kohlhagen served as the director of the Douglas National Bank and as the president of the Douglas building and Loan Association. Several of the surviving commercial buildings in Roseburg's central business district were built and/or owned by Kohlhagen. In the 1940s Irene's Beauty Shop was located here.

#168 839 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Fern Florists
Date of Construction: 1906
Owner: Crocker, George
Owner Address: 839 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52381.03; Tax Lot 14900
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story brick building has been altered at the street level with large display windows and an entry door on the east end. Tile covers the base below the windows; a row of small lights is at the top of the display windows. The upper front (north) facade retains its integrity with a horizontal row of dentil trim, beneath is a row of brick mousetooth decoration. The building is painted. It also features a cloth awning.

Austin's Fern Florist occupied this building in the 1940s through the 1980s.

#169 831-833 Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Quine Insurance
Date of Construction: 1906
Owner: Dunakin, Alvin N. & Marie E.
Owner Address: 7515 83rd Av NE, Marysville, WA 98270
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52381.04; Tax Lot 14800
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The two-story brick building with a very high front (north) facade) is stuccoed on this elevation. The stucco is now covered with a series of wooden battens; these batten also cover the adjacent building to the west where they cover the full height of the structure. This building has some of the facade showing above the battens. There are slanted metal replacement windows and two entry doors.

In the 1940s the Quine Insurance Company occupied this building.

#170 827 & 829 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Rice & Rice House Furnishers Company
Date of Construction: 1906
Owner: Dunakin, Alvin N. & Marie E.
Owner Address: 7515 83rd Ave NE, Marysville, WA 98270
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52381.05; Tax Lot 14700
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story brick storefront was constructed for the Rice & Rice House Furbishes Company c.1905. It was an addition to the store that was constructed in 1890. The front elevation is covered with a bolted on facade of stucco over expanded metal which also covers the building directly to the east.

Napoleon Rice (1895-1947) was a native of Douglas County. He established his business of selling new and used merchandise in 1890. His cousin, Moses Francis Rice (1871-1934) became a business partner with him, forming the Rice & Rice House Furbishes Company. Napoleon Rice served seven years on the Roseburg City Council between 1912 and 1918, and for a two-year term beginning in 1922, he served as Mayor of Roseburg. McKean, Darby, and Baldwin and later Carsten's Furniture were all owners of this building. An antiques shop is located here now.

#171 Cass & Rose Streets
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: SE 900 Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Lot: 14000
Classification: Vacant Lot

This lot, owned by the city, is used for parking.

#172 808 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: Pargeter Building
Date of Construction: 1952
Owner: Pargeter Family
Owner Address: PO Box 730, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52385.05; Tax Lot 14100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story office building is constructed of concrete with alternating metal panels and fixed windows on the west elevation. The concrete is scored. The entrance is on the east elevation, which has a large row of full-length metal frame windows; all doors are also metal framed. A rough-cast cornice marks the east elevation entrance.

The Umpqua Insurance Agency has occupied this building since its construction.

#173 774 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Roseburg Garage
Date of Construction: c.1923
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52386.00; Tax Lot 13800A1
Classification: Historic Contributing

This square two-story concrete block structure provides the living quarters for the City of Roseburg firemen and is a garage for fire equipment. It has a flat roof, regularly spaced aluminum sliding windows with projecting sills and little other decoration. It has a corner entrance; large sliding service doors open onto Cass Street for equipment access. The alterations to the building occurred in 1960-1961, when the City of Roseburg purchased the building for use for the fire and police departments after the City Hall was condemned due to blast damage.

The building was originally an auto repair service called the Roseburg Garage and owned by Casper W. Parker and was in business here through the 1920s. The Roseburg Fire Department has been located here since 1962.

#174 744 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Judge Willis House
Date of Construction: 1874
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52386.00; Tax Lot 13800
Classification: National Register

The Judge Willis House, one of Roseburg's oldest structures, was constructed in 1874 and moved to its present site in 1910. The two story wooden structure has a cross gable roof with an extension to the north. Elements of the Italianate style are evident in the low-pitched roof, with open eaves and paired brackets, and the double-hung one/one windows with architrave cornice. The broad entry porch features a flat roof, chamferred posts on pedestals, capitals and brackets across the length of the porch. The entry door has sidelights and a transom. Siding is shiplap with corner boards. An interesting interior feature is a third floor ballroom.

William R. Willis came to Roseburg with his mother via the Isthmus of Panama 1853, meeting other members of his family who had come overland the year before. Mr. Willis took out a Donation Land Claim and raised stock for several years before he was employed as a clerk in Roseburg, then appointed Justice of the Peace. He was County Judge from 1860-1864, was admitted to the State Bar in 1864 and became a prominent attorney. Willis served many years on the Roseburg City council and was Mayor for three terms. President and Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes were overnight guests in the house in October, 1880 during a tour of the West. After the house was moved to its present site it served as Roseburg City Library from 1924 -1956. After the 1959 Roseburg Blast, it served as a temporary City Hall from 1959 through 1973. It is now used as office space for various organizations. The Willis House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

#175 727 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Perkins Building
Date of Construction: 1913
Owner: Byrd, Benjamin B. & Cynthia A.
Owner Address: 727 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52392.00; Tax Lot 13900
Classification: Historic Contributing

Designed by Portland architect Emil Schacht in 1913, the Perkins Building is a restrained example of the American Renaissance style. The four-story 80' x 102' brick building is faced with cream colored brick on the prominent east and north (main) elevations and common red brick on the rear south and west elevations. Some elements of the style present are the low sloping roof with decorative element on the north facade and a cornice with dentil trim. Large marble keys decorate the corners of the structure on the upper level. A minor belt course emphasizes each floor, a major belt course encircles the building at the top of the first floor Street level windows

are replacement, but the main arched entryway with marble surround and carved pediment enhance the north elevation. The original windows have been replaced with metal framed multi-light fixtures of the same size. Interior restoration is ongoing.

Julian Perkins (1879-1957?), the original owner of the building, was one of Roseburg's notable entrepenueurs. He also served the county as a State legislator in the House of Representatives. In 1938 Perkins was employed by the U.S. Forest Service to interview and record the history of Douglas County's pioneer citizens. Perkins "lost" the subject building in the late 1930s. He moved to Santa Barbara, California, in approximately 1943. The Perkins Building offered space for professional offices, including many doctors and a small hospital. The storefronts were occupied by the Milledge and Pickets Store (later the Chet Morgan Grocery Store), the Fullerton and Richardson Drug Store, and the Umpqua Valley Bank, John Throne, president. As professionals moved to other locations, the building was partially occupied by the U.S. Forest Service, logging company offices, and other related groups in th 1950s and 60s.. It is now under renovation and is again serving as professional office space. The building is occasionally referred to as the Pacific Building.

#176 715 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Majestic Theater
Date of Construction: 1915
Owner: Rice, Lanny R. & Sandra L.
Owner Address: 233 SE Mosher Ave., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52394.01; Tax Lot 13200
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The former Majestic Theater was constructed by Julian Perkins in 1914 and was originally called the Perkins Annex. The one-story brick structure was built to house a vaudeville theater and originally had tall, narrow arched windows flanking a centered ticket booth. Dentil molding trimmed the box-like projections on the two front corners and there were large hanging lights. A 1930s remodel of the theater included extensive use of tile around the ticket booth and a large marquee. Subsequent remodeling in the late 1950s and early 1960s left the building with display windows, two entrances near the corners and a flat facade. There are small segmental-arched windows on the east elevation. The original stage and sloping theater floor are still intact in the building.

Julian Perkins (1879-1957?), the original owner of the building, was one of Roseburg's notable entrepreneurs. He also served the county as a State Legislator in the House of Representatives. In 1938 Perkins was employed by the U.S. Forest Service to interview and record the history of Douglas County's pioneer citizens. Perkins moved to Santa Barbara, California, in approximately 1943. The Majestic building was used as a theater through the 1940s when it was known as "The Rose Theater". It was most recently used as a retail space and dance studio

#177 SE Cass & SE Stephens
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Michel, John D.
Owner Address: 721 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52394.02; Tax Lot 13100
Classification: Vacant Lot

This is a small parking lot. It was the site of the Browning and Rhoads Richfield Service Station in the 1940s.

#178 721 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Dorothy's Gift Shop
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Michel, John D.
Owner Address: 721 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52394.02; Tax Lot 13100
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story double storefront building features typical display windows and entries. Constructed of concrete, the building has a rough stucco finish. The two entrances to the building are emphasized by a double gabled facade with a cap on each of the two gable fronts; there is are also three square pilasters marking the separation. Display windows slope slightly inward to meet the diagonally-set entry doors. There are two entrances, however only one is in use at the present time. A plastic awning protects the entrances. The alterations appear to be more recent and the building is considered non-contributing in the district.

In the 1940s, the north storefront of these two buildings was the location for Dorothy's Gift Shop. The southern half of the building was occupied by the Arcade Billiard Parlor and Fountain in the 1940s.

#179 731 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Pacific Telephone & Telegraph
Date of Construction: 1908
Owner: Michel, John D.
Owner Address: 721 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52396.02; Tax Lot 13400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story brick building features a flat roof and a large contrasting panel above the windows. The building is stuccoed and has metal frame display windows and entry door at the south end.

This early one-story storefront was the site of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company from the 1920s through the 1940s. It is now a shoe repair shop.

#180 739, 741, 743, & 751 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Foster & Agee Building
Date of Construction: 1924
Owner: Schmidt, Thomas R. & Joan M.
Owner Address: 1496 Melqua Rd., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52414.00; Tax Lot 13600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story 90' x 110' concrete one-story storefront faces SE Stephens, with four bays with a recessed panel in the upper front (west) facade marking each entrance. It has a flat roof, fixed wood frame display windows and the original transoms over the four separate entrance doors. The building is faced with light colored brick.

This building has housed many different businesses including a hardware, a sporting good store, a lunch counter and deli, and an auto parts store. It is now the site of Mid Oregon Printing and Stationery; one unit is vacant. The structure was apparently built for Rollin Foster and Zopher Agee, son of John Agee, early settler. In the 1940s the two most northern units were occupied by Nordling Auto Parts.

#181 761 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Don Johnson Union Service Station
Date of Construction: 1949
Owner: Eder, Carl & Kathleen
Owner Address: 761 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52400.00; Tax Lot 13700
Classification: Historic Contributing

This former service station is constructed of metal panels 10' in height and ranging in width from 28" to 40". It features a pavilion area supported by one metal post, a customer/office section with windows on two sides, and a service area with one bay. It retains its original configuration. The building is surrounded by a parking lot.

In the 1940s this site was occupied by Don Johnson's Union Service Station

#182 750 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Violet's Trust
Owner Address: 124 W Berdine, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52402.00; Tax Lot 11400
Classification: Vacant lot

This lot is used for parking by the adjacent Hansen Motor Company.

#183 744 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Harrison's Garage
Date of Construction: 1924
Owner: Hansen, Robert G. & Janice E.
Owner Address: 414 W Elizabeth, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52402.00; Tax Lot 11300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story 90' x 100' cast concrete structure features two main service doors balanced on the east (front elevation) of the building. There are four bays of four/one fixed lights on the east (front) elevation and double-hung six/six lights on the south elevation. The windows flank the two service doors. Main entrance is on the south elevation. The building has a sloping and stepped roofline with a small coping and pediments over the garage doors on Stephens Street.

The Harrison Garage was designed by the owner Hugh Harrison and built by Roseburg builder L.W. Metzger. Harrison came to Roseburg in 1916 and started a garage business. In 1924 he contracted to have the Harrison Garage built and continued his garage business at this location until 1947 when he retired. The building was rented to the Keystone Machine Company until the early 1960s. It is now once again used as a garage.

#184 734 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Shalimar Room
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Cooper, Darrel & Kathleen
Owner Address: 5351 Flournoy Valley, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52406.00; Tax Lot 11200
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This one-story concrete building has been remodeled with a somewhat southwest motif in mind. It features six large arches at street level, two of these are entrances with large, heavily-hinged double doors. The remaining four arches are blank with bars over them. There is a deep mansard-type owning covering the upper one-half of the structure. The stucco finish is rough, probably meant to look like adobe. In the 1940s the Rainbow Grill operated here. For many years through the 1950s and 60s, this was The Shalimar Room, a favorite Roseburg nightspot.

#185 700 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: : J.O. Newland & Son Building
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Roseburg Beauty College, Inc.
Owner Address: 700 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Lot 11100
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story 40' x 80' cast concrete building is faced with light-colored brick with a cast concrete cornice. The north one-half of the building was constructed in 1920, the southern one-half in 1924. The building is divided by brick pilasters; large display windows are replacement, but in keeping with the structure.

J.O. Newland & Son Company was one of four early auto dealers in Roseburg; James Newland started the Dodge agency in 1914 in Roseburg. In 1924 New.and doubled the floor space of his building by adding the southern half; this portion was later a restaurant. The Dodge agency was sold by Newland to C.G. Farrier in 1930. Newland retained ownership of the building, which has housed a Pay-n-Take It Market, Safeway store, and a Western Auto store in the 1960s. The Roseburg Beauty College has been located here for several years.

#186 629 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Roseburg Sanitary Market
Date of Construction: 1913
Owner: Stone, Donald & Kathleen
Owner Address: 629 SE Cass, Roseburg, OR
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52408.02; Tax Lot 11000
Classification: Historic Contributing

A typical early storefront building of brick, this structure has two storefronts. Windows are wood frame; the entry doors have transoms The brick base features a paneled design, the brick is now painted.. The building retains much of its simple integrity with display windows and entry.

This building has had many tenants, among them the Roseburg Sanitary Market in the 1920s through the 1940s. It has been occupied by M & M Printers for several years.

#187 621 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: Rapp Brothers Building
Date of Construction: 1923
Owner: Applied Housing Concepts LLC
Owner Address: 220 N. River Drive, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52289.03; Tax Lot 10900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story storefront built of cast concrete with a front facade of manufactured stone is another of F.F. (Pat) Patterson's structures. It is embellished with a cornice festooned below with garlands, a typical theme in his buildings. A stringcourse divides the first and second stories. The building has replacement display windows and street level entrance; the second floor, intended for apartments, has double-hung one/one windows. A stairway to the second floor is at the west end of the building. The side walls of the building are concrete. The building has been painted, but otherwise retains its integrity. This is one of about ten buildings in downtown Roseburg that were built of the locally produced manufactured stone from the F.F. "Pat" Patterson plant.

The Rapp Brothers Star-Durant Agency was on of four early auto dealers in Roseburg. George W. Rapp, Born in California in 1858, and his wife Jessie moved to Roseburg before 1900. Rapp was a salesman, but also owned a livery, a restaurant, and a grocery. He also held the contracts for all mail in and out of Roseburg. Rapp and his three sons owned the Rapp Brothers Garage that complemented their Star-Durant Agency. In the 1940s this was known as the Parkinson Building and housed the Parkinson Food Store. In the 1980s it was the site of the Surplus Center.

#188 611 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: W ally's Pastime
Date of Construction: 1884
Owner: Paas, Robert
Owner Address: 611 SE Cass Avenue, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52410.02; Tax Lot 10800
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

This brick one-story commercial building was originally a two-story building built that was severely damaged in the 1959 Roseburg Blast. After that event it was reduced to a one-story building with new fixed metal frame windows and metal frame entry door. The lower front (north) facade is covered with large randomly-laid stones; a centered entryway has a board and batten feature. The upper part of the facade is stuccoed.

This building was constructed as a meeting place for the Knights of Maccabee who had their Lodge on the second floor. The first floor was rented and has housed Stubbs Grocery and Wally's Pastime Tavern in the 1940s. It was later the location of the Lariat Room. It continues in operation as a restaurant.

#189 723 SE Pine Street
Historic Name: Rapp Garage
Date of Construction: 1923
Owner: Applied Housing Concepts LLC
Owner Address: 220 N. River Drive, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52412.03; Tax Lot 10600
Classification: Historic Contributing

The 75' x 100' concrete building faced with manufactured stone was built by F.F. (Pat) Patterson in conjunction with the Rapp Auto Agency on Cass Street. It exhibits the same cornice festooned with garlands that decorate many of the Patterson buildings. The building has an irregular fenestration pattern, resulting in four unequal bays. A large garage-type door is situated on the north end of the building. Other smaller doors have transoms. The windows have been bricked in. Running the length of the building, a fixed awning covers the upper part of all the windows.

The Rapp Brothers Star-Durant Agency was one of four early auto dealers in Roseburg. George W. Rapp, Born in California in 1858, and his wife Jessie moved to Roseburg before 1900. Rapp was a salesman, but also owned a livery, a restaurant, and a grocery. He also held the contracts for all mail in and out of Roseburg. Rapp and his three sons owned the Rapp Brothers Garage that complemented their Star-Durant Agency.

#190 737 & 745 SE Pine Street
Historic Name: Joivin Brake Supply & Umpqua Tractor and Implement
Date of Construction: 1946
Owner: Boone, George L., III
Owner Address: 608 SE Lane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52415.00; Tax Lot 10400
Classification: Historic Contributing

This one-story poured concrete building featured a flat roof and simple facade. Two minimal fluted pilasters embellish the front (west) facade. There are two storefronts, each with a large service door. The southern-most unit has six large transom windows, now painted over. Two windows flanking the entry door have been filled in with glass block. The northern unit has a blocked service door and entry door, and one operating service door and entry door.

Through the 1950s and into the 1990s, the north unit of this building was the site of Joivin Brake Supply Company. The south unit was occupied by the Umpqua Tractor and Implement. The building is now part of the Oregon Linen Company.

#191 608 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: New Service Laundry
Date of Construction: 1928
Owner: Boone, G.L., Jr. & Boone, G.L., III
Owner Address: 608 SE Lane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52416.00; Tax Lot 10300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story concrete building on the corner of Lane and Pine Streets features a low-pitched side-facing gable roof with minimal eaves. A recessed entry is on the front (south) facade. Windows are multi-light industrial metal frame with awnings. The water table is painted a contrasting color.

New Service Laundry and Oregon Linen have occupied this building since its construction.

#192 526 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: Madson-Stokes Electric
Date of Construction: 1920
Owner: Roseburg Rescue Mission
Owner Address: 751 SE Sheridan, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52418.02; Tax Lot 9800
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story concrete commercial building has a small cornice and paneled upper portion. There are three sets of three display windows with transoms that are divided into groups by two entry doors. There is a metal awning.

This building was occupied by the Madsen-Stokes Electric Company in the 1950s and 60s.

#193 752 & 762 SE Pine Street
Historic Name: KYES Building
Date of Construction: 1955
Owner: Roseburg Rescue Mission
Owner Address: 732 SE Pine, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Numbers 52419.01 & 52418.01; Tax Lots 9600 &9700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story double storefront has a flat roof and simple lines. Wood frame display windows and one centered entry door occupy the southern one-half of the structure; the north half has wood frame display windows and two entry doors. Roman brick forms the base beneath the display windows. A concrete block dividing wall separates the two halves. Parking is in front of the building.

In the 1960s this space was occupied by Denton's Public Accountant and Jack Mathis Construction Company. Radio station KYES also had its office here in the 1960s.

#194 738 SE Pine Street
Historic Name:
Date of Construction: 1957
Owner: Orchard, Donald L. Trust
Owner Address: 3045 Hibiscus Drive, Honolulu, HI 96815
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52420.00; Tax Lot Part of 10100
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story building features a service door on the south end of the building. The building has a flat roof. The north half was evidently the retail portion of this building; it has metal frame display windows and entry door. This portion of the front (east) facade has a wide overhang.

#195 527 SE Cass Avenue
Historic Name: F&W Floor Covering
Date of Construction: 1962
Owner: G & I Investments
Owner Address: PO Box 909, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52424.02; Tax Lot 10200
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story concrete building features a small double storefront configuration. The building has a flat roof and small cornice. The upper part of the front (north) facade has two horizontal panels; at the street level there are two large display windows and two side-by-side centered entry doors with small transoms.

The building was occupied by the F & W Floor Covering in the 1960s through the1990s. It is now a book store.

#196 Cass & Sheridan Streets
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Orchard, Donald L. Trust
Owner Address: 3054 Hisbiscus Drive, Honolulu, HI 96815
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52420.00; Tax Lot 10100
Classification: Parking Lot

This is a large, partially paved lot currently used for parking. It was the site of several buildings that did not survive the 1959 Roseburg Blast.

#197 765 SE Sheridan Street
Historic Name: Sheridan Street Market and Rooming House
Date of Construction: 1895
Owner: Roseburg Rescue Mission
Owner Address: 751 SE Sheridan, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52429.00; Tax Lots 9900
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story brick storefront facing the railroad tracks is one of Roseburg's oldest commercial buildings and retains most of its original character. A stairway accessing the second floor divides the building into two storefronts each with display windows and an entrance. Windows are double-hung one/one with an arched wooden frame embellished with carving directly above the window and below the stone lintel. Windows on the north side of the building have been boarded up; the front entrances are no longer in use although in original configuration. Two doorways on the second story have been bricked and fitted with windows. There is a one-story addition on the north end of the building.

The southern bay was traditionally in use as a grocery store. It was occupied by the Harness and Johnson Grocery Store in 1909; proprietors were R.E. Harness and O.L. Johnson. The 1927 City Directory shows D.H. Morgan as the proprietor of the store and three years later, Earl Rhoads purchased the business. Approximately one year later, Clayton Negley operated his grocery store in this portion of the Sheridan Street Market and Rooming House. The northern bay of the first floor was occupied by a meat market. George Blowburger operated his Roseburg Meat Market here until the year of his death, 1909. George Kohlhagen was the next owner of the meat market and continued in business here until 1938.

The second story of the structure was devoted to a rooming house. The first known proprietor of this business was a Mr. Morian. Earl Rhoads next took over the business. Until the building was purchased by the Roseburg Rescue Mission, several other businesses occupied it sporadically. At the present time the upper story is devoted to sleeping rooms and the first floor is used as an auditorium and a dining room and kitchen. This building was built and occupied in response to the development of the adjacent Mill-Pine Neighborhood to accommodate the railroad population.

#198 Pine & Mosher Streets
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Oregon State Employment Office,
Owner Address: State of Oregon c/o 846 SE Pine Street, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52498.00; Tax Lot 9100
Classification: Vacant Lot

This lot is for parking by the Oregon State Employment Office.

#199 846 SE Pine Street
Historic Name: Oregon State Employment Office
Date of Construction: 1961
Owner: State of Oregon
Owner Address: c/o 846 SE Pine Street, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52499.00; Tax Lot 9200
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story building has a low-pitched front-facing gable roof with extended beams. Large, fixed windows form the entire front (east) elevation, including the gable end. There are clerestory windows on the south elevation. An addition on the north end of the building has two stories, a square configuration and fixed metal windows and dates from the 1970s . Parking in on the south side of the structure. The building was constructed for the Oregon State Employment Office immediately following the Blast to replace the offices damaged by the Blast. It retains its original appearance, has a compatible addition, and is considered contributing in the district.

#200 806 SE Pine Street
Historic Name: Tozer Sheet Metal & Heating
Date of Construction: 1952
Owner: Roseburg Rescue Mission
Owner Address: 806 SE Pine, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52503.00; Tax Lot 9500
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story concrete block building occupying the northeast corner of Block 55 has a flat roof, display windows on the two street sides and a diagonal entrance. Above the entrance is a large clock. Doors and windows are metal frame. There is a service door at the south end of the structure on the east elevation.

This building was constructed for the Tozer Sheet Metal and Heating Company which occupied it through the 1980s. The building now serves as office and headquarters for the Roseburg Mission which occupies nearby buildings.

#201 513 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: Roseburg Hotel
Date of Construction: 1903
Owner: Roseburg Rescue Mission
Owner Address: 806 SE Pine, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52506.00; Tax Lot 8700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Roseburg Hotel is a two-story L-shaped brick building with a diagonal corner entrance at the junction of Lane and Sheridan Streets. The building has a wooden cornice with dentil trim. Fenestration on the second level is double-hung one/one lights, with concrete sills, some paired; windows on the street level are large, fixed plate glass lights with transoms. The building is stuccoed. There is a one-story wooden addition on the south side of the building. There is an auxiliary entrance on the north elevation.

The Roseburg Hotel was built in 1903 adjoining and attached to the Depot Hotel which was built in the 1870s and was later demolished. This building was constructed by Harvey Jones who had purchased the Depot Hotel in 1898.

> Writing in 1904, a biographer noted: "In 1903 he (Jones) built the large brick structure known as the Roseburg House, which is 90' x 80', and is two and three stories high. The hotel is first-class in every particular and has a good patronage".

The Roseburg Hotel is now a part of the Roseburg Mission complex and houses the kitchen and dining room.

#202 522, 523, 526, 532, 574 SE Mosher Avenue
Historic Name: Roseburg Disposal Company
Date of Construction: 1955
Owner: Roseburg Disposal Co.
Owner Address: PO Box 1342, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52512.01; Tax Lot 9000
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story concrete block office building has a flat roof and diagonally-laid cedar siding on the front (west) elevation. There are large, fixed wood-frame windows. Alterations appear to be of a 1980s-vintage.

This building houses the office for the Roseburg Disposal Company.

#203 894, 884, 874, 864, 854 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Sayre Volkswagen, #1
Date of Construction: 1927
Owner: Stephens & Mosher LLC
Owner Address: PO Box 1668, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52514.00; Tax Lot 11900
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story L-shaped concrete building has a low-pitched gabled tile roof with wide eaves and an overhang covering the walkway around the course of the building. The building has storefront and office space with both wood frame and metal display windows. Single pane and multi-light windows on the rear of the building are wood frame with brick sills, the brick is painted. There is a narrow boxed eave on the rear. The front portion of the structure is sided with T1-11 siding.

This building served as a service station , the Yount Service Station, and the US Tire Store in 1946. In 1948 it was occupied by the Courter Tire Service and Service Station. In the mid and late 1950s, it was the site of Sayre Volkswagen before that agency expanded and moved to 404 Stephens Street in 1960.

#204 840 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: City of Roseburg
Owner Address: 900 SE Douglas, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52516.00; Tax Lot 12000
Classification: Vacant Lot

This lot serves as parking for the Rose Apartments.

#205 810 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Hansen's OK Used Cars
Date of Construction: 1966
Owner: Hansen Motor Co.
Owner Address: PO Box 1287, Roseburg, Or 97479
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52520.01; Tax Lot 12100
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

This used car lot has a small one story wood frame office building with a flat roof, T-1-11 siding, and metal windows.

#206 809 SE Pine Street
Historic Name: Douglas Funeral Home
Date of Construction: 1926
Owner: Uniservice Corp.
Owner Address: PO Box 130548, Houston TX 77219
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52522.00; Tax Lots 11500, 11600, 11700, 11800
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story Mission Revival style mortuary features pilasters at the corners of the square building; these are emphasized by the clay tile coping which encircles the entire building. The multi-arched entry portico with square pilasters also has clay tile coping at the roofline. There are three sets of 18-pane casement windows which feature a clay tile cornice. The wooden building is stuccoed. A large parking lot adjoins the building.

Harry Stearns (1882-1952) was the first undertaker in the Douglas Funeral Home. It is reported that the business was a corporation with a few stockholders. Stearns was born in Oakland, but moved to Yoncalla where he owned and operated a hardware store, where coffins were among the items sold. When the local undertaker died, Stearns took over the duties of burial preparation for the Yoncalla area. In c.1920 Stearns took a short schooling for undertakers and moved his business to Roseburg at the Douglas Funeral Home. A later manager of the funeral home was Tony Shukle.

#207 708 SE Mosher Avenue
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1966
Owner: Douglas County Farm Bureau
Owner Address: 708 Mosher, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52530.00; Tax Lot 16100
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story concrete block building has a flat roof with wide eaves and supporting rafters. Windows are metal frame fixed and sliding. The recessed entry with glass door is on the south elevation.

#208 860 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Johnson Apartments
Date of Construction: 1940
Owner: Hummel, Craig & Valoree
Owner Address: 2245 NW Stewart Parkway, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52531.00; Tax Lot 16200
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story wood frame four-plex features a hipped corrugated metal roof with narrow eaves. Fenestration is balanced with double-hung one/one wood frame windows in pairs flanking the centered porch. The entry porch, on the east elevation, has a low hipped roof which is supported by two wooden columns. The building is sided with shiplap. There is one exterior brick chimney

The Johnson Apartments were home to F.E. Johnson, Dora Smith, Mabel Wilson, and Zella May Green in the 1940s.

#209 840 & 850 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1972
Owner: Johnson, Andrew D. & Adrianne D.
Owner Address: 840 SE Rose, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52532.00; Tax Lot 16300
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story concrete block building has a flat roof with a wide overhang and metal awning. The building accommodates two offices. The two entrances are flanked by metal panels with windows; entry doors are glass with metal frame. Parking is in front of the building to the east.

Present tenants in this office building are Dallas Horn, architect, Andrew Johnson, attorney, and Calhoun and Ray, accountants.

#210 830 SE Rose Street
Historic Name: Bailey & DeBernardi Insurance Office
Date of Construction: 1951
Owner: McCaffery, Josephine Ann
Owner Address: 15628 N. Umpqua Hwy. Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52534.00; Tax Lot 16400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The one-story office building is constructed of concrete block with a flat roof. The front (north) elevation is faced with sandstone and has a large support post with a wide overhang over the entry door. The overhang is narrower on other elevations of the building. Windows are wood frame oversize on the front elevation; other windows are metal frame with prominent sills.

Ken Bailey was in the insurance business in Roseburg since the mid-1940s. He was a business partner with Dick DeBarnardi for many years.

#211 725 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1965
Owner: Miller, Billy G. & Karen J.
Owner Address: 503 SE Chadwick, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52536.00; Tax Lot 16500
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story concrete block building has a low side-facing gabled roof with wide eaves. On the front (north) elevation the large metal frame windows and entry door with transom occupy the east end of the building. There are four bays for auto repair on the west end.

#212 805 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Rose Hotel
Date of Construction: c.1925
Owner: Ramberg, E., Luoma, G., & Markham, P.
Owner Address: 805 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52538.00; Tax Lots 12200 & 12300
Classification: Historic Contributing

The former Rose Hotel is of cast concrete construction; it is a five-story structure with a simple cornice decorating the top of the building. Fenestration is regular with double-hung one/one lights in a grid pattern. The street level windows and entry doors consist of large horizontal lights with transoms and recessed entries with transoms above the doors.. There is a curved awning over the main (west) entry on SE Stephens Street. A four-story wing is attached to the south elevation; it has a slightly different setback and no cornice. Windows are double-hung one/one with concrete sills, and street level shop configuration have no transom windows..

This building was originally called the Rose Hotel. It has been an apartment since 1979. Businesses on the street level include The Wild Rose Lounge and Domino's Pizza, which occupies a space in the south addition. This was formerly the location of the H.C. Church Drug Store.

#213 835 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: 1974
Owner: Ramberg, E., Luoma, G. & Markham, W.
Owner Address: 805 SE Stephens, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52542.00; Tax Lot 12400
Classification: Non-Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story concrete block rectangular building has a minimal design feature of decorative block near the top. There is a small, recessed entrance on the west elevation; major access is under a larger canopy on the south side which accommodates arriving and departing busses.

This is the latest of many locations of the Roseburg Greyhound Bus Depot.

#214 853 SE Stephens Street
Historic Name: Shell Service Station
Date of Construction: 1945
Owner: Beaudoin, Jean Guy & Patty
Owner Address: 1729 NW Harvey Av., Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52544.02; Tax Lot 12500
Classification: Historic Non-Contributing

The one-story metal panel structure has a flat roof with wide overhang and windows on three sides; the metal panels measure 10' in height and range in width from 28" to 40". This was the office for the service station.. The gas pumps have been removed and the building substantially altered in the recent past. It is considered a non-contributing resource in the district.

Tom and Roy Havens were the proprietors of this Shell Service Station in the 1940s. It is now a used car business.

#215 830 SE Mosher Avenue
Historic Name:
Date of Construction: 1956
Owner: Minuscule Co.
Owner Address: PO Box 486, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52546.00; Tax Lot 15600
Classification: Historic Contributing

This modern one-story concrete office building is L-shaped on the southeast corner of Main Street, marking the south end of the downtown Roseburg business district. It has a low gabled tile roof with minimal eaves and vertical board siding. A corner entrance has full length wood frame windows and door. Other windows are mainly clerestory, some with brick sills. There is a covered walkway to provide outdoor access. The building has a lower floor with offices and parking.

This building was constructed as an office building and was occupied mainly by doctors.

#216 848 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Howell- Kohlhagen House
Date of Construction: 1882
Owner: Hokanson, John B. & Victoria A.
Owner Address: 848 SE Jackson, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52547.00; Tax Lot 15300
Classification: National Register

The one and one-half story wood frame Howell-Kohlhagen House combines the Gothic and Italianate styles in a typical series of additions to a small house. The house has a cross gable roof with a major projecting wing on the front (west) elevation with spindlework in the gable end and paired double-hung one/one windows. Beneath these windows is a projecting bay with arched windows and a flat roof. Other windows are also double-hung one/one. A large porch with columns resting on a low balustrade to the south encircles the southeast corner of the house. Above this porch are two highly decorated dormer windows. A smaller porch with wooden balustrade is on the north side of the bay and there is a screened porch with sleeping porch on the north and west sides of the house. Cladding is tongue and groove siding with vertical board and small entablatures on the corners. There are two brick chimneys, stuccoed and with flared tops. The house is in good condition.

George Kohlhagen (1868-1944) was born in Rochester, New York. He learned the butcher's trade from his father, for whom he was named. Moving to Roseburg in 1892, he established a butcher shop on Cass St., but in 1906 moved the business to Jackson Street. After venturing into the breeding and wholesaling of cattle and sheep, he soon became the leader of the trade in southwestern Oregon. He eventually owned three large ranches of over 1,000 acres each, a wholesale business, and two retail meat shops. Kohlhagen served as a director of the Douglas National Bank and as president of the Douglas Building and Loan Association. Several of the surviving commercial buildings in Roseburg's central business district were built and/or owned by Kohlhagen. The Howell-Kohlhagen House was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988.

#217 823 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: First Presbyterian Church
Date of Construction: 1909
Owner: Presbyterian Church
Owner Address: 823 SE Lane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52549.00; Tax Lot 14900
Classification: National Register

Built by Roseburg builder Walter Singleton, the brick rectangular one-story church was built in the Gothic style in 1909. The main mass of the church is a rectangular structure with a hipped roof. The southeast and southwest corners are rounded, giving the sanctuary a curved wall and seating arrangement. Minor cross gables and a three-story and a two-story tower dominate the north and east elevations. Both towers have battlements. The larger tower has louvered lancet apertures for the belfry and a midwall course below. Corner buttresses with weatherings meet this course. Fenestration is somewhat balanced. The windows are leaded stained glass set in lancet apertures with massive curved concrete lintels. Solid double doors are fitted in a recessed lancet opening on the north side of the major tower. The church is in good condition and does not appear to have had any significant alterations to the exterior. In 1953 a Sunday School room and kitchen addition was added onto the west side of the church. It is also faced with brick

The first meeting of the First Presbyterian Church was held at the Douglas County Courthouse on August 2, 1873. The pastor serving this congregation was Rev. W.S. Smick. Mr. Smick graduated from Princeton Seminary, New Jersey in 1873. He came straightaway to Roseburg and served as pastor until 1893. In the first few years as a pastor, he was the only Presbyterian minister between Eugene and Jacksonville. The First Presbyterian Church was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988.

#218 813 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: First Baptist Church of Roseburg
Date of Construction: 1951
Owner: First Baptist Church of Roseburg
Owner Address: 813 SE Lane, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52550.00; Tax Lot 15000
Classification: Historic Contributing

The First Baptist Church exhibits a modified interpretation of the Tudor style as exemplified by the large cast stone Tudor arch marking the entry on the main (north) elevation. The brick building is symmetrically arranged with wide pilasters flanking the door and an outer set of arched windows with a panel and multi-light windows beneath. A stained glass rosette is situated above the arched entryway and the roofline also comes to a low peak in the center. At the rear (south end) of the church there is a large Sunday School classroom addition.

The First Baptist Congregation in Roseburg designed a new building on the present lot in 1887 and carried out the plan for a one-room sanctuary in 1888. Those planning the building were Father Miller, Jeff Singleton, and Ben Agee. This building was remodeled in 1906. In 1928 the large concrete Sunday School Addition was completed on the southern portion of the lot. In 1951 the original wooden building was demolished on the front of the lot and was replaced with the present brick structure.

#219 875 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: N/A
Date of Construction: N/A
Owner: Knapp, McClellan O. & Dorothy B.
Owner Address: 1250 Riverwood Lane, Oakland, OR 97462
Legal Description: Tax Lot 14500
Classification: Vacant Lot

This is a large, unpaved lot currently used for parking.

#220 825 SE Jackson Street
Historic Name: Howell Apartments
Date of Construction: 1910
Owner: Knapp, McClellan, O. & Dorothy B.
Owner Address: 1250 Riverwood Lane, Oakland, OR 97462
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52556.01; Tax Lot 14700
Classification: Historic Contributing

The Howell Apartment building is a two-story concrete structure with a pebble dash stucco finish. The building has a symmetrical arrangement with a low-pitched hipped roof and open eaves. Windows are double/hung ten/one and eight/one. A centered, projecting one-story wooden front porch features square, tapered wooden column supports and a doorway with multi-light sidelights. A second floor door opens onto the deck of the porch. Concrete steps lead up to the apartments. On the rear (east) elevation of the building, a sleeping porch has newer wooden walls on the first floor.

The Howell Apartments were built and managed by Frances (Frankie) Howell who was the sister of Mrs. George (Marietta) Kohlhagen.

#221 911 SE Lane Avenue
Historic Name: Kohlhagen Apartments
Date of Construction: 1922
Owner: Knapp, McClellan, O. & Dorothy B.
Owner Address: 1250 Riverwood Lane, Oakland, OR 97462
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52556.02; Tax Lot 14900
Classification: Historic Contributing

This three-story apartment house marks the south end of Roseburg's central business district. The building is 100' x 125' and occupies the entire north end of Block 59 between Jackson and Main Streets. The building is stuccoed; fenestration is regular and balanced. The replacement windows are double-hung four/one and eight/one singly and in bays of three, Chicago style There are some projecting bays, also with Chicago style configuration. The main entrance is recessed at the center front of the north end of the structure and features marble entry walls. A string course runs the length of the north, east, and west elevations at the top of the building. A courtyard/light shaft runs from the rear of the building to the center and provides both light and ventilation to the interior apartments.

George Kohlhagen (1868-1944) was born in Rochester, New York. He learned the butcher's trade from his father, for whom he was named. Moving to Roseburg in 1892, he established a butcher shop on Cass St., but in 1906 moved the business to Jackson Street. After venturing into the breeding and wholesaling of cattle and sheep, he soon became the leader of the trade in southwestern Oregon. He eventually owned three large ranches of over 1,000 acres each, a wholesale business, and two retail meat shops. Kohlhagen served as a director of the Douglas National Bank and as president of the Douglas Building and Loan Association. Several of the surviving commercial buildings in Roseburg's central business district were built and/or owned by Kohlhagen.

#222 915 SE Mosher
Historic Name: Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Building
Date of Construction: 1947
Owner: Pacific Telephone & Telegraph
Owner Address: 915 SE Mosher, Roseburg, OR 97470
Legal Description: Tax Account Number 52602.00; Tax Lot 14400
Classification: Historic Contributing

The two-story commercial building is sited at the south end of the downtown Roseburg business district on a lot sloping to the north. The original building was constructed in 1947 with an addition on the east end. The steel-framed, concrete structure features a marble base with terra cotta cladding. Two colors of terra cotta accent the building's structure; a light rose beige forms most of the wall surface with a darker rose beige use for window surrounds on the corners and between each pilaster. Horizontal bands of tile also delineate the two floors; a fleur-de-lis medallion marks the top of the first floor and the second floor between the pilasters. A dentil trim of contrasting color caps the top of the building in place of a more formal cornice. The building has full length pilasters on the north and west elevations accenting the centered entry door and narrow windows. The original building features a double bay on the northwest corner with fixed and casement metal frame windows; these windows have a convex tile trim. The entryway is located on the north elevation and consists of a metal door with transom flanked by pilasters of concave tiles. The majority of the decorative elements are confined to the north and west elevations. A later addition on the east end has terra cotta cladding on the north elevation; a portion of the east elevation is tiled, the reminder is stuccoed. The rear of the building (south elevation) also has a combination of terra cotta cladding and stuccoed wall. A further addition to the top of the building in the rear is visible from the west side; this portion is stuccoed.

Roseburg Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Douglas County, 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).

__X__ 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)

Community Planning & Development

Period of Significance
1890 - 1961

Significant Dates
1959

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

__X__ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance Within the past 50 years

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Tourtellotee & Hummel; Emil Schacht, Wm.C. Knighton, and others

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets) See 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
x Local government
__University
__Other
Name of repository: Roseburg City Hall

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Roseburg Downtown Historic District is located in the heart of Roseburg encompassing the area in the original Roseburg Plat and a portion of the later Railroad Addition Plat. The City of Roseburg was settled and grew into its present state partly due to its location on a major north/south transportation route. Shortly after its initial settlement, it became the county seat of a large and diverse county, and a commercial and social center for the surrounding area. In the course of its growth, a core of commercial, governmental, fraternal and religious buildings developed into the present-day downtown Roseburg, a cityscape that is still lively and viable but shows the passage of time.

The proposed Downtown Historic District is significant under Criterion A due to its importance as a transportation, commercial and local government center. It has served as the cultural center of the surrounding area since its founding in 1857 and continues to be a magnet for new businesses and a growing population. Roseburg has also been the center of a large and important lumber industry and a small, but active agricultural community. It is also significant under Criterion A for its association with The Blast, an event of extraordinary significance in Roseburg when a truck loaded with dynamite was accidentally ignited and exploded in downtown on August 7, 1959. This event, unarguably the most significant event in Roseburg's history, changed the face of much of downtown to what it is today and is important enough to justify a Criterion Consideration G exception.

The period of significance for the district is from 1890 and to 1961. This period begins with the earliest extant building remaining in the district with a high degree of historic integrity dating to its period of construction. There are earlier buildings extant in the district, but alterations date to later periods (some of which are within the period of significance and those buildings are counted as contributing resources). The period of significance ends with 1961, two years after the devastating explosion that altered the downtown area. Although the Blast (as the explosion is locally referred to) occurred in 1959, the date of 1961 was selected as the ending period to encompasses the majority of rebuilding the occurred following the devastating event; it also signaled the end of the legal battles when the lawsuits against the explosives company were settled in November 1961.

THE HISTORY OF DOUGLAS COUNTY

Signs of human habitation in the Douglas County area date back at least 8,000 years, about 1,000 years before the volcanic eruption of Mt. Mazama which created Crater Lake in what is now the eastern part of Douglas County. Two tribes of Native Americans lived in the Douglas County region. The main Umpqua Valley was the home of the Umpquas, who spoke an Athabaskan language and lived along the lower reaches of the north and south forks of the Umpqua near the base of the Cascades, throughout the main valley, and perhaps west following the Umpqua to the Pacific. The Umpquas fished, hunted, and gathered for their food using spears for fish and snares for taking elk and deer. They wore garments of deerskin, and because of the dryer climate, made more use of leather than the coastal Umpquas.

The other tribe in the area was the Cow Creek Band. They lived to the south near Myrtle Creek and extended into the Coast Range and the Cascades, a region that they shared with the Southern Molalla. The Cow Creeks spoke Takelma, a variation of the Penutian Language Family. Their culture represented a transition between the cultures of the Northwest Coast, California, and the Columbia Plateau. Their foods included less salmon, the plentiful deer and elk, and more seeds, nuts, and berries; they moved up the Rogue-Umpqua Divide in the fall to socialize and gather huckleberries. The Cow Creeks clothing utilized deerskins and their houses consisted of a shallow excavation with vertical board sides and a gabled roof. They might also have a summer house of brush with a central fire.

One of the earliest exploration expeditions into the Willamette Valley consisted of a group of men from the Fort Astoria settlement who traveled there in 1811-12; their leader was fur trader Donald McKenzie of the North West Company. By 1821 as many as 60 fur trappers had crossed the Calapooya Mountains at the southern end of the Willamette Valley where they found abundant furs and friendly Indians. An early incident involving the unprovoked shooting of several Indians slowed the fur trade, as they expected some retribution for this act. With the combining of the North West Company and Hudson's Bay Company and the leadership of Dr. John McLoughlin in 1825, the fur trade resumed with the construction of a small post called Fort McKay, after McLoughlin's stepson Thomas McKay, near present day Umpqua and later a larger post called Fort Umpqua near Elkton.

Naturalist David Douglas was another explorer of the region as he looked for a particularly large conifer; he found it in Douglas County, we now call it the sugar pine. Douglas explored the region in 1826.

In 1828 Jedediah Smith and his party of trappers traveled north along the coast looking for furs and had an unfortunate encounter with Indians near the mouth of the Umpqua resulting in the deaths of several of Smith's men. Smith escaped and made his way to Fort Vancouver and later that year McLaughlin sent a group of men to recover the furs left behind. They were successful in this venture.

The Hudson's Bay Company continued its forays into southern Oregon in search of furs; an 1832 group under the leadership of John Work suffered from illnesses and returned to Fort Vancouver; he returned in 1834 without too much success and moved onto the Willamette Valley and the McKenzie River territory. The Hudson's Bay Company continued to maintain its post near Elkton, its southernmost fort, until 1854.

In the meantime, other travelers through the Umpqua Valley region were mainly people passing through as was the case with Ewing Young, who with a crew of men headed a cattle drive of 630 head of cattle from California to the Willamette Valley in 1837. In 1840 three men from the Methodist mission in Salem, Jason Lee, Gustavus Hines, and Dr. Elijah White journeyed to the Umpqua Valley to consider a new site for their program of expansion, but decided against establishing a mission in the area. There were also military expeditions such as the exploring party lead by Lt. George F. Emmons in 1841; this group was a field detachment of the U.S. South Seas Surveying and Exploring Expedition. Their party included botanists, artists, and naval officers who prepared extensive reports of their findings.

Settlers who had crossed the plains on the Oregon Trail soon began to find their way into the Umpqua Valley. In 1846 a trail was officially surveyed and named the Applegate Trail when Jesse and Lindsay Applegate left their homes near Rickreall in the Willamette Valley and with 13 other men set out to find a safer route to western Oregon. The Applegate brothers had each lost a young son to drowning on the last leg of the journey traveling by boat down the treacherous Columbia River while coming to Oregon. The Applegate group traveled south through the Willamette Valley, they crossed Calapooya Creek near Oakland following the Hudson's Bay Company trapper's route to the Bear Creek Valley in southern Oregon. Turning east, they crossed the Cascades over the Green Springs Pass (Hwy 66), and headed south around Lower Klamath Lake. There they crossed the Lost River on a shallow shelf of rock, rounded the north end of Tule Lake and headed east, crossing the Black Rock Desert to reach the Humboldt River where they intersected the California Trail. At this point Jesse Applegate led some of the party on to Fort Hall to tell arriving settlers of the new route. They returned leading a group of more than 200 men, women, and children, and 100 wagons to travel over the southern road. Part of the group began clearing a wagon road, for the trail was only a trail, with slow progress. By the time the group reached the Rogue Valley, winter had set in and supplies were running out. When word of this reached the Willamette Valley settlements, relief parties headed south to rescue the weary travelers. The Applegate Trail was used by many settlers interested in Southern Oregon, and received heavy usage during and after the California Gold Rush.

When first created on January 24, 1851, Douglas County was called Umpqua County after the Umpqua River. On January 7, 1852 the Oregon Territorial Legislature renamed it Douglas County after Stephen A. Douglas of the Lincoln-Douglas debate fame; Douglas was a strong supporter of Oregon in Congress. In 1853 the southeastern portion of the county was apportioned to Coos County, while a remaining part went to the newly created Douglas County.

The total land area of Douglas County is 5,062 square miles or 3,230,700 acres. Of that total, 1,755,450 acres or approximately fifty-four are public lands owned by the county, state, or federal government; forty percent or these lands are forest lands. The remainder, 1,275,250 acres or approximately forty-six percent of the land, is privately held.

The early 1840s and early 1850s saw the beginning of many local towns. Oakland, Wilbur, Winchester, and Drain drew settlers in the 1840s; Sutherlin, Yoncalla, and Myrtle Creek were attracting residents in the 1850s. These small towns were sometimes platted at the time of their settlement; in other cases residents were spread out and the towns platted much later. Development in the Roseburg area began in the early 1850s and the town was platted in 1857.

Roseburg was incorporated in 1872, a year that also saw the arrival of the Oregon and California Railroad in Roseburg. The story of the construction of the railroad and its accompanying land program, often called "The O&C Lands," has been of great importance to Douglas County and its residents and deserves some further explanation.

Surveying land with regard to ownership was a problem in Southern Oregon because of the irregular landscape and mountainous terrain. In the 1850s, Jesse Applegate, a surveyor himself, proposed a plan to the General Land Office that would bypass some of these difficult areas and survey the farmland; this policy was adopted by the Land Office. One of two Land Offices in the state of Oregon was located at Winchester, operating in 1857. In 1859 the office was moved to Roseburg; it served the southwestern portion of the state. Both the Donation Land Claim Act of 1850, which gave a settler title to land after a period of four consecutive years of residency, and the Homestead Act of 1862, which was essentially

"free" land up to 160 acres that a settler could occupy with improvement and residency requirements, were administered by the Land Office. Under the Donation Land Claim Act, owners did not have to pay taxes on the property until it was formally "patented," or recorded; as a consequence, much property ownership was unrecorded for many years. The Homestead Act was the only opportunity for some families to own land and many early settlers took advantage of it.

Two other measures passed by Congress were also to have a great impact in Douglas County; these were the Oregon and California Railroad Grant, 1866, and the Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant, 1872. The U.S. General Land Office administered both of these acts. At this time, Binger Hermann, a well-known Roseburg resident, was serving as deputy collector of U.S. Internal Revenue for Southern Oregon from 1868-71 and was receiver of public revenue at the U.S. Land Office in Roseburg, 1871-73. Hermann later was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, serving from 1885-97 and as U.S. Land Commissioner in Washington D.C. from 1897-1903. He again ran for Congress and served from 1903-1907.

In the last half of the 19th century as the railroad system grew in the east and midwest, the prospect of a railroad linking Oregon to the rest of the nation became the great hope for the development of the West. This development was sought after and encouraged by the both national and local governments. In lieu of financial help, the national government offered railroad companies land, a commodity they held in excess, in return for constructing a railroad. The plan, as it developed, would compensate the builders of the railroad by giving them title to ten sections of land for every mile of completed track; this land was available on each side of the railroad track for ten miles on both sides and every other section, forming a checkerboard, could be allotted. The idea was that the railroad would sell the land to settlers, who would then generate business, farm products, etc., to help pay for the construction of the railroad. As it turned out, much of this land, particularly in Douglas County, was covered with timber, which was considered a detriment to agricultural development, and did not sell. This plan evolved in 1862 and 1864, and in 1869 the government amended that act by offering the California and Oregon Railroad twenty sections of land for each mile of track completed. By the time railroad construction actually began in Oregon, settlers had claimed some land, so in order to make up the equivalent of every other section of land, the boundaries were widened to twenty miles on both sides of the track, and later to thirty miles, making a strip of land sixty miles wide that was partially held by the railroads.

The Oregon and California Railroad Company was organized in California to construct a railroad from Portland to San Francisco. Under the leadership of Ben Holladay the line began in Portland in 1868 and reached Roseburg in 1872. Funds were depleted by this time, and Roseburg became the southern terminus for the next ten years. A roundhouse was built, along with accompanying expansion of warehouses, granaries, and other railroad maintenance buildings. The tracks ran through a portion of Aaron Rose's DLC between downtown Roseburg and the South Umpqua river to the west. The railroad soon became a major economic factor in Roseburg with four regular passenger trains and nine freight trains daily, plus "extras" which could boost the number of freight trains to 15 or 16 a day. When the railroad was completed to Southern Oregon in 1884, Roseburg continued to be a division point and provided employment for as many as 400 railroad men until the construction of the Natron Cutoff in 1927. This was a major north-south route that left the Willamette Valley in Eugene, crossed the Cascades through Oak Ridge, stopped in Klamath Falls, and rejoined the old line in Dunsmuir, California. Railroading became a thing of the past in Roseburg; its handsome depot, built in 1913, is now a restaurant/pub.

The O&C Lands continued to be a subject of controversy in Oregon. Under the terms of the land grant act there were three stipulations for selling the land given to the railroad, (1) the land could be sold only to "actual settlers," (2) a tract of 160 acres was the maximum size to be sold, and (3) the price could not exceed $2.50 per acre. As construction proceeded and as the company received its granted lands, they were added to the county tax rolls. By 1887 construction was completed; the O&C Railroad was integrated into the Southern Pacific system, and 1,508,668 hectares (a hectare is a metric unit consisting of 2.471 acres) had become railroad property.

By 1890, only 120,000 hectares had been sold; however, because much of the land was heavily timbered, it was sold to timber companies in large tracts for more than the prescribed $2.50 per acre. Eighty-five percent of the 329,000 hectares sold by 1903 had been disposed of illegally. That same year, the Southern Pacific Company decided to hold no more timber sales and hold the land for timber reserves. An investigation of the General Land Office culminated in the firing of Binger Hermann from his position as commissioner there and he was indicted for questionable actions while in office. Two of his colleagues were also indicted and found guilty, however, Hermann was acquitted and ran for Congress again the next year and was elected. The Roseburg Land Office came under careful scrutiny during this period.

In 1907 the case against Southern Pacific for mismanagement of the O & C lands was considered in the Supreme Court, specifically the railroad was charged with selling land to timber companies, which were not classified as "actual settlers" as required. In 1913 the court found that Southern Pacific had violated the land grant program.

As a result of this sort of mismanagement, in 1916 after five years of investigation and controversy, Congress passed the Chamberlain-Ferris Act, which returned 1,169,879 hectares of land to federal ownership, or revested it. Timber was to be sold by competitive bid, cut-over lands were to be sold at $2.50 per acre, and money was appropriated to pay delinquent taxes. In 1919, a similar situation occurred in relation to the land grants made to a private company for the construction of the Coos Bay Wagon Road and these lands were also revested.

Douglas County and other counties with O & C Lands felt they should receive a generous portion of funds generated by the sale of timber since the federally owned land generated no property taxes. The formula worked out by the government was revised in 1926 and was called the Stanfield Act. Congressman Guy Cordon, former Douglas County Tax Assessor and Roseburg resident, played a key role in the passage of the Stanfield Act. These new laws provided for a fifty percent return of revenues coming to the state; one-half went into the common school fund and the other twenty-five percent were distributed to the counties in which the timber was cut for highways, bridges, and schools.

In 1927 the Portland Land Office merged with the one in Roseburg, leaving Oregon with one Land Office meaning that all General Land Office public lands administration, entries, and sales in western Oregon were in transacted in Douglas County. In 1946 the General Land Office merged with the Grazing Service to form the Bureau of Land Management within the Interior Department. The BLM was responsible for the majority of O&C Lands, however some were still under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, a part of the Agriculture Department. New mandates for a sustained yield program, multiple uses, and upgrading of roads meant a much larger staff for the BLM as the timber harvest increased.

From 1916 to 1938, thirteen million dollars were paid in lieu of taxes to the eighteen counties in which the O&C Lands were located. In 1938 new legislation went into effect: monies from public lands, in lieu of taxes, allocated the counties

fifty percent of the revenues from timber sales and an additional twenty-five percent after certain past obligations had been met. With the low timber harvest in the 1930s, this sum seemed small, but with the surge in building and construction beginning in 1946 just after World War II, the counties began to see very large sums of revenue coming their way. Eventually some of this money was kept by the BLM for road building, reforestation and other improvements in O&C Lands.

Douglas County had the highest acreage of O&C Lands of any county and therefore received more funds from the BLM; for instance, in 1958-59 the county received $2.7 million; in 1963-64 the funds amounted to $3.7 million, and in 1966-67 $5.2 million. The funds increased every year until 1982 when funds dropped from $24 million in 1981 to $9 million in 1982 when a general economic downturn affected building and construction. Log production in Douglas County grew from 76,369 board feet in 1949 to 407,135 board feet in 1970.

Douglas County has been fortunate to have such amenities as an enlarged courthouse, a new Justice Center, named for Senator Guy Cordon and costing $7 million, a fine museum complex, an extensive county parks system, up to date bridges, an all-encompassing county library system, and hundreds of miles of roads as a benefit of O & C funds. As the county seat, Roseburg was the direct and indirect beneficiary of many of these funds.

THE CITY OF ROSEBURG

In 1851 Aaron Rose arrived in the Roseburg area, via the southern route, crossing the Rocky, Sierra Nevada, and Siskiyou Mountains and negotiating the infamous Cow Creek canyon with his wife Sarah. Rose was a merchant looking for a promising site for his combined store, tavern, butcher shop, and horse sales business that sold to travelers, teamsters, and packers. He purchased the Raimey brothers squatter's rights at the confluence of Deer Creek and the South Umpqua River, then filed for a Donation Land Claim on rising land to the south, securing for himself a fine future town site.

A gristmill on the north side of Deer Creek was operated by William Perry and his partner named Danseth as early as 1851-52. A mill continued in operation at this site for several decades and was later owned by the Rast and Criteser families; their brand of flour ground at the mill was called "Royal Rose." A brewery at this site and in connection with the grist mill was also a Rast-Criteser family enterprise. (Rast Court in the district is named for this early family). Ferry service across the South Umpqua River in Roseburg began in 1854 with Thomas Owens in charge of the landing at the foot of Douglas Avenue.

The first county seat in Douglas County was located in Winchester, about five miles north of Roseburg on the North Umpqua River. Aaron Rose thought his town was the better site and in 1854 an election was held to determine which location should have this honor. According to local lore, Rose generously donated refreshments from his tavern to voters who were in favor of the Roseburg location; at any rate, Roseburg carried the day and the county seat was moved to its present location. Rose and two other local citizens donated a three-acre site at the corner of Douglas Avenue and Main Street, Courthouse Square, and $1,000 to build a courthouse. In 1857 the first official plat in the City of Roseburg was completed by J.A. Burnet at the request of Aaron Rose; Burnet used the grid system and included the three-acre courthouse site in the plat.

Early businesses in the Roseburg area profited from the Indian Wars of 1855, which brought many men into Southern Oregon. The first merchant to open a general merchandise store was a Mr. Bradbury who started his business venture in Roseburg in 1853. Travelers through the area could find accommodations at the Eagle Hotel, built in 1857 on the southwest corner of Jackson and Washington Streets. This structure was later called the Metropolitan Hotel and was destroyed by fire in 1884. In 1857 the first courthouse was completed, it was a wooden building which, after serving as a courthouse for 11 years, was moved and used as a store and tin shop for R.S. and J.C. Sheridan before its demolition.

Another early hotel, constructed in the1850s, was the American Hotel on the block now occupied by the Roseburg City Hall. In 1858 it was operated by Addison C.Gibbs and a partner named Spencer; in 1859 it was operated by D.W. and Almira Stearns and J.T. Brown. In later years the American Hotel had an addition to the north end of the original two-story hotel that faced Main Street. By this time the name had been changed to the McClallen House. Around the turn of the century the original section was moved away to a location near Deer Creek . A three-story brick structure was erected in its place and was also known as the McClallen House. It was later called the Douglas Hotel and was in use until the 1959 Roseburg Blast. A brief excerpt from the 1901 publication *Oregon and the Orient* reads as follows:

> At Roseburg the McClallen House is the leading hotel, in fact, the only one making pretensions of being a thoroughly modern house. As a matter of fact, it is the best hotel between San Francisco and Portland as attested by the fact of its general popularity with the traveling public. Messrs. M. Schmidt and Sons assumed proprietorship last May, since which time the house has jumped into great popularity with all classes.

Roseburg prospered in the 1850s and 60s. The Roseburg population in 1860 was recorded at 789. The Hooker Military Road, beginning in Scottsburg and eventually reaching into northern California, was surveyed; the road was routed through Roseburg, traveling down Main Street and up over the hills to the south. Colonel Joe Hooker, chief surveyor of the road and later of Civil War fame, was the guest of honor at a Fourth of July celebration in Roseburg in 1859. The site of the celebration was an oak grove at the northeast corner of Rose and Washington Streets, for many years the location for traveling circuses and other entertainments. The 1859 parade featured a Goddess of Liberty with children representing the states of the Union. This was particularly meaningful, as Oregon had been accepted into the Union earlier that year.

Businesses in Roseburg at that time included the Sheridan Hardware Store, housed in Roseburg's first brick building at the north end of Jackson Street. A second brick structure was constructed at the southeast corner of Jackson and Washington Streets in 1868 by Dr. Salathiel Hamilton to serve as a drugstore. Later Hamilton buildings were constructed in 1878 and 1888. Most of the commercial buildings were of wooden construction and did not survive a fire in 1884.

Work on the first Episcopal Church in Roseburg began in 1860 on the same site where the Episcopal Church is located today. This was the first church building in Roseburg. Rev. Thomas Hyland was the Episcopalian minister to the congregation at that time. Other churches built were the Catholic Church in 1867 and the Methodist Episcopal church in 1866 or 1868.

Douglas County agriculture was beginning to develop. In 1860 Rockwell rams were brought to the county and in 1868 seventeen wagons loaded with wool were hauled from Roseburg to Scottsburg for shipment by schooner to San Francisco.

Roseburg was incorporated as a city in 1872. In the 1870s Roseburg had several newspapers, *The Plaindealer* and *The Ensign,* which expressed the Democratic and Republican viewpoints. In 1871 a shocking encounter occurred in which "Oregon Style" journalism prevailed, William Thompson, publisher of *The Plaindealer*, was confronted by H.R. and Thomas Gale, brothers who published *The Ensign.* The Gales were armed with pistols and a cane, and struck Thompson. Shots were fired, Thompson collapsed with a bullet lodged behind his eye; H.R. Gale was critically injured and died some years later of his injuries. The next year, Thompson sold the newspaper and moved to California.

With the arrival of the train in 1872, both residential and commercial construction in the nearby Mill-Pine neighborhood southeast of downtown and adjacent to the railroad tracks began in earnest. The two-story brick Roseburg Hotel (#201, built in1903) replaced the wooden Depot Hotel (1874) on a portion of the same lot at the corner of Lane and Sheridan Streets. Two surviving residences dating from that era are the Willis House (#174, built in 1874) moved halfway down the block from its original location at the corner of Cass and Rose and the Rast House (#35, built in 1875) moved slightly to the west with the relocation of Stephens Street.

A second courthouse was built and dedicated in 1870; this was a two-story wood and brick building that was occupied until 1891. It was located on the Courthouse Square property and faced Main Street to the west. The Presbyterian Church built its first building in 1876 on the corner of Rose and Cass. The S. Marks & Company building was brick with cast iron and was located on the corner of Washington and Jackson and traditionally housed a theater. Streetlights were first put up in Roseburg in 1878.

> Writing in 1884, A.G. Walling said of Roseburg: "There are, taken altogether seven general mercantile houses, two hardware stores, each having a tin shop attached, two flouring mills, three hotels, one bank, three blacksmith shops, two drug stores, four variety stores, two jewelers, three millinery shops, two butcher shops, two livery stables, two cabinet shops, three grocery stores, two restaurants, twelve saloons, two barber shops, two bakeries, six physicians, two dentists, ten lawyers, one foundry, one brewery, one photograph gallery, two shoe-maker shops, one marble cutter, and several wash houses. The above is not a bad record of business for a city containing but one thousand inhabitants, all told."

The City of Roseburg continued to grow and prosper in the latter part of the 19th century; Roseburg's population reached 1,234 in 1880. The beginning of the decade was celebrated by the arrival and overnight visit of President and Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes and their party; they were guests at the Judge Willis House. Two more churches were available to Roseburg citizens, the Baptist Church completed their building in 1888 at the corner of Rose and Lane and the United Brethren Church was finished in 1889.

Many new buildings in downtown Roseburg were built in the 1880s to accommodate the growing population. They included the Douglas County Bank on the east side of Jackson Street in 1883; the McClallen Hotel addition, the only three-story building in town, in 1887; the Valley Hotel (#49, built in 1885) on the corner of Washington and Jackson; and the Sheridan Brothers three brick buildings adjoining their hardware store at Jackson and Oak in 1889. Another Marsters building on Jackson (#89) was a two-story structure finished in 1888. Also constructed was the Caro Building (#104, built in 1885) on the corner of Washington and Jackson, which housed the General Land Office. The most popular building style was the one or two-story storefront with offices or apartments on the second floor. Buildings associated with the

railroad were the roundhouse, which was located south of the depot on the west side of the tracks near Woodward Avenue and Flint Street, and four large warehouses built near the tracks.

Agriculture continued to play a part in the local economy and was made much more efficient with the opportunity to ship agricultural and lumber goods by rail. The year of 1878 was a good wheat year; wagons from Camas Valley backed up a quarter mile waiting to unload at the warehouses. Logging and milling of lumber had been part of the economic picture in Douglas County since its very early settlement. Lumber for a house was considered a mark of distinction and a step up from a log house. With the invention in 1881 of the donkey engine, a method of yarding logs, mill work increased. Transportation of logs was problematical and the most convenient way to ship logs was by water, hence the prosperous operation of the mill at Gardiner near the mouth of the Umpqua. Transportation in other areas improved also; locally the Lane Street Bridge across the South Umpqua River was completed in 1884. In 1882 the last California-Oregon stagecoach passed through Roseburg.

A major fire in downtown Roseburg in 1884 destroyed many of the early wooden buildings and encouraged the use of brick for a building material. Several brick factories turned out a record number of bricks; they included George Collins whose kiln was near the depot, William Rose who made the bricks for the new courthouse, and the Thomas Grisdale brick kiln which made the bricks for the Marks and Hamilton buildings in 1878.

In 1890 Roseburg's population had risen to 1,472. Some of the buildings constructed in the last decade of the 19th century were the Roseburg City Hall (1892) which continued in use until 1959; the State Soldier's Home (1896) on the west side of the river, a three-story brick structure designed by William C. Knighton; the Parrott House (1891) at the south edge of town and still intact; and a railroad depot which was completed in 1899. Downtown buildings included the Odd Fellows Hall (#161, built in1892) at the corner of Cass and Jackson, and Fisher's Department Store and the Singleton Storefront (#97 and #98, built in1893) on the west side of Jackson Street. Other buildings on the west side of Jackson were the two Wilder Clothing stores (#101 & 102, built in 1890). The Sheridan Street Market building and rooming house (#197, built in 1895) was constructed in answer to increased population and activity in the railroad area.

Residences constructed during this era include the Rast House (#35, built in1875) and the Howell-Kohlhagen House (#216, built in1882). The progression of growth generally occurred as follows: (1) the east side of Jackson Street between Washington and Oak, (2) the west side of Jackson between Washington and Oak (3) the west side of Jackson between Washington and Douglas, (4) east side of Jackson between Oak and Cass, (5) the west side of Jackson between Oak and Cass, and (6) both sides of Jackson between Cass and Lane. Development on Lane and Stephens Streets was mainly after the turn of the century.

In 1891 an addition to the wood and brick courthouse was constructed; it was an extensive project and resulted in a nearly new building. In 1898 a fire destroyed the county courthouse and a decision was made to build a new building using the old foundation and walls that were still intact. An elaborate three-story structure that was oriented to Douglas Street to the south was the result and was dedicated in 1899.

By 1900 Roseburg's population had risen to 1,690. One of Roseburg's most distinguished and handsome buildings, the Douglas National Bank (#83, built in 1902) established by R.A. Booth of Eugene and J.H. Booth of Roseburg, was built

on the corner of Oak and Jackson. Construction of downtown buildings continued, moving south to the next block on Jackson Street where the two-story Kohlhagen Building (#132, built in 1906-08) dominated the west side of the street. Another substantial structure was the three-story Masonic Temple (#136, built in 1909). Smaller storefronts filled the rest of the blocks; development turned the corner of Cass and Jackson Streets and continued to the west on Cass Street with the construction of the Kohlhagen Meat Market (#167, built in 1909) one of the very earliest structures using concrete block with a rusticated stone face (made to resemble stone).

Fraternal and religious buildings of a well-designed nature were also represented. The brick First Presbyterian Church (#217, built in 1909) was also built in this decade. Also constructed were the Masonic Temple (#136, built in 1909) and still in its original condition and the Elks Temple (#157, built in1905) which has received many changes.

A new residential style of building also came on the scene, the Bungalow, which offered many examples in a more modest size, yet with stylish details, than some earlier styles of houses. There are many examples still in use in the downtown area. Across the river, Mercy Hospital was established in Roseburg.

There was some logging for local purposes and shipping of lumber, but agriculture continued to be the main source of income for the local economy. Hops were a popular crop, requiring a labor-intensive picking in the fall. Turkeys were grown to be shipped far and wide; in 1902 approximately 11,000 turkeys were shipped from Douglas County to markets in San Francisco and Portland. Prunes were a third major crop with almost all of the tonnage being dried for preservation; in 1904 ninety-one carloads of dried prunes were shipped from the Roseburg depot.

In 1910, with its population reaching 4,738, more than doubling in one decade, Roseburg's buildings took on a decidedly upscale tone. The Perkins Building (# 175, built in 1913) a four-story structure faced with buff-colored brick on its two prominent sides, was designed by Portland architect Emil Schacht for Julian Perkins. The Federal Building, or Old Post Office (#128, built in 1916) also faced with buff brick, was situated across the street, also on Cass Avenue; this building had many fine details that are still in good condition. These two buildings, along with the Grand Hotel (#122, built in 1910) led to the development of Cass Avenue as an important connecting street. With the growing population, the Umpqua Hotel (#133, built in 1912) led the way with its first-class five-story facade covered with buff-colored brick and located on Oak and Jackson Streets in the heart of downtown Roseburg. The Valley Hotel (#49, built in 1885) on Jackson Street, received another story for a total of three and a new stucco facade in 1916.

The Bunglow continued to be the house style of choice. The Harding House (#150, built in 1920) on Lane Street is a good example.

Agricultural commerce continued to be the economic mainstay of the community. In a nationwide trend, small tracts of land, ranging in size from five to perhaps fifty acres, were offered for sale as "orchard tracts" with the prospect of a profitable fruit orchard, perhaps peaches, apples, pears, or cherries. Some of these tracts were laid out in west Roseburg on fairly level ground and sold; not all were successful and the land was eventually developed for housing. Prunes continued to be an important crop with many small wood-fired dryers preserving the harvest; Douglas County grew more than twenty percent of the prune crop in the state during these years. Prunes were picked mainly by children and school did not start until late September when the prune harvest was over.

Grains, including corn, oats, wheat, barley, and rye, were important crops. In the decade between 1910 and 1920, the number of bushels produced per year rose from 1,043,05 to 1,297,350. Fruit crops such as strawberries and melons were also grown and shipped by train to larger markets. Livestock for the production of meat and wool were additional cash crops, as were turkeys. Outlying lumber mills depended on the railroad for transportation of their product.

The population of Roseburg remained quite stable at between 4,000 and 5,000 for the next 30 years; in 1920 it was 4,258. This decade saw the widespread use of two different building materials in Roseburg's commercial districts: rusticated stone-faced concrete block (often referred to as "manufactured stone") and a light-colored brick. The "manufactured stone" was made locally by F.F. 'Pat" Patterson and was used extensively. A good example of a "manufactured stone" structure is the Rapp Brothers Building (#187, built in 1923), which has been painted. The light-colored brick was used for as many as ten substantial one and two-story buildings in Roseburg, such as the Newland Building (#185, built in 1920) on Stephens and Oak, plus the Perkins Building (#175, built in 1913). Major projects included several auto dealerships and garages, such as the Lockwood Motors Building (#125, built in 1920) with Art Deco details on the corner of Oak and Rose Streets and the Connelly Chrysler Agency (#11, built in1920) on Jackson Street. The Rose Hotel (#212, built in c.1925) continued the trend in large hotel buildings to accommodate the prosperous traveler. Doctors and dentists co-operated in financing the rather high-style Medical Arts Building (#82, built in 1928). A major church building, the First Christian Church (#60, built in 1928) on Douglas Avenue was a major building. The Kohlhagen Apartments (#221, built in 1923) were the first example of a large, upper income apartment house in Roseburg.

The automobile era was ushered in and transportation problems eased with the completion of the first border-to-border highway, Highway 99, in 1922. That highway passed directly through Roseburg, following Stephens Street, linking it to both Portland and points south in California. Roseburg was well prepared for this development with new automobile facilities springing up on Rose and Stephens Street.

The 1920s saw the emergence of a new era of small logging operations all over the Northwest and specifically in Douglas County. These were the small logging companies called "gyppos" who operated with portable equipment, buying timber as they went, and moving on to new sites as the timber supply dwindled. These small mill owners found it was easier to take the mill to the logs than the logs to the mill. They employed few people, but were numerous; some faded with time and others continued in production and became major lumber producers. By the 1930s many gyppo loggers only cut timber, then hauled it to a mill for processing. Short line railroads were also popular for hauling logs.

Agricultural records show that 1920 was the peak year for prune production; the highest price for prunes was paid in 1919 when growers received twenty-two cents per pound; in 1932, that figure had dropped to three cents per pound. Agricultural crops expanded locally to include berry and nut crops and also grapes. In 1920, 280 acres of strawberries were planted locally. Livestock continued to be a strong part of the economy; horses were still used by most farmers for cultivation. Wool, mohair, beef and turkeys were top producers with the number of cattle in 1920 listed at 20,983; horses at 6,432; swine at 12,128; sheep at 76,874; and goats at 32,887.

By 1930 the economy in Douglas County, along with the rest of the country, had taken a definite downturn. The Roseburg population grew slightly to 4,362. Only two privately-financed major buildings were constructed in the 1930s in Roseburg, the Episcopal Church (#145, built in 1938) and the Old Safeway Store on Cass Avenue (#155, built in 1938). Residential growth was also slow.

With the full effects of the 1927 Natron Cutoff leaving Roseburg rail traffic out of the old north-south route to California, railroad traffic declined leaving many families without their source of income. The 1938 Roseburg City Directory shows far fewer people living in the Mill-Pine area near the railroad in 1938 than in 1922 and only seven percent of these residents were employed by the railroad.

Roseburg's economy was bolstered in the 1930s by the federal government when Roseburg was selected as the site for a new Veterans Administration Hospital. The Old Soldiers Home, built in 1896, was overcrowded. Dr. Earle B. Stewart and W.C. Harding, Roseburg Chamber of Commerce secretary, led the effort in Roseburg's bid for this new facility. They were assisted by Oregon's congressional delegation, and after some last minute scrambles, the nod was given to Roseburg for the large construction project on 410 acres on the west side of Roseburg. Buildings included three hospitals, three convalescent buildings, service structures, and residences for the manager, nurses, and officers, and a bridge across the South Umpqua River with a total cost of $2.5 million. Work commenced in 1932 and in May 1933, the first sixty-nine patients moved into the facility. The Veteran's Administration continues to be an important factor in Roseburg's economy. In 1957, Federal offices for the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service were also constructed on part of the acreage.

Agricultural and timber resources continued to be the mainstay of the local economy. Prunes were still a good cash crop, but turkeys had assumed a much more important role in the economy; an annual "Turkey Show" was held in Oakland during the 1930s with such curiosities as a wedding dress made entirely of turkey feathers adding to the publicity.

In 1933 the U.S. Forest Service classified eighty-eight percent of the county area as forestland. Douglas fir occupied ninety percent of the timber area, growing in all parts of the county. The thirties marked the beginning of the Roseburg Lumber Company, started by Kenneth Ford in 1936. From a modest beginning, Ford bought up timberlands for delinquent taxes and amassed thousands of acres. His Roseburg Lumber Company plant at Dillard became the world's largest wood products manufacturing facility in the 1970s. Ford continued to accumulate timberlands, often buying revested O&C Lands at auction. His logging operations and lumber mill provided a stable income for hundreds of Douglas County families.

In 1940 Roseburg's population still hovered in the 4,000 range with the total census figure coming in at 4,924. Very little building took place during the first half of the decade, due to the war effort. Two small downtown buildings were constructed on Jackson Street, Tiny's Saw Shop (#57, built in 1940) and the Hisdale Battery Shop (#58, built in 1940). After the war, construction continued with an emphasis on the auto. Two car showrooms were built, the Roseburg Motor Garage (#106, built in 1947) on Rose Street and Hansen Motor Company (#126, built in 1947) on Oak Street.

Annual reports of forest land and agricultural lands in the 1940s indicate that Douglas County had 1,683,400 acres of productive forest land with more than 44 billion board feet of uncut timber and 120,720 acres of non-productive land. There were 678,422 acres of agricultural land.

By 1950, Roseburg's population had almost doubled to 8,390 in one decade, (part of this growth was due to annexations) and would grow to 12,200 by 1960. For the first time, timber and lumber products became the number one industry in the county as the number of mills in the county grew from 54 in 1940 to 134 in 1950, pushing agriculture in the number two

position. New products such as plywood utilized more of the timber harvest and sawdust, bark, and wood chips became sellable as valuable commodities, particularly after new laws limited the use of wigwam burners, which had taken care of the wood waste products for many years. The surge in building and residential construction after World War II brought about a remarkable growth in the number of local mills, with other related businesses, such as large equipment companies, industrial supplies, and logging contractors and truckers.

Agriculture continued to be a strong economic factor in the area with livestock products representing nearly two-thirds of the agricultural income. The 3,199 farms in the county averaged over 212 acres and three-fourths of the farmers owned their farms.

By 1950 Roseburg had recovered economically and was essentially a very prosperous place. Quoting from material supplied by the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce that year:

> Timber, then, is the key to the future of industry in Douglas County. Sawmills and other types of wood processing plants are being built so rapidly that it would be difficult to quote a figure representing the total now in operation or under construction. A recent survey of plants in the central and eastern part of the Umpqua drainage basin revealed more than 370 in that area, with logs being supplied by more than 500 logging operations using more than 600 logging trucks to transport logs to the mills and railroads.

In spite of Roseburg's rapid population growth during the 1950s, there was little new construction in the downtown area. New businesses moved into old buildings on Jackson Street and the business area expanded only slightly. The new Penney's store (#165, built in 1954) on Jackson Street and the Newberry Building (#159, built in 1955) also on Jackson Street were welcome additions. A new building was constructed on the corner of Cass and Jackson for the Ricketts Music Store (#166, built in 1955). Some small offices were built toward the north end of Jackson Street across from the present City Hall. New office buildings were most often constructed as one-story buildings using concrete block as the main building material.

THE BLAST

On August 7, 1959 an event of extraordinary significance occurred in Roseburg, Oregon when a truck loaded with dynamite was accidentally ignited and exploded. The truck was parked near the heart of downtown Roseburg and damage was widespread. This event, unarguably the most significant event in Roseburg's history, changed the face of much of downtown to what it is today and is important enough to justify a Criterion Consideration G exception.

Downtown Roseburg was drastically changed on Friday, August 7, 1959 when two tons of dynamite and four and one-half tons of "Carparill" (nitro-carbon-nitrate), ignited and exploded, shattered buildings, landscapes, and lives.

A truck, destined for the Gerretsen Powder Magazine northeast of Roseburg, was loaded with explosives used for road construction. The driver of the truck, George Rutherford, had parked the truck by the Gerretsen Building Supply building on Oak and Pine Streets, along the western edge of downtown and adjacent to the railroad tracks, early in the evening and checked into a local hotel and prepared for bed. Unable to sleep, he returned to the truck, checked it over to his satisfaction and returned to the hotel. The driver later claimed he had received permission from someone in the Gerretsen building to park there and thought the truck would be checked on an hourly basis by a merchant policeman. The truck was well-marked with the words 'Pacific Powder Company' in foot-high letters on each side of the truck; the front, rear, and sides were also marked with hinged signs 30 inches long reading "Explosives' in letters five inches high.

Shortly after midnight, a fire had started in one of the Gerretsen Building Supply structures. Because of the contents of the building - lumber, paint, paint remover, and a barrel of white gasoline - the fire was exceptionally hot. It was first noticed by a millworker around 12:30 a.m. who was returning home after his shift. He had picked up his wife at his parents' home and upon seeing the blaze, sent his wife to call in the alarm while he went to see the extent of the blaze. The first alarm was called in at 1:05 a.m. August 7; a general alarm went out at 1:06 a.m.

At that time the Roseburg fire department consisted of sixteen paid firemen and fifteen volunteers. The usual procedure was for a general alarm to be sounded in two different parts of the city for a building blaze, then firemen would call the station to find the location of the fire and report directly to the scene. The first fire truck arrived at Gerretsen's Building Supply with Assistant Fire Chief Roy McFarland and Fireman Lyle Westcott driving the American La France, 1,000 gpm pumping apparatus. A 2½-inch hose was laid, then another of the same size; however the fire was so hot, Fireman Westcott was taken to Mercy Hospital across the river suffering from burns to his hands. By this time, most of the Building Supply structure was involved in the fire, and the millworker who had first noticed the blaze, Dennis Tandy, was trying to open the door of the explosives truck to drive it away.

In the next brief moment, 1:14 a.m., an explosion rocked the city of Roseburg leveling eight blocks near the detonation, damaging buildings in a fifty-block area. Assistant Chief McFarland had died at the scene of explosion, as had a policeman, Donald DeSues. Upon hearing the news of the explosion, the Fire Chief, Mills suffered a heart attack. The remaining firemen rallied as blazing debris flew through the air landing on the roofs of many of the surrounding buildings that were still standing. Shortly before 2:00 a.m., a decision was made to hold the fire line at southeast Stephens Street on the east and Cass Avenue on the south. By this time, first crews from Sutherlin, Myrtle Creek, Winston-Dillard, the Veterans' Administration, and Springfield and Eugene had come to aid the effort, sending trucks and crews to assist in the control of blazes throughout the downtown. The fire lines held, and by morning the fires were either out or under control.

By morning it was confirmed that twelve people had died (a thirteenth victim died a week later; the fourteenth victim died a year later from injuries received in the blast), another 125 had been injured. An estimated twelve blocks had been wiped out, twenty-eight to thirty blocks had sustained serious damage, and another ten to twelve blocks sustained moderate damage. The initial cost estimates for damage were set at $12 million.

As soon as it was possible to travel throughout the streets of the downtown business district, State Fire Marshall Deputies began a catalogue of damage to the business section and perimeter dwelling area. The survey included an inspection of 256 buildings, three of which were metal, fifty-three wood framed and 185 masonry. It appeared that of the 256 buildings,

126 had complete glass damage, ninety-three had heavy glass damage and thirty-seven were considered as light glass damage. Twenty buildings were completely destroyed and ninety suffered heavy structural damage; 146 were lightly damaged structurally. In addition to structural and glass damage, many buildings suffered damage to exterior and interior walls, roofs, and furnishings.

Within a few days of the explosion, the Retail Merchants Association voted to re-open downtown businesses at the same time (with the exception of the seriously damaged buildings) and stage a grand opening entitled "Operation Cleanup." On August 15, 150 small businesses were open again, following inspections and safety clearances, despite the damage and the repairs under construction. Although a number of businesses were able to reopen while repairs were underway, a larger number were unable to reopen for weeks or months to come. Repairs continued for several months and included things from window replacement to complete remodeling.

As the rebuilding continued, the costs mounted. Examples of the damage estimates include the Douglas County Farm Bureau Cooperative Building at $750,000; the Grand Hotel at $200,000; the Umpqua Hotel at $200,000; Central Junior High School at $650,000; the Douglas County Courthouse at $150,000; the Elks Lodge at $35-40,000; the First Presbyterian Church at $35,000; Southern Pacific Railroad buildings and cars at $100,00; Mercy Hospital (across the river) at $70,000; Krier-Cooch Plumbing at $20-35,000; Family Finance Corporation office at $10-20,000; the Coca-Cola Bottling plant at $115,000; the Gerretsen building at $400,000; Robertson's Shell Service Station at $20-35,000; and the Unrath residence at $15,000. The city fire truck destroyed in the explosion cost $26,000. Eighty-five percent of the damage to businesses was covered by insurance.

A number of buildings were either leveled by the blast or damaged beyond repair and eventually demolished. Examples of these include the Central Junior High School (the last to be demolished in 1962); the Pals Motor Company Building (leveled); the Douglas County Farm Bureau Cooperative Building (leveled); the F&W Floor Covering building (leveled); the Family Finance building (leveled); Pine Court Apartments (eventually demolished); the Old Douglas Hotel (demolished 1960); the First Methodist Church sanctuary (demolished 1960); and the old City Hall (demolished after condemnation in late December 1959). Other buildings were condemned, including the Roseburg Armory and the Umpqua Hotel, but were saved and reconstructed.

Shortly after the Blast, Governor Hatfield visited Roseburg and called it the "worst disaster in Oregon's history." After some investigation, he announced, however, that Roseburg would not qualify for federal disaster funds. In order to qualify, the state must have spent a million dollars on disaster relief in the last twelve months, something the state had not done.

By the end of August, the Interstate Commerce Commission began to look at tightening restrictions on the transport of explosives, a probe that eventually ended in additional laws governing how and where explosives can be transported. In early September, the Douglas County grand jury indicted the Pacific Powder Company on several counts. Numerous lawsuits were also filed against the company.

By December of 1959 Roseburg had decided to apply for an Urban Renewal Grant to implement a disaster recovery/redevelopment plan. About a year before the Blast, the City of Roseburg had engaged the Bureau of Municipal

Research and Service at the University of Oregon to present a plan for development in Roseburg. When the blast occurred, the basic research for this plan was redirected, partly by the timber industry, to become a Disaster Recovery Plan. As presented to the City of Roseburg in October 1959, the plan addressed the following issues (1) the South Umpqua River crossing, (2) a street plan, (3) a land use plan, and (4) methods for implementing the plans. The plan was never formally adopted, however the city did follow some of the recommendations that were made, i.e. the one-way street grid still follows the plan with very slight variations, the Stephens-Pine Street couplet for Highway 99 was implemented, and a park on the east bank of the South Umpqua River was designed. Suggestions that were not adopted included the bridge across the South Umpqua as an extension of Diamond Lake Boulevard, the closure of Rose Street to become a shopper's mall, and the construction of several blocks of garden apartments between Stephens and Pine Streets starting at Mosher Street and going south for five or six blocks. Pedestrian walkways were encouraged and an underpass for the railroad was discussed. The plan encouraged the use of urban renewal funds, but no funds were ever received and the local business owners adopted a "Do-It-Yourself" campaign, securing private capital for rebuilding of the blast area.

An interesting note: Richard Neutra, the distinguished California architect and planner, expressed an interest in the recovery/redevelopment plan for Roseburg and visited Roseburg on October 19,1959 to discuss the plan with the city business leaders. According to the local newspaper, he served as the "guiding spirit" for the rebuilding plans and advised Roseburg to turn the disaster into an asset.

A year later a local newspaper article was headlined with 'A Sparkling New City Is Rising From Ruins." Many general examples of local merchants fixing their buildings were given. Some major, but older buildings dating from the 1880s and 90s remained empty and gutted; others had enough repair work to be back to a useful production. One example of a complete exterior restructuring was the Caro Building at the corner of Jackson and Washington, which was severely damaged. New walls were constructed for the front facade and corner; an entirely different building with a modern aspect appeared, and remains so today. Since code required that fireproof materials be used, stucco was a popular choice for the second level and sometimes the original cornice was preserved. Several two-story structures had the top story removed and became one-story buildings with a new facade. One example is the building on the corner of Pine and Cass, which had been a meeting hall for the Maccabees on the second floor and through many commercial uses at the street level. Extensive damage required the removal of the second floor and a stone covering was applied to the front facade.

Many buildings changed hands as businesses took advantage of insurance money to build larger or more appropriate structures. The new Roseburg branch of the United States National Bank of Portland was built on the site of the old City Hall. The Oregon State Employment Office opted to construct a new building in 1961, after a temporary relocation following the Blast proved impractical. The Umpqua Valley Appliance store, which was destroyed in the Blast, built a new two-story building on the site of two other damaged buildings that were demolished. The Douglas Inn, a two-story modern motel and office building, was built in 1961 on the site of Pal Motors by the owners of Pal Motors, a business that was leveled in the Blast.

The last major demolition and new building (within the district) following the Blast occurred in 1961, when the Central Junior High School was finally razed and a new Safeway Store was built on the site (in 1962).

The city and state highway departments took the opportunity to reroute a portion of Highway 99 following the Blast. A new couplet just south of Douglas Street designated Pine Street as the southbound lanes and Stephens Street the northbound lanes of Highway 99 through the Roseburg business district. City of Roseburg funds paid sixty percent or $225,000 for the highway work.

Two years after the Blast, the newspaper reported "a tourist would have to look hard to find blast evidence.... new buildings, new hopes and new dreams have risen from the rubble, and Roseburg has become one of the most modern-looking cities in southern Oregon." In November 1961, the court settlements were finalized when the explosives company agreed to pay $1,199,265, an amount that equaled its assets plus some future revenues.

The damage to Roseburg's architectural heritage resulted in many changes, some major and some minor. This catastrophic event changed the face of downtown Roseburg to what it is today.

SUMMARY

Roseburg's Downtown Historic District has served as the city's primary commercial district and as the economic, government, and transportation center since the city's founding in 1857. Roseburg's apparently seamless progress was stopped short in August of 1959 when a catastrophic dynamite blast leveled several blocks, damaged most of the structures in the downtown business area and killed fourteen people. With no federal funds to assist with repair and redevelopment, local merchants followed their own course of rehabilitation. The old downtown took on a different look as stabilization and rehabilitation followed over the next couple years. Roseburg was truly a city rising from the ashes.

The downtown continued to serve as the city center a number of years. Eventually, new commercial development along Harvard Boulevard and the development of shopping centers, such as the Garden Valley Shopping Center in 1971, pulled businesses away from the downtown. It is in part due to this out-migration of businesses that the downtown has retained such a high level of integrity from the period immediately following the blast. A number of services continue to thrive downtown, however, including the city and county government offices, the post office, the library, a major grocery store, good restaurants, and several banks.

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Hart, Mary Kent. November 6, 2000. Mrs. Hart was employed as the City of Roseburg Recording Secretary in the 1960s.

Hastings, Lloyd. November 21, 2000. Mr. Hastings owned shoe stores in Roseburg beginning in the late 1950s and was active in downtown business affairs at the time of the Blast.

Roseburg Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Douglas County, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 94.3 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	10	472500	4784390
2	10	472510	4783450
3	10	471625	4783455
4	10	471635	4784390

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 Marianne Kadas

organization Marianne Kadas Consulting date 2001

street & number 3602 SE Alder telephone 503-238-9859

city or town Portland state OR zip code 97214

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 Multiple owners (see individual property descriptions)

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.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

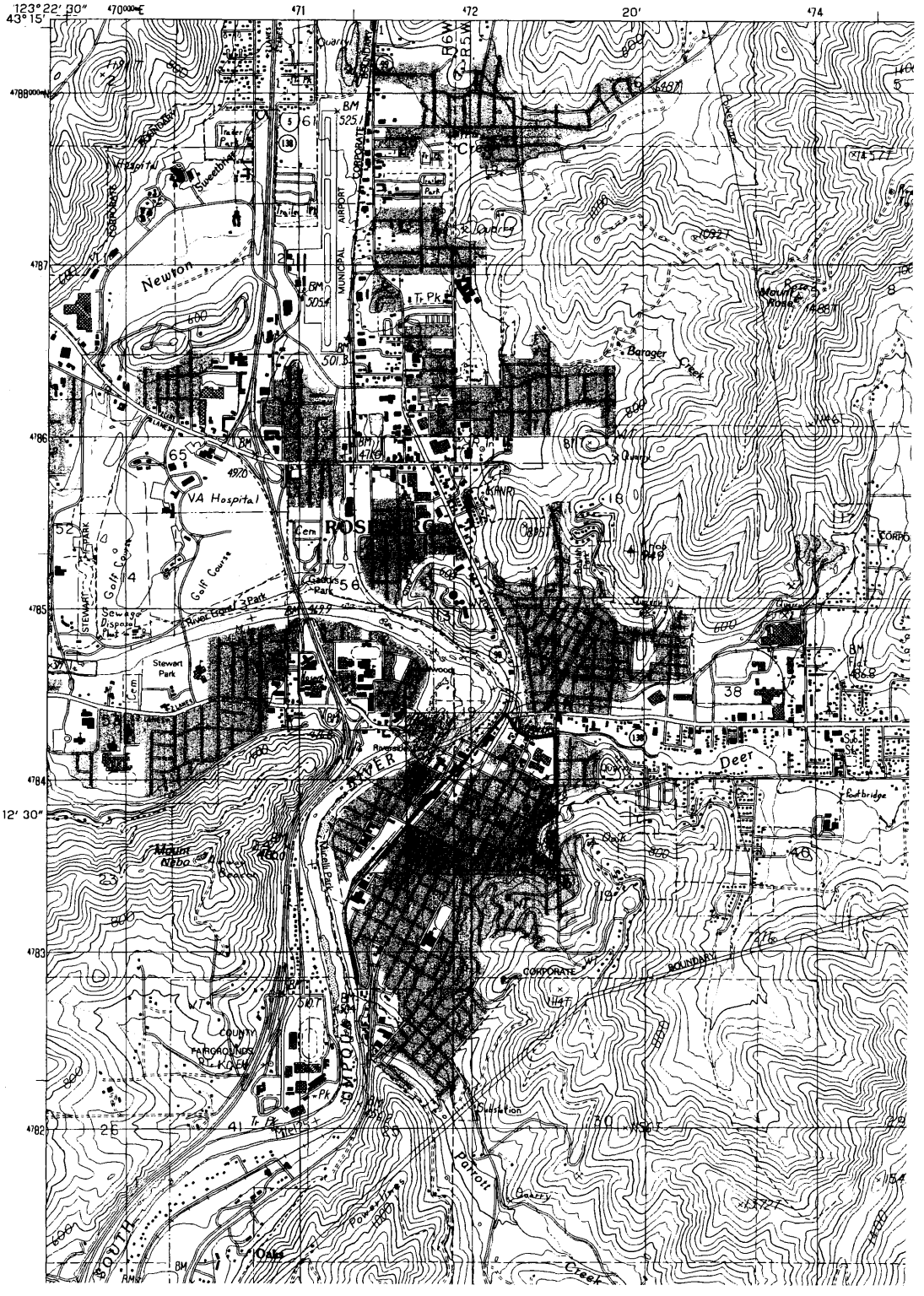
The nominated area is located in two sections of the Willamette Meridian in Douglas County; they are Township 27 South, Range 5 West, Section19 and Township 27 South, Range 6 West, Section 24. The area encompasses 94.3 acres. The majority of the nominated area is land platted in the first Original Roseburg Plat dating from 1857 and the Second Railroad Addition dating from 1873. A one-lot divergence into the Roseburg Metes and Bounds area occurs on the south end of the district. More specifically the district is defined as follows:

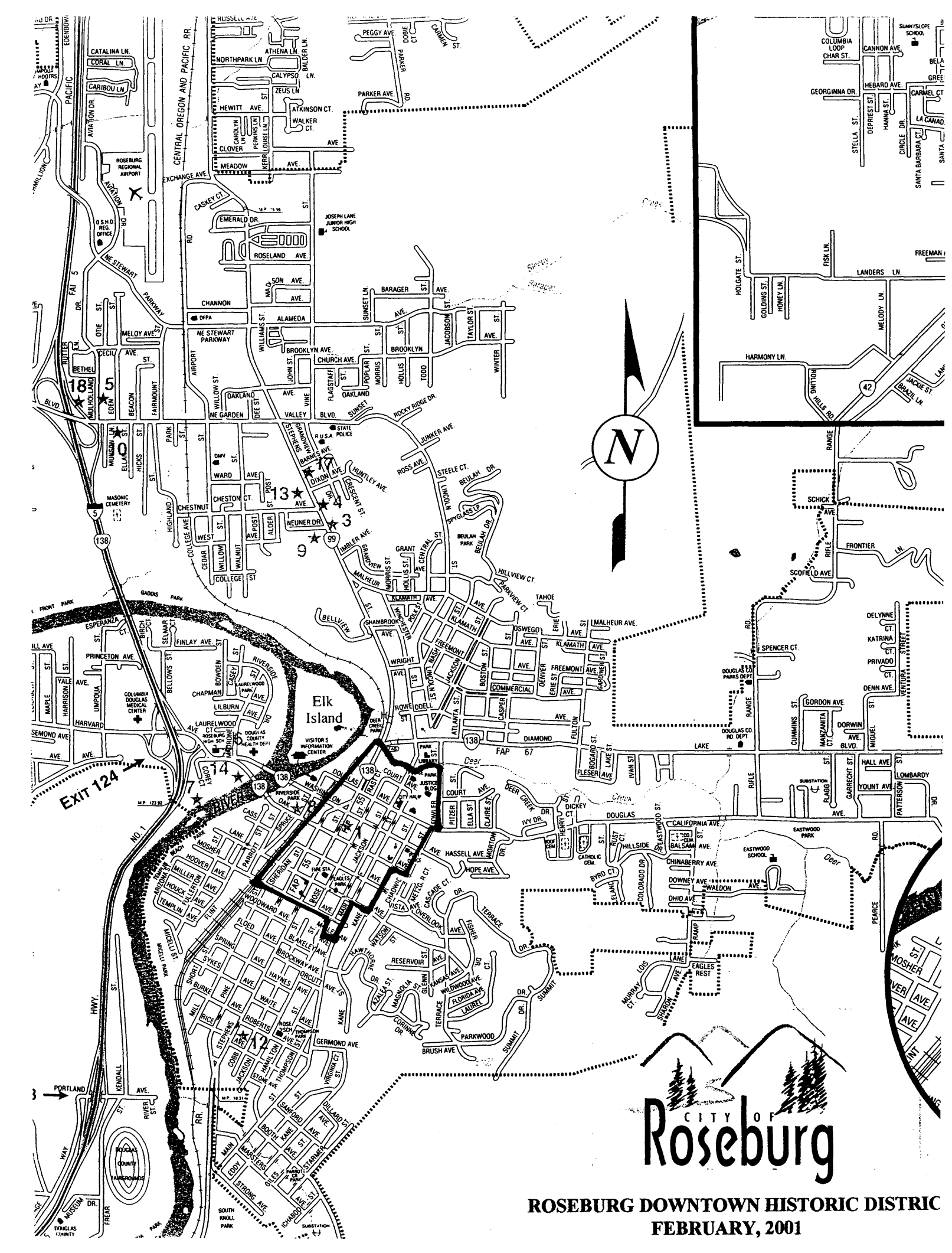
> Beginning on the northwest corner from a point where the Southern Pacific railroad tracks, SE Stephens Street, and Deer Creek coincide, and continuing east along the south bank of Deer Creek to SE Fowler Street; following the center line of SE Fowler Street south, crossing SE Douglas Avenue, and continuing south on SE Chadwick Street two blocks to SE Oak Avenue, thence west for one block and south on SE Kane Street for two blocks encompassing the west side of SE Kane Street; continuing south on SE Kane Street to Lane Avenue, then west one block to Main Street, thence south one block to SE Mosher Street on the Original City of Roseburg plat line; at this point diverging south, west, and north to encompasses Lot 14400 of the Roseburg Metes and Bounds, thence west on SE Mosher Street to the Southern Pacific railroad tracks, continuing north on the east side of the tracks to the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated area includes the entire portion of Roseburg traditionally referred to as "Downtown" which is the area where Roseburg's first commercial, governmental, transportation, fraternal, and religious buildings were constructed and related business conducted, and was the location of some of the homes of people employed or engaged in business and professional activities in the downtown area. In addition, the district is defined by geophysically boundaries, including a stream on the north end and rising hillsides on the east and south. In addition, a clearly differentiated pattern of development exists between the downtown and the surrounding neighborhoods, with residential development to the east and south and the railroad development to the west.

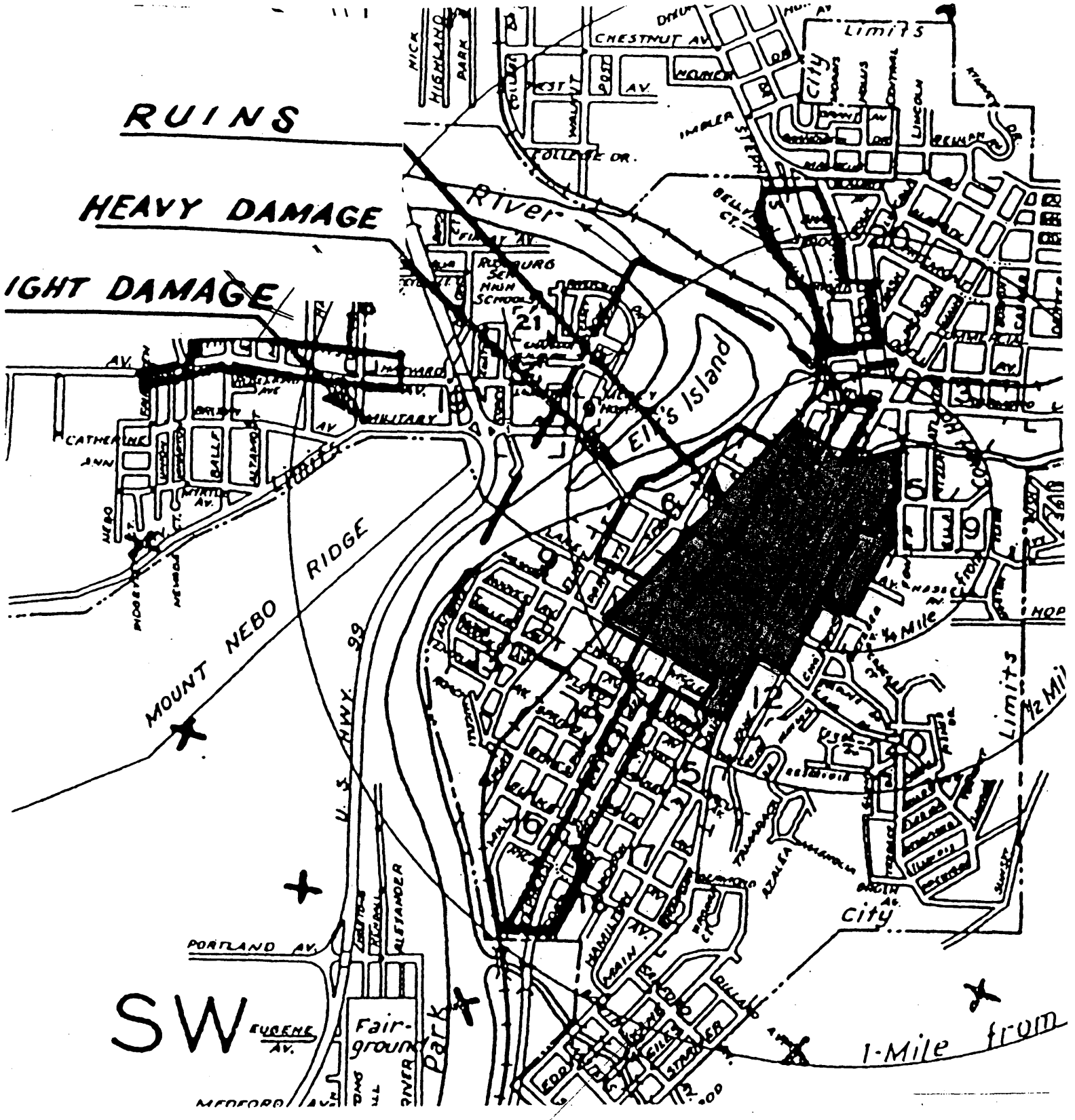
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY


123°22′30″
43°15′
470000m E
471
472
20′
474
4788000m N
4787
4786
4785
4784
12′ 30″
4783
4782
R6W
R5W
Newton
VA Hospital
Golf Course
Golf Course
Stewart Park
Gaddis Park
Quall Park
Mount Nebo
Deer
Creek
Barager
Creek
Oaks
Creek
SOUTH
RIVER
COUNTY
COUNTY
COUNTY
CORPORATE
BOUNDARY
AIRPORT
MUNICIPAL
Sewage Disposal Plant
Substation
Power Line
Pipe Line
Tr. Pk.
Pk.
Quarry
Ranger Sta.
Hospital
Cem.
Ch.
Sch.
Ruins
Tank
Mine
Pipe Line
Trail
Ford
Bridge
Footbridge
Dam
Levee
Fence
Fire Tr.
Lookout
Tower
Windmill
Pumping



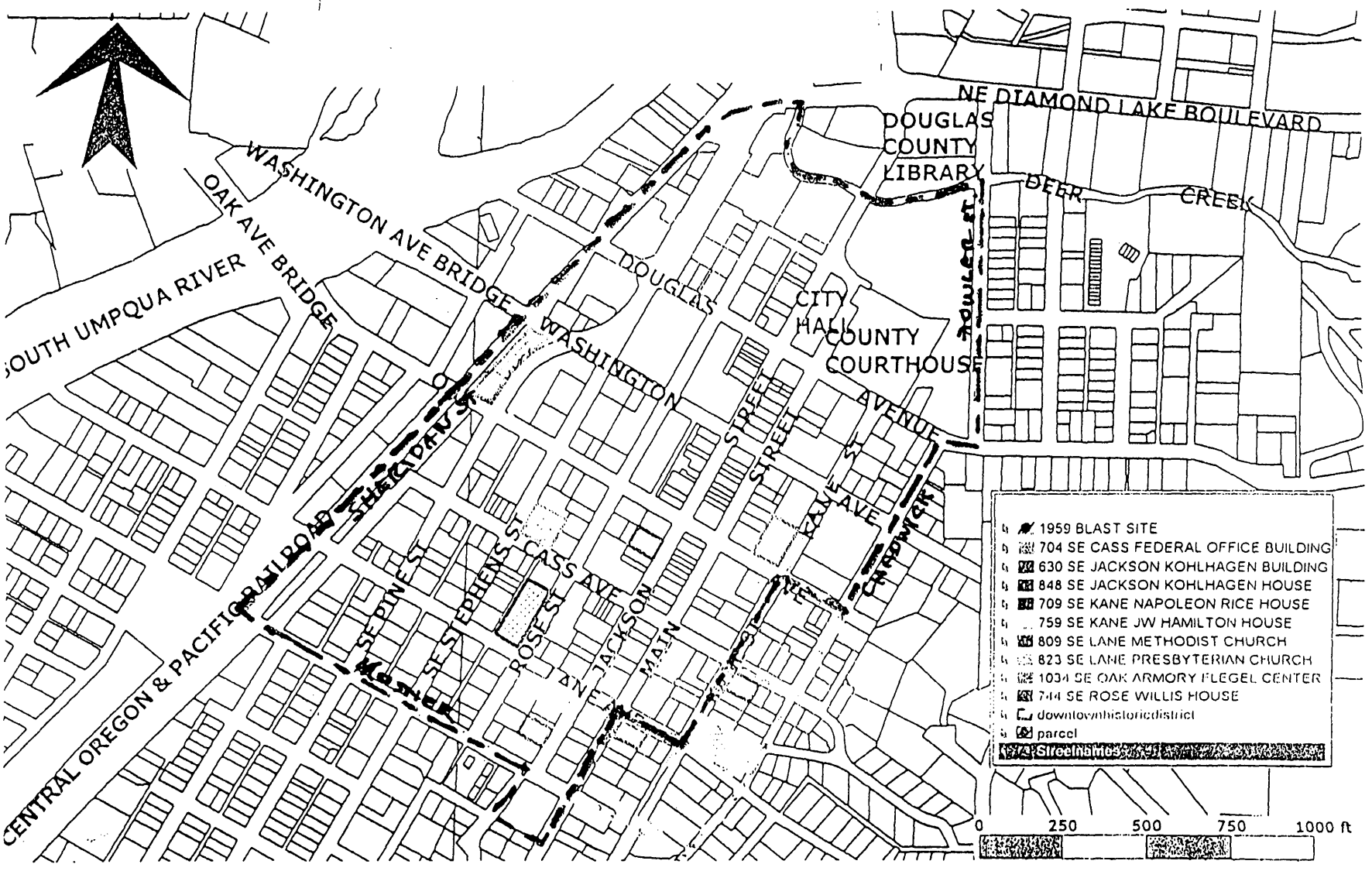
ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRIC

FEBRUARY, 2001



SANBORN MAP OVERLAY SHOWING
1959 ROSEBURG BLAST AREA
ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
FEBRUARY, 2001


ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
Roseburg, Oregon
N
SHERIDAN STREET
Railroad Tracks
PINE STREET
STEPHENS STREET
ROSE STREET
JACKSON STREET
MAIN STREET
KANE STREET
CHADWICK STREET
MOSHER AVENUE
LANE AVENUE
CASS AVENUE
OAK AVENUE
WASHINGTON AVENUE
DOUGLAS AVENUE
COURT STREET
FOWLER STREET
Deer Creek
KEY
Historic Contributing
Historic Non-Contributing
Non-Historic, Non-Contributing
Listed on National Register
Vacant Lot
Park Lot



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
FEBRUARY, 2001


SPEED
5
MPH
ROSEBURG
CITY SHOP

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#2 800 SE COURT



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#3 800 SE COURT


Devi
Day

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#4 210-214 SE JACKSON


PRECISION
BARBERING & STYLING
CLOSED

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#5 234 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#7 900 SE DOUGLAS


CELEBRATE YOUR HERITAGE
DOUGLAS COUNTY COURT HOUSE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#8 1030 SE DOUGLAS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#9 1036 SE DOUGLAS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#10 1134 SE DOUGLAS


City of Roseburg
• POLICE DEPARTMENT •

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#11 205 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#12 820 SE DOUGLAS


FOR
RENT

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#13 830 SE DOUGLAS


CAFÉ
ESPRESSO
Coca-Cola
CAFÉ ESPRESSO
ADVANCE MORTGAGE USA

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#14 368 SE JACKSON


ADVANCE MORTGAGE USA
FE ESPRESSO
SPECIAL HOME LOANS
HOME EQUITY LOANS
VA LOANS - FIRST TIME HOME BUYERS
MANUFACTURED HOMES & LAND LOANS
RENTAL PROPERTY LOANS
LAND & LOT LOANS
LOWEST RATES IN THE COUNTY.

DOWNTOWN ROSEBURG HISTORIC DISTRICT

#15 358 SE JACKSON


AGE USA

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#16 348 SE JACKSON



PETERSBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#17 333 SE JACKSON


UMPQUA
BREWING
CO
OPEN for LUNCH
LAW O

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#18 328 SE JACKSON


LAW OFFICES

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#19 318 SE JACKSON



Rose Bud Downtown Historic District

#20 308 SE Jackson



ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#21 319 SE Rose


NO

ROSE BARB DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#22 329 SE ROSE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#23 341 SE ROSE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#24 810 SE DOUGLAS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#25 738 SE DOUGLAS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#36 736 SE DOUGLAS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#27 736 SE DOUGLAS



#28 346 SEROSE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#29 326 SE ROSE



ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#30 316 SE ROSE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#31

716 SE DOUGLAS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#32 718 SE DOUGLAS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#33 393 SE RAST CT.



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#34 253 SE RAST CT.



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#35 236 SE STEPHENS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#36 256 SE STEPHENS


OREGON TOOL
& SUPPLY
OREGON TOOL
& SUPPLY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#37 276 SE STEPHENS


HORIZON TRUCK CENTER

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

11000837 NRHP

#38

404 SE STEPHENS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

NPS Form 10-900-a
OMB No. 1024-0018
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Multiple Property Documentation Form

1110000371 NNNNN

#39 404 SE STEPHENS


R
R
NO
TRUCK CENTER

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

111000037111 NNNNR

#40

444 SE STEPHENS


SAFEWAY
Now the Savings are in the Card!
KEYSTONE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#41 406 SE ROSE


Rite Aid

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#42 464 SE JACKSON


GUNS
BUY
SELL
TRADE
CASH · CASH · CASH
BUY
SELL
TRADE
CLOSED
JARVIS'
CUSTOM PICTURE FRAMING
ART SUPPLIE
SALE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#43

424-432 SE JACKSON


S. E. JACKSON ST.

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#44 430 SE JACKSON


410

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#45 412 SE JACKSON


410

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#46 410 SE JACKSON


410
Sims

Possible Downtown Historic District

#47 404 SE JACKSON


HANDICRAFT
ANTIQUES

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#88 400 SE JACKSON


ART

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#49 465-455 SE JACKSON


RESTAURANT
LOUNGE

ROSEBARG Downtown Historic District

#50 455 SE Jackson


RESTAURANT
LOUNGE
MR. & MRS.
M's
MR. & MRS.
M's
RESTAURANT
LOUNGE

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#51 433 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#52 435 SE JACKSON


425

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#53 425 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#54 458 SE MAIN



ROSEBURG DOUGLAS HISTORIC DISTRICT

#55 430 SE MAIN


TANNING
NAILS

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#56 423 SE JACKSON


CLOSED

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#57 415 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#58 450 SE MAIN


CHURCH
PARKING

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#60 432 SE KANE


CLEAN LIVING
DRY CLEANERS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#61 417 SE MAIN


COPY CENTER
TOSHIB
COPIERS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#62 419, 427, 429 SE MAIN



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#63 431, 433, 435 SE MAIN


HANDMADE BOOTS
973-0774
LEATHER CRAFT SUPPLIES

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#64 439 SE MAIN



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#65 445 SE MAIN



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#66 1138 SE WASHINGTON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#67 458 SE CHADWICK


GWENEN
BURGESS-THOMPSON
WELLS
WELLS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#68 448 SE CHADWICK



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#69 458 SE CHADWICK



ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

#71 435 SE KANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#72 485 SE KANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#73 1118 SE WASHINGTON



POSTCARD DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#74 1128 SE WASHINGTON


UNITED STATES
POST OFFICE
ROSEBURG, OREGON 97470

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#75 519 SE KANE


PremierWest
BANK

#76 555 SE KANE



ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#77 1034 SE OAK



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#79 505 SE MAIN


Land and Water

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#80 533, 535 SE MAIN


KLD FINANCIAL SERVICES
WMNI COMPUTER SERVICES
WMNI

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#81 543 SE MAIN


Commercial Title Co.
Commercial Title Co.

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#82 1014 SE OAK


STOP

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#83 567 SE JACKSON


PARTY TIME
PARTY TIME
PARTY TIME

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#84 563 SE JACKSON


SCRAPBOOKING
AND CREATIVE
STAMPS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#85 549 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#86 549 SE JACKSON


Hallmark

POST BARGE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#87 549 SE JACKSON


TIMBER BARBER SHOP
Debs Hair Design

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#88 539 SE JACKSON



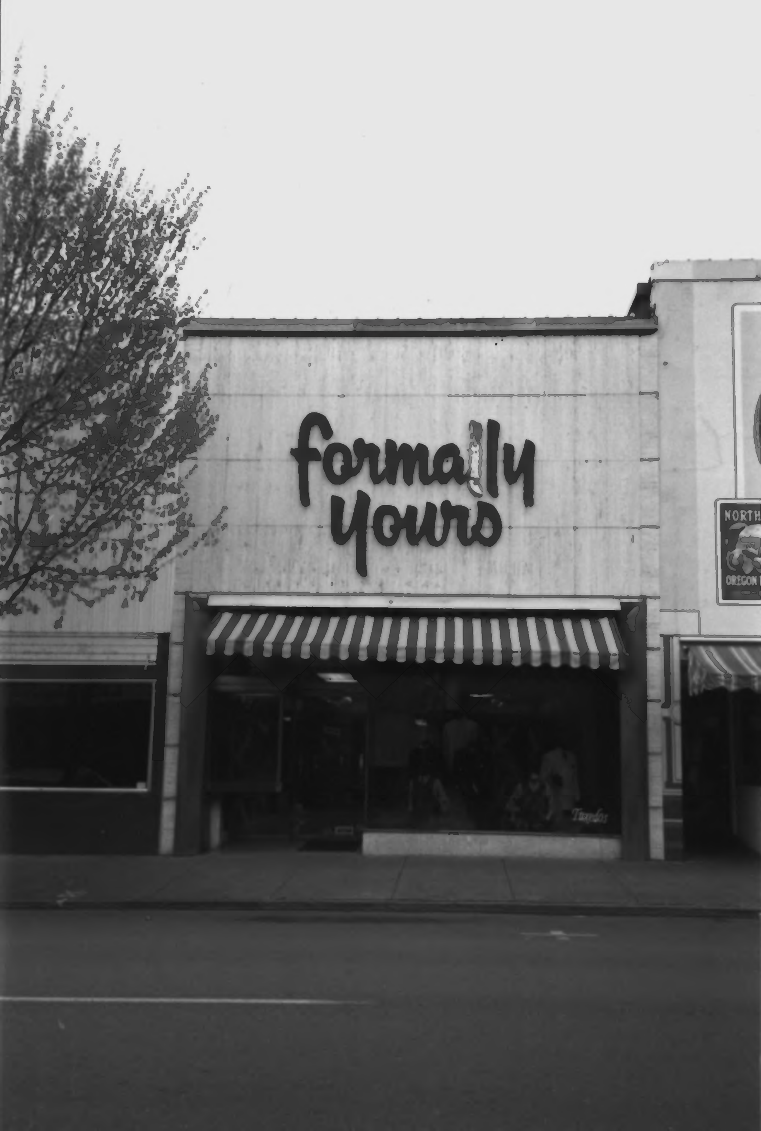
PETERSBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#89 529, 537 SE JACKSON


NORTHLAND
OREGON PRUNES

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#90 527 SE JACKSON


formally
Yours

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#91 519 SE JACKSON


& Supply
Art Glass Studio & Supply
Memory Makers
Memory Makers

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

11MG00571 MNRD

#92

517 SE JACKSON


Art Glass Studio & Supply
Art Glass Studio & Supply
Art Glass Studio & Supply

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

11000027 11 NPSHAB

#93 509 SE JACKSON


ONE WAY

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#94 507 SE JACKSON


REALTY MASTERS
CANDY BOUQUET

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#95 572 SE JACKSON


SHELTER PRODUCTS SUPPLY 556

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#96 550 SE JACKSON


SUPPLY 556

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#97 548 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#98 546 SE JACKSON


Brown's
SHOE FIT CO.

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#100 538 SE JACKSON


Brown's
SHOE FIT CO.
RED WING
SHOES
SALE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#101 526 SE JACKSON


Sandy Beach

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#102 518 SE JACKSON


LEIF Galleries
Cheetah Express

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#103 516 SE JACKSON


Shoe Department

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#104 506 SE Jackson


ENTRANCE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#105 551 SE ROSE


The Mobile Tune
EMERGENCY AUTO REPAIR
CAR
RENTALS
&
LEASING
The Mobile Tune
EMERGENCY AUTO REPAIR
SPEEDOMETER
RENT A
WE
BUY
CARS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#106 504 SE ROSE


AUTO RENTALS $16.00/DAY
3 DAY MIN. WE ALSO LEASE CAR
UF
UNITED FINANCE
8.33

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

107 729 SE WASHINGTON


DOUGLAS INN

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#108 561 SE STEPHENS


Best Western
DOUGLAS INN
CONT. BREAKFAST
SPA SAUNA
FITNESS
OFFICE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

11000037211 NNNNN

#109

561 SE STEPHENS


HI HO
ONE WAY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#110 538 SE STEPHENS


Hi HO
CAKES
STEAKS
SHAKES

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#111 538 SE STEPHENS


CHEVROLET

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

112 500 SE PINE


HONDA

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#113 580 SE OAK



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

114 500 SE CASS


Village
Station

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#115 700 SE SHERIDAN


ONE WAY
ONE WAY
Mom's PLACE
FAMILY DINING
Coffee Shop
Coca-Cola
Mom's Place
IMPORT
AUTO PARTS
IMPORT
AUTO PARTS

ROSEBARG Downtown Historic District

#116 644 SE CASS


HANSEN

RESIDENCE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#117 606 SE STEPHENS


ONE WAY
BUD LIGHT

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#118 624 SE CASS


SAWMILL
TAVERN
PEPSI
BUD
LIGHT

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

119 634 SE CASS


Coffee
Shop
631

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

634 SE CASS

#120



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

732
SE CASS
122


EBURG RESALE
ROSEBURG
BUY / SELL
RESALE
673-7412
NO
PA RKING

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#123 648 SE ROSE


KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
ANTIQUES
FROM DAYS GONE BY

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#124 634 SE ROSE


SIMS
The Browsery
SIMS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#125 721 SE OAK


138
ONLY
SIMS
HANSEN MOTOR CO.
HANSEN

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#126 711 SE OAK


Advantage
RENTAL / PURCHASE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#120

629.635 OR STEPHENS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#128 704 SE CASS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#129 662 SE JACKSON


D J's
Jewelers
's JEWELERS
SCREENPRINTING
ART DEPT.

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#130 650 SE JACKSON


Touch of Class
640
Palmer's

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

131 MAP

642, 644, 646 SE JACKSON


ATHLETIC
SPORTS CENTER
E PUT ON
Athletic Sports Center
ATHLETICS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#132 622, 630, 640 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#133 612 SE JACKSON


OREGON
TAX SPECIALISTS
PAYROLL
BOOKKEEPING
NOTARY PUBLIC

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#135 631 SE ROSE


Absolutely!

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#136 920 SE CASS


D's MAGNOLIA
FINE FAMI
DINING

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#139 649 SE MAIN


SMITH BARNEY
SMITH BARNEY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#138 645 SE JACKSON


KID MART
643

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#139 643 SE JACKSON


HEROES HAVEN
HEROES HAVEN

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#140 635 SE JACKSON


GIFT SHOPPE
615

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#141

623, 629 SE JACKSON


SUN ISE GIFT SHOPPE
615

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

142 615 SE JACKSON


QUILT SHOP
Charity's
Gifts
Christian
Books

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

11000037 11 MNRZR

143

613, 611 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#144 603 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#145 1024 SE CASS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#146 650 KANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#147 1035 SE OAK



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#148 C19 SE MAIN


DOUGLAS COUNTY
TITLE COMPANY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#149 629 SE MAIN



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#150 1032 SE LANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#151 770 SE KANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

152 738 SE KANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#154 700 SE KANE



ROSEBUD DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

185 1019 SE CASS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#158 753 SE MAIN


PEPSI
ELKS BINGO
EVERY TUES. EVENING
OPEN TO PUBLIC
ELKS
NO. 326
ONE WAY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#157 749 SE JACKSON


i.e. ENGINEERING

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#158 741 SE JACKSON


J. J.
RY CO.

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

159 729 SE JACKSON


Saigon Restaurant
Vietnamese Cuisine
PEPSI
Come in and Try our Buffet!!
SAIGON
RESTAURANT

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

160 719 SE JACKSON


Portraits

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#161 713 SE JACKSON


HUB BARBER SHOP
RENT

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#163 744, 746, 758 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN Historic District

#164 732, 734 SE JACKSON


Downtown
FITNESS & AEROBICS CENTER
Daily Specials

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#165 722 SE JACKSON


TAVERN

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#166 702 SE HACKSON



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#167 841 SE CASS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#168 839 SE CASS


S.P.C.A.
THRIFT SHOP

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#169 831, 833 SE CASS


827

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#170 827,829 SE CASS


UMPQUA

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#172 808 SE LANE



Rosebud Downtown Historic District

#123 744 SE Rose



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#174 744 SE ROSE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#195 727 SE CASS


USTRIAL COATINGS
OMOTIVE FINISHES
TECTURAL FINISHES

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#176 715 SE CASS


COLORCRAFT
PAINT & WALLPAPER

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#178 721 SE STEPHENS


NT & WALLPAPER
BOOT & SHOE REPAIR

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#179 731 SE STEPHENS


Carl's
IMPORT
CARE & REPAIR
672-1005
NO PARKING
SALE

ROSEBARG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

11000037/1 MNRB

#180

739, 741, 743, 757 SE STEPHENS


Carl's
IMPORT
CARE & REPAIR
672-1005
NO PARKING
Carl's

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#181 761 SE STEPHENS



ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#183 744 SE STEPHENS


CIMARRON COUNTRY

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#184 734 SE STEPHENS


ONE
WAY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#185 700 SE STEPHENS


printers
BARBER
FAX
SERVICE

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#186 6029 SE CASS



ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#189 621 SE CASS


Yogee's
LEFT TURN ONLY
Highland OPEN 24 hr.

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#188 611 SE CASS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#189 723 SE PINE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#190 737, 745 SE PINE


OREGON LINEN
OREGON LINEN
ONE WAY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

191 608 SE LANE


MISSION THRIFT STORE
MISSION THRIFT STORE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#192 536 SE LANE


SE PINE ST
OPEN DOOR CLINIC
United Way

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#193 752, 762 SE PINE


WONDER
Bakery Thriftshop
Hostess
WEDNESDAY
"BARGIN"
DAY
NEW

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#194 758 SE PINE


Performance
POR LEASE
OR RENT

POSTCARD Downtown Historic District

#195 527 SE CASS



ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

197 765 SE SHERIDAN


PLOY MENT DE PAR MENT

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#199 846 SE PINE


ONE
WAY

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#200 806 SE PINE


ROSEBURG RESCUE MISSION
ROSEBURG RESCUE MISSION

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#201 513 SE LANE


ROSEBURG
DISPOSAL CO.
835

ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#202 223 SE MOSHER


673-0188
WOMENS & MENS RESALE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#203 854, 864, 874, 884, 894 SE PINE


USED CARS
OK
OK
HANSEN
CHEVROLET

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#205 810 SE STEPHENS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#206 809 SE PINE


PREMIER
INSURANCE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

11MW0037711 MWMR

#207

708 SE Mosher



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#208 860 SE ROSE



DOWNTOWN ROSEBURG HISTORIC DISTRICT

#209 $40,850 SE ROSE


INSURANCE

ROSEBARG Downtown Historic District

#310 830 SE ROSE


Bill Miller's
AUTO REPAIR
ROSE-LANE

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#211 725 SE LANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#212 805 SE STEPHENS


BUS

ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#213 835 SE STEPHENS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#214 853 SE STEPHENS



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#215 830 SE MOSHER



Roseburg Downtown Historic District

#216 848 SE Jackson



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#217 823 SE LANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#218 813 SE LANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#220 825 SE JACKSON



ROSEBURG Downtown Historic District

#321 911 SE LANE



ROSEBURG DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

#222 915 SE MOSHER